17/70

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1720

B.Tech. V sem. (Main and Back) Examination January/February- 2024 Automobile Engg.

5AE4-03 Manufacturing Technology

AE, ME

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Compare orthogonal and oblique cutting.
- 2. What are the objectives and functions of cutting fluids?
- **3.** Draw the nomenclature of cutting tool geometry.
- 4. Define chip thickness ratio.
- 5. Name any four operations can be performed on a lathe.
- **6.** What is the need of quick return mechanism in shaper?
- 7. What are the various types of gear generating process?
- 8. State purpose of grinding process.
- **9.** Name any two artificial abrasive materials.
- 10. What is meant by Shear plane and shear angle in metal cutting?

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Distinguish between Capstan Lathe from Turret Lathe?
- 2. Discuss the various types of chips produced during metal machining.
- 3. Explain the following processes:
 - a. Honing.
 - b. Lapping.
- 4. What is meant by "Tool layout" of a Turret lathe?
- 5. What are the operations performed on a drilling machine?
- 6. Explain gear hobbing process over other gear generation processes.
- 7. Mention four important factors that influence the selection of grinding wheel.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Explain the Crater wear and flank wear in detail.
- 2. Explain the working principle of capstan and turret lathes?
- 3. With a simple sketch, explain the working of the crank and slotted link quick return motion mechanism used in shaper?
- 4. What is the tool life equation and explain the factor affecting the tool life in detail.
- 5. What is mean by High velocity forming methods. Explain the working principle of hydraulic forming with proper diagram?

(2).

.

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1721

B.Tech. V Sem. (Main) Examination January/February - 2024 Automobile Engg 5AE4-04 Design of Machine Elements - I

AE, ME

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What are the fits and tolerances?
- **2.** What do you understand by factor of safety?
- 3. Write a brief note on the design of casting.
- 4. Explain endurance limit.
- 5. What do you mean by torsional rigidity?
- **6.** List the advantages of cotter Joint over threaded Joints.
- 7. Define Notch sensitivity Index.
- 8. What do you mean by working stress?
- 9. Why hollow shafts are stronger than solid shafts for the same cross sectional area?
- 10. What is coupling?

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Write short note on material selection.
- 2. Explain the design procedure of knuckle Joint.
- 3. What is key? Explain the types of keys.
- 4. What is 'nipping' in leaf spring? Explain what is the use of u clamp and rebound clip in leaf spring?
- 5. What is standardization and interchangeability of parts?
- 6. A shaft is transmitting 100 kw at 160 r.p.m. Find a suitable diameter for a shaft, if the maximum torque transmitted exceeds the mean by 25% take maximum allowable shear stress as 70 MPa.
- 7. Write down the precautions of design for assembly.

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Classify the engineering materials. What are main effects of C, Cr, Co, V and Mo alloying elements in sheets?
- 2. Design a laminated leaf spring for the following specifications Total load = 10 Tones, No. of Springs supporting load = 4

Max, No. of leaves in a spring = 6

Span at spring = 1.2m.

Permissible deflection = 80mm.

Clearly mention the material selected, sketch the spring designed.

- 3. Is required to design a cotter Joint to connect two steel rods of equal diameters, each rod is subjected to an axial tensile force of 50kN. Design the Joint and specifies the diamensions.
- 4. Explain in detail the design consideration of casting with neat sketches.
- 5. Design a muff coupling to transmit 6.5 kw at 1000 rpm. the permissible shear stress for shaft key and muff is 50 mpa and permissible crushing stress for key is 120 MPa.

Roll N

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1722

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main &Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Automobile Engineering 5AE4-05 Principles of Management

AE, ME

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Explain the term management.
- 2. Define the term planning.
- 3. Define the term organization.
- 4. Define the term staffing.
- 5. Write the different period of management.
- **6.** Explain the term job enrichment.
- 7. Elaborate the term total quality management.
- 8. Write the basic steps involved in the process of controlling.
- 9. Explain the term Flexible Budget.
- 10. Write the advantages of performance Appraisal.

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Describe the Fayol's General Principles of Management.
- 2. Write the eight applicable steps in planning which should be followed by managers.
- 3. What is motivation? Explain needs want-satisfaction chains.
- 4. Mention the various elements in the process of communication.
- 5. Explain the ingredients of leadership in details.
- 6. What is basic control process? Explain different types of standard in details.
- 7. What is management by object? Explain its benefits and weaknesses.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)
Attempt any Three questions. (3×10=30)

- 1. Write the elements of Scientific Management techniques given by Taylor, explain them in details.
- 2. Explain the several factors which influence the span of management.
- 3. Write short notes on i) Bill Gates and ii) Dhirubhai Ambani.
- 4. What is an organization structure? Describe its effect with respect to any two companies.
- 5. Explain the co-operative enterprise, private limited company, public limited company, public sector enterprise and public corporation in details.

SE1724

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages 2

5E1724

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Automobile Engineering

5AE5-12 Automobile Engineering (Elective-I)

AE, ME

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is clutch? Also name different types of dry friction clutches?
- 2. What is the importance of automatic transmission?
- 3. What is the purpose of all wheel drive?
- 4. What is the mechanism of drive shaft?
- 5. What is the importance of suspension system in vehicle?
- **6.** Define steering axis inclination.
- 7. Name various safety features available in automobile.
- 8. What is full floating rear axle?
- 9. How torque convertor produces the effect of gear ratio?
- 10. What is the difference between chassis and frame?

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Discuss the qualities of good clutch, explain the construction of single plate clutch.
- 2. Describe the working of synchromesh gearbox with the help of neat sketch. Why is synchronizer ring is used in these gearboxes?
- 3. Explain the terms: Camber, Castor and Toe-In. What is the effect of each on the steering characteristics of a vehicle?

- 4. An automobile clutch has a clutch plate of 160 mm inside and 240 mm outside diameters. Six springs in the clutch provide a total force of 4.8 kN, when the clutch is new and each spring is compressed 5mm. The maximum torque developed by the automobile engine is 250N-m. Determine
 - i) Factor of safety for the new clutch and
 - ii) The amount of wear of the clutch facing that will take place before the clutch starts slipping. Assume coefficient of friction for the facing is 0.3
- 5. Explain the working of battery ignition system and compare it with magneto ignition system.
- **6.** What is the use of global positioning system in automobile? How does it work?
- 7. Two shafts A and B, whose axes are intersecting but inclined to each other at 15° are connected by means of a Hooke's joint. A flywheel of weight 180 kN and radius of gyration 80mm is fitted to shaft B. If the shaft A rotates at uniform speed of 2000 r.p.m, what is the maximum torque in B?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)
Attempt any Three questions. (3×10=30)

- 1. Explain various battery testing procedures in detail.
- 2. Draw neat sketch of worm and roller steering gear and compare it with worm and ball bearing nut type steering gear.
- 3. Discuss the principle of operation of a vacuum clutch.
- 4. A single plate clutch, with both sides effective, has outer and inner diameters 300 mm and 200 mm respectively. The maximum intensity of pressure at any point in the contact surface is not to exceed 0.1 N/mm². If the coefficient of friction is 0.3, determine the power transmitted by a clutch at a speed of 2500 r.p.m.
- 5. Explain Ackerman steering mechanism with neat sketch. The front axle of a car has pivot centers 1.1 m apart. The length of each steering arm is 150 mm, while the track rod is of 1.0 m length. Calculate the wheelbase for perfect rolling of the car wheels when the inner wheel stub axle is at 55° to the rear center line.

Roll No. _________ [Total No. of Pages 2

5E1725

B.Tech. V Sem. (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Automobile Engg.

5AE5-13 Non Destructive Evaluation & Testing (Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours

AE, ME

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

- 1. How visual inspection helps in Non-Destructive Testing?
- **2.** What are the future scope of NDT methods?
- **3.** Name two of the NDT techniques that can be used to detect internal defects of the materials.
- **4.** Why magnetic particle test method is not suitable for testing of plastics?
- **5.** State two applications of Radiography.
- **6.** What is magnetic hysteresis?
- **7.** What are the disadvantages of ultrasonic testing?
- **8.** Enumerate the applications of Magnetic NDT.
- **9.** What is acoustic emission technique (AET)?
- 10. What are differential probes used in eddy current NDT?

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any **FIVE** questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What is ultrasonic testing? Give its applications, advantages and limitations.
- **2.** Explain Eddy Current Testing Method (ECT)? What is sensitivity in ECT?
- **3.** Explain principle of radiographic testing and give its applications and limitations.
- **4.** Explain the production of X Ray.
- 5. Describe paper radiography.
- **6.** Explain Multi-Modal transducer.
- 7. Explain the photographic latent image.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any **THREE** questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. A steel component is manufactured through forging. State the possible defects on its surface, subsurface and bulk and explain briefly the possible NDT techniques for their detection.
- **2.** What are the advantages of using ultrasonic inspection as compared to the X ray radiography? Explain two ultrasonic inspection techniques for detection of sub layer cracks in the materials?
- **3.** Explain the principle of Acoustic Emission Testing (AET) with line diagram. Write about applications and advantages of AET.
- **4.** Explain electron beam holography techniques.
- **5.** Explain principles and practices of Optical holography.

5E1725 (2)

7E1882

B.Tech. VII-Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Computer Science and Engineering (Artificial Intelligence) 7CAI4-01 Deep Learning and Its Applications

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only.)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What is Deep learning?
- 2. Define Neural Network.
- 3. What are the types of learning?
- 4. Compare Deep Learning and rule based system
- **5.** What is Auto encoder?
- **6.** Draw the architecture of full CPN.
- 7. What is learning process.
- **8.** Define spline.
- 9. Distinguish between classification and regression.
- **10.** What is sampling?

(Analytical/Problem Solving questions.)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the basic architecture of a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). How does it differ from a traditional fully connected neural network?
- 2. Explain the back-propagation algorithm and its role in training neural networks.
- 3. Explore and discuss real-world applications of Convolutional Neural Networks
- **4.** Discuss the trade-offs between the width and depth of neural networks.
- 5. Describe the architecture and purpose of autoencoders in deep learning.
- **6.** What are Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and how do they differ from feedforward neural networks?
- 7. What is a Contractive Autoencoder, and how does it differ from other types of Autoencoders?

PART-C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/ Design questions)

Attempt Any Three Questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Discuss the importance of regularization in CNNs. How does regularization help prevent overfitting in deep learning models?
- 2. What is Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE), and how is it relevant to the training of deep neural networks? Provide an example to illustrate its application.
- 3. Discuss the role of activation functions in deep networks. What are some common activation functions, and how do they contribute to the non-linearity of the model?
- **4.** Explain how sequence modeling techniques are applied in Natural Language Processing. Provide examples of NLP tasks that benefit from recurrent or recursive network architectures.
- 5. Compare and contrast popular activation functions such as ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit), Leaky ReLU (LReLU), and Exponential ReLU (EReLU). What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?

7E1882

TIOIT

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages:

7E1812

B.Tech. VII-Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Civil Engineering 7CE4-01 Transportation Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer Should be given upto 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define alignment in brief.
- 2. Name different types of road pattern in India.
- 3. Define camber of road.
- 4. List out different types of gradients.
- 5. Define Flakiness index and Elongation index.
- **6.** What is PQC and DLC?
- 7. What is embankment?
- **8.** What is Roller compacated concrete road?
- 9. Name the components of Permanent way.
- **10.** What is breakwater?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What are the requirements of ideal highway alignment. Also explain factors controlling the alignment?
- 2. Calculate OSD for a two-way Highway Having design speed of 80 Kmph and acceleration is 0.69 m/s² Assume any data if required.
- 3. Discuss superelevation of highway with neat diagram. Also prove that $e + f = \frac{v^2}{gR}$
- **4.** What are the desirable properties of aggregate. Also explain the test to determine hardness of aggregate?
- **5.** Explain difference between Rigid and flexible pavement in tabular form. Draw neat diagram also.
- **6.** Define Permanent Way with neat sketch. Describe requirements of an ideal permanent way.
- 7. What are the factors to be considered while selection of site for airport?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. The radius of a horizontal curve is 200m, the total pavement width at curve is 7.0m and superelevation is 7%. Design the transition curve length for a speed of 100 kmph. Assume pavement to be rotated about the inner edges. Also calculate the shift of the curve. Assume any data if required.
- 2. Explain steps involve in highway construction. What are the Equipments used in compaction of different layers of pavements? Explain in detail.
- 3. Explain Asphalt Hot mix plant with its control panel, components, layout and working in detail.
- **4.** Define Harbour. Explain requirements of good harbour. Describe classification of harbours.
- 5. Write short Notes on
 - a) Runway
 - b) Terminal Building
 - c) Apron
 - d) Taxiway
 - e) Hanger

7E1821

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

7E1821

B.Tech. VII Sem. (Main) Examination December- 2023 Computer Sc. and Engg. 7CS4-01 Internet of Things

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

	All questions are compulsory.	$(10\times2=20)$
1.	Define the challenges of IoT.	(2)
2.	Write the difference between IoT and M2M communication.	(2)
3.	What is a smart home?	(2)
4.	What is software defined network?	(2)
5.	Explain uniform resource identifiers (URIS).	(2)
6.	List any four design and development challenges in IoT.	(2)
7.	Explain IoT applications in Environment.	(2)
8.	Differentiate between Arduino and Raspberry Pi?	(2)
9.	List layers of IoT protocol.	(2)
10.	What is the connection between IoT and sensors in the commercia	l enterprises?(2)

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

	Attempt any Five questions. (5	5×4=20)
1.	Explain the various areas in the health and lifestyles domain that IoT is maimpact.	aking an (4)
2.	Describe network function virtualization.	(4)
3.	What is cloud computing? Is cloud computing used in Internet of things? the advantages of cloud computing.	Explain (4)
4.	Explain four stages of IoT architecture.	(4)
5.	Write the differences between URI and URL.	(4)
6.	Explain about IoT communication APIS in detail.	(4)
7.	With the help of proper diagram explain the logical design of IoT.	, (4)
	PART - C	
	(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)	
	Attempt any Three questions. (3>	(10=30)
1.	what is wireless sensor network? Explain the IoT levels in details.	(10)
2.	What is sensor? How sensors are different from actuator? Explain humidity ultrasonic sensor and temperature sensor in detail.	sensor, (10)
3.	What is REST model? Why it is important? Explain the REST methods?	(10)
4.	How software defined network different from traditional network? Explain t architecture? What are the four key characteristics of an SDN architecture	
5.	What do you understand by home automation? What are the basic requirer home automation? Explain the smart cities build with the help of IoT in de	

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages:

7E1823

B.Tech. VII- Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Open Elective - I 7CS6-60.2 Cyber Security

Time: 3 Hours

7E1823 /2023

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

Part - A

	I di C	
	(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)	
	All questions are compulsory.	$(10 \times 2 = 20)$
1	Who are cybercriminals?	(2)
1.		(2)
2.	What is vishing? Differentiate between active and passive attack.	(2)
3.	Differentiate between active and passive active active active and passive active ac	(2)
4.	List the security challenges posed by mobile devices.	(2)
5.	What is phishing?	(2)
6.	Write the need of computer forensics.	(2)
7.	What is hacking?	•
8.	What is cyberstalking?	(2)
9.	List the types of security services provided by cloud computing.	(2)
10.	1 in lamin f	(2)
10.	Part - B	(*)
	(Analytical/Problem solving questions)	
	Attempt any five questions	$(5 \times 4 = 20)$
		(4)
1.	Discuss cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000.	(4)
2.	Explain the proliferation of mobile and wireless devices.	
70	(1)	[Contd

3.	What is Trojan horse? Also explain Backdoors attack.	(4)	
4.	Explain various tools of web security.	(4)	
5.	What are the different levels of information warfare? Describe various me used by the attackers to achieve information superiority at different level information warfare.		
6.	Explain cyber disaster planning in detail.	(4)	
7.	Discuss about password cracking and key loggers.	(4)	
	Part - C		
	(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)		
	Attempt any Three questions (3×10)= 30)	
1.	What are the classifications of cyber crimes? Also discuss the global perspension cyber crimes.	ctive (10)	
2.	What are the registry setting and authentication service provided in mobile dev Explain the organizational security policies in mobile computing Era.	ices?	
3.	Differentiate between virus and worms. Also explain Dos and DDos attacks in detail. (10)		
4.	Describe the cyber forensics and Digital evidence. What are the precautions taken when collecting electronic evidence?	to be (10)	
5.	Explain the followings: (Any 2).		
	a. SQL Injection.		
	b. ISO 27001.		
	c Botnets	(10)	

Roll No.

|Total No. of Pages :|

7E1827

B.Tech. VII-Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Electronics & Comm. Engg. **7EC5-11 VLSI Design**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

(Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. List the basic process of IC fabrication.
- What is body effect? Explain it. 2.
- 3. Define short channel devices.
- What are the different operating regions for an MOS transistor? 4.
- Give the various color codings used in stick diagram. 5.
- What is meant by transmission gate? 6.
- 7. What is a task in verilog. Mention few data types in Verilog.
- 8. How do you prevent latch-up problems?
- Write any five advantages of CMOS process? . 9.
- 10. Explain the process of channel length modulation.

Analytical/Problem Solving questions. Attempt any Five questions. (5×4=20)

- 1. Derive the CMOS inverter dc characteristics and obtain the relationship for output voltage at different region in the transfer characteristics.
- 2. Differentiate between scaling and biasing. Also draw the MOS transistor circuit model.
- 3. Describe the operation of NMOS enhancement transistor Also explain the process of semiconductor fabrication.
- 4. Define the concept involved in timing control in VERILOG. list the types of ports in verity.
- 5. State & drive the analysis of speed and power dissipation of CMOS Invecter.
- **6.** Differentiate between clocked CMOS logic and DOMINO logic and NORA logic with the required example.
- 7. Describe the word combinational logic. Explain
 - a) Registers
 - b) Compound gates
 - c) Multiplexes.
 - d) Basic gates

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions).

Attempt Any Three Questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. What are the different factors affecting the threshold voltage of MOSFET? Drive the formula used. Also derive the body effect coefficient.
- 2. Describe the process of layout optimization using Eular path. What do you mean by DRc rules for layout. Also explain the latch-up problem.
- 3. Define basic memory circuits. Explain SRAM and DRAM in detail. Derive the pull up to pull down ratio $(\beta p/\beta n)$.
- 4. Write the VHDL code for Positive edge triggered S-R flip flop. Also with VHDL code for half adder in structural style.
- 5. Compare NORA and NP (ZIPPER) CMOS logic structures. Also explain the following:-

7.7%

- i) Shift Registers.
- ii) Flip-flops.



Total No. of Que	estions:				Total	No. of Pages:
Roll No.						
	DTask	X7TT	C	(Main) Trans	Dag	2022

B.Tech. VII-Sem (Main)Exam Dec. 2023 Open Elective-I 7EC6-60.1 Principle of Electronic communication 7E1830

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Part A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

- All questions are compulsory
- Q.2 In Communication system what is the need of modulation?
- O.3 Differentiate between AM and FM.
- Q.4 Draw the Block diagram of communication system.
- Q.5 What are the basic components of a Satellite communication system?
- Q.6 Define CDMA.

Q.1 Define Attenuation.

- Q.7 What are the Advantage and Disadvantage TDMA.
- Q.8 What is RFID.
- Q.9 Explain the Handoff.
- Q.10 Describe the function of core and cladding in optical fiber.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

Part B(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions

- Q.1 Design and explain Global Positioning systems.
- Q.2 Explain Networking in LAN with neat diagram.
- Q.3 Discuss Wavelength Division Multiplexing in optical communication.
- Q.4. Compare GSM, CDMA and WCDMA.

- Q.5 What is Kepler's First, second and third laws with respect to satellite communication.
- Q.6 what is Bluetooth explain it protocol structure with application.
- Q.7 Discuss about UWB along with their merits and demerits.

5x 4 = 20

Part C(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any three questions

- Q.1 Discuss about Digital Modulation Techniques-ASK, FSK, PSK modulation schemes.
- Q.2 What is Zig Bee and Mesh Wireless networks, explain it in detail with required diagram.
- Q.3 Draw the block diagram of Optical Communication Systems, explain it.
- Q.4 A sinusoidal modulating waveform of amplitude 5 V and a frequency of 2 KHz is applied to FM generator, which has a frequency sensitivity of 40 Hz/volt. Calculate the frequency deviation, modulation index, and bandwidth.
- Q.5 Find the maximum diameter of a core for a single mode optical fiber operating at 1.55 μ m with n1=1.55 and n2=1.48.

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

7E1833

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages:

7E1833

B.Tech. VII-Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Electrical Engineering 7EE5-12 Power Quality and FACTS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer Should be given upto 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Explain the requirement of FACTS devices?
- 2. Give Similarity between Shunt and Series compensation?
- 3. What are Harmonics in AC System?
- 4. Explain effects of reactive power on Transmission networks.
- **5.** Give Challenges related to Six pulse VSC?
- 6. What are basic difference between multi pulse and multilevel converters?
- 7. What can be effects of uneven voltage regulation?
- 8. What is Notchip?
- 9. What are effects of unbalance mitigation?
- 10. How Sags and Walls effects distribution system?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions).

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Give scope and outcome of the course?
- 2. Explain the working of Static VAR compensation?
- 3. Explain Space Vector modulation.
- 4. Give application of FACTS devices for power flow control.
- 5. Explain the importance of Tolerance of equipment?
- **6.** Describe Reactive power compensation.
- 7. Give fair comparison between series and shunt compensation?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analystical/Problem Solving/Design questions).

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. a) Design a theoretical model to explain the concept of Thyristor controlled braking resistor?
 - b) Explain the working of Thyristor controlled series capacitor?
- 2. With reference to Voltage source converter based (FACTS) controllers explain Type Iand II Reactive power control?
- 3. Simulate example of power swing damping in a single machine infinite bus system using TCSC?
- 4. Explain the Transient and steady state variations in voltage and frequency for power quality problems in distribution system.
- 5. Explain the Harmonics and unbalance mitigation and role of DSTATCOM.

7E1824

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages: 2

7E1824

B.Tech. VII-Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Information Technology 7IT4-01 Big Data Analytics

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt All Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are Compulsory.

- 1. What is Big Data? How does it works?
- 2. What are the different platforms to deal with Big Data?
- 3. What is the necessity of driver code?
- 4. List the components of a map reduce application that we can develop
- 5. Define the following wrappers Null writable, Object writable
- **6.** Define the significance of comparator.
- 7. Define the basic syntax of a pig.
- **8.** What are the three key design principles pig latin?
- 9. What is Hive Data Manipulation Language.?
- 10. Write at least two differences between pig and hive.

(Analytical/Problem Solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Discuss the problems with traditional large scale systems along with features of big data.
- 2. What is a Data Node? How many instances of Data Node run on a Hadoop Cluster.
- 3. Explain the role of combiner, record reader and partitioner within a map reduce program model of Hadoop
- 4. Explain the Writable class hierarchy with a neat sketch.
- 5. Explain with an example, how Hadoop uses scale out feature to improve the performance.
- **6.** Explain the four data types of Pig's data model with an example.
- 7. How can we install the Apache Hive on the system-Explain

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Discuss the google file system and Hadoop Distributed File System in detail.
- 2. Explain about the implementation of map reduce concept with an example.
- 3. Explain the significance of writable interface along with writable comparable and comparators w.t.to implementing the serialization
- 4. Discuss about the operators supported by PIG along with PIG commands
- 5. Draw the architecture of Hive and explain about the various data types supported by HIVEQL with an example.

7E1847

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

7E1847

B.Tech. VII-Sem. (Main) Examination, December - 2023 Mechanical Engineering 7ME5-11 I.C. Engines

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Give the classification of IC engines.
- 2. Draw theoretical and actual PV diagram of Otto cycle.
- 3. Write Indian standards of emissions from motor vehicle?
- 4. What is the ignition limits of hydrocarbon fuel in IC engine?
- 5. Differentiate between swirl and turbulence.
- **6.** Write the types of carburetors used in SI engines.
- 7. What are the different methods of fuel injection in CI engines?
- **8.** What is the spark advance?
- 9. Write down the firing orders for a four cylinder and a six cylinder engine.
- 10. Write down the rating of SI and CI engine lubricating oils.

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain energy balance in IC engine with respect to first law of thermodynamics.
- 2. What are the different methods of determining the friction power and indicating power of IC engines? Explain Morse test for finding indicating power of a six cylinder engine.
- 3. What is the ignition lag in SI engine combustion? What are the factors that affect ignition lag? Explain.
- 4. What is the delay period in CI engine combustion? What is the effect of long delay period on combustion process in CI engine?
- 5. Compare carburation system of fuel feed vs injection system of fuel feed in SI engine.
- **6.** Draw and explain battery ignition system for a SI engine.
- 7. Explain scavenging process in 2-stroke engine.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Draw the three stages of combustion in SI engine on P- θ diagram. Compare theoretical and actual diagrams. Explain all three stages in detail.
- 2. What are the various factors that affect the second stage of combustion "Flame Propagation" in CI engine? Explain in detail. Also draw Time distance diagram of flame propagation in combustion chamber.
- 3. Describe and illustrate the four phases of combustion in a compression ignition (CI) engine. The comprehensive air fuel ratio undergoes a shift from approximately 100:1 during no load conditions to 20:1 at full load in CI engines. Elaborate on the combustion process in a CI engine, especially considering a petroleum fuel with an upper ignition limit of 30:1.
- 4. Write the name of different lubrication system in IC engine. Explain and draw pressurised (wet) lubrication system in IC engine.
- 5. Draw and explain the construction and working of wankel rotary engine.

Total No	o. of Questions: 22	Total No. of Pages: 04
Roll No.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
31(1E3104	
В.Т	ech. I-Sem. (Main/Bac	k) Exam 2024
	1FY1-04/Communic	ation Skills
Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 70
nstructions to Ca	indidates :	
ttempt all ten qu	uestions from Part A, five	questions out of seven question
	three questions out of five	
Schematic diagram	ıs must be shown wherever n	ecessary. Any data you feel missing
uitably be assume	ed and stated clearly. Units o	of quantities used/ calculated mus
e stated clearly.	Use of following supports	ing material is permitted during
examination.		
Mentioned in for	m No.205)	
	-	
		2
	PART-A	
	(Answer should be given upto	o 25 words only)
	All questions are con	npulsory
		[10x2=20

- Q.1. Name the author of the short story "The Luncheon".
- Q.2. Give the main similarities between Formal and Informal Communications.
- Q.3. Mention two implications of Communication Gap.

[P.T.O.]

- Q.4. How do you categorize different types of Reported Speech? Give one example of each type.
- Q.5. Name the various types of Conjunctions, giving suitable example of each type.
- Q.6. What are the 4 types of Business Letters?
- Q.7. What is the meaning of resume?
- Q.8. What is the theme of the poem "No Men Are Foreign"?
- Q.9. What do you know about the vision, Rabindranath Tagore had for a free and sovereign country?
- Q.10. Mention the Divisions of Human Communication in short.

(Analytical / Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

[5x4=20]

- Q.1. Change the sentences into indirect speech:
 - (i) "I worked as a waiter before becoming a chef," he said.
 - (ii) "I had a headache yesterday," she said.
 - (iii) "Don't play in the dark, boys," the teacher said.
 - (iv) "Where do you stay?" she asked him.
 - (v) "Have you got a mobile?" she says to her friend.
 - (vi) "Have you been to Jaipur before?" said the interviewer.
 - (vii) The beggar said, "Please help me".
 - (viii) The manager said to his secretary, "Would you mind coming early tomorrow?"

Q.2.	Fill in the blanks:					
	(i)	If it had rained, you (wet).				
	(ii)	I would have believed you, if (lie, not) to me before.				
W. F	(iii)	If I study hard, I (ace) this test.				
	(iv)	If the weather (be) good, our crops will flourish.				
	(v)	If it rains on Saturday, the picnic (be) cancelled.				
72.5	(vi)	If the weather is nice, the children usually (walk) to school.				
	(vii)	If you get a final mark of less than 80%, you (pass, not) the level.				
	(viii)	If I hadn't come to the USA to study, I (make, not) so many friends from other countries.				
Q.3.	celebi	re Vinod/Vinita of Rajasthan Technical University, Kota. Recently, your institute rated its Silver Jubilee. Write a report in 150-200 words for your magazine bing the various programmes arranged in your institute for the celebration.				
Q.4.	Write a Paragraph on any one of the following: A Visit to the Book Fair or Environmental Degradation. (120 - 150 words)					
Q.5.	You are Sumit Sharma, a Delhi University Science graduate. You're looking for suitable work. You saw an advertisement in the Hindustan Times looking for young and vibrant fresh graduates to work as sales assistants in a reputable firm. Prepare your resume.					
Q.6.		ibe in detail the main theme of the poem "If" by Rudyard Kipling mentioning sed for inculcating good qualities to become a 'man'.				
Q.7.	*	a detailed gist of the story "How Much Land Does a Man Need?" highlighting apact of greed on human behaviour.				

PART-C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem solving/ Design questions)

Attempt any three questions

[3x10=30]

- Q.1. What do you mean by Communication? What is the importance of communication in a professional career? Explain the process of communication with a suitable example.
- Q.2. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Verbal Communication in detail.
- Q.3. What are Modal Verbs? How many types of modal verbs are there? Describe giving examples.
- Q.4. How did the author react when he saw the girl for the first time? What do you think about the end of the story "The Night Train"?
- Q.5. As the Proprietor of Fancy Garment Showroom, Kota write a business letter to M/s Jenny and Jonny about their range of teenager's wear and variety they can provide you. Invent all necessary details.

----- X -----

Page 4 of 4

	Total No. of Questions: 22	Total No. of Pages: 03	
05	Roll No. :		
310	1E3105	and they are expelled the services.	
11	B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam 2024		
	1FY1-05 / Human	Values	
Time	: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 70	

Attempt all ten questions from Part-A, five questions out of seven questions from Part-B and three questions out of five questions from Part-C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in Form No. 205)

1	principle tiller om a rilgion passi	2
edinor A is not when	PART-A	[10x2=20]
(4	Answer should be given up to 25 words only)	

All questions are compulsory

- How are values and skills related to each other? Q.1.
- Differentiate between belief and understanding. Q.2.
- How are wealth and prosperity differentiated? Q.3.

Page 1 of 3 1E3105/5240 [P.T.O.]

- Q.4. What is our basic aspiration?
- Q.5. What is the comprehensive human goal?
- Q.6. How are technology and values related?
- Q.7. Define the term justice.
- Q.8. What does universal human order mean?
- Q.9. State the meaning of definitiveness of ethical human conduct.
- Q.10. Differentiate between glory and gratitude.

[5x4=20]

(Analytical/Problem solving questions) Attempt any Five questions

- Q.1. Discuss the concept of Sanyam and Swasthya.
- Q.2. Explain the importance of right understanding for mutual fulfillment and mutual prosperity.
- Q.3. Discuss the basic guidelines for value education.
- Q.4. What are the problems that we face today due to preconditioned desires, thoughts and selections?
- Q.5. Differentiate between animal consciousness and human consciousness.
- Q.6. 'Trust is the foundation value in relationship.' Explain.
- Q.7. Examine the issues in professional ethics in current scenario.

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any three questions

- Q.1. Self-exploration is the process of dialogue between what you are and what you really want to be. Discuss.
- Q.2. Existence = nature submerged in space. Explain.
- Q.3. Discuss the broad holistic criteria for the evaluation of technologies, production system and management models.
- Q.4. Critically examine the needs and activities of self and body.
- Q.5. Discuss the need for value education in technical institutes.

#1 pa deal entres de des lapares.

POLYMEN DESIGNATION TO

where the parties where it for more about the property of the parties of the part

Partial Table 2001 in militarific buls not be in a filter need

	Total No. of Questions: 22	Total No. of Pages: 04
	Roll No. :	
E3101	1E3101	
图	B.Tech. I sem(Main/Back	k) Exam 2024
	1FY2-01 / Engineering N	Mathematics-I
Tin	me: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 70
Instru	ctions to Candidates:	
Attem	pt all ten questions from Part-A, five q	uestions out of seven questions
from I	Part-B and three questions out of five	questions from Part-C.
Schem	natic diagrams must be shown where	ever necessary. Any data you
feel m	sissing suitably be assumed and state	ed clearly. Units of quantitie.
used/	calculated must be stated clearly.	
Use o	f following supporting material is p	ermitted during examination
(Menti	ioned in Form No. 205)	

PART-A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)
All questions are compulsory

- Q.1. What is the value of integral $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$?
- Q.2. Write the formula of surface area of solid of revolution when the revolution is about x-axis.

- Q.3. What do you mean by convergence of a sequence?
- Q.4. Find whether the following series is convergent or not?

$$\frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \frac{1}{4.5} + \dots$$

- Q.5. State Parseval's theorem.
- Q.6. Find the value of a_0 for the function f(x) = |x| in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- Q.7. State the necessary and sufficient conditions for the minimum of a function f(x,y).
- Q.8. Find the gradient of $f(x,y,z) = x^2y^2 + xy^2 z^2$ at (3, 1, 1).
- Q.9. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{b} \int_{0}^{x} xy dx dy$.
- Q.10. State the Gauss Divergence theorem.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

Q.1. Use beta and gamma functions, to evaluate:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}(1+x^{4})}{(x+x)^{10}} dx.$$

- Q.2. Expand sin x in the powers of $(x-\pi/2)$ using Taylor's series.
- Q.3. Find Fourier series of x^2 in $(-\pi, \pi)$, and use Parseval's identity to prove:

$$\frac{\pi^4}{90} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots$$

Q.4. If $u = e^{xyz}$, then show that:

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2y^2z^2)e^{xyz}$$

- Q.5. Whether the fluid motion given by V = (y+z)i + (z+x)j + (x+y)k is incompressible or not?
- Q.6. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate:

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{e^{x}}^{e} \frac{1}{\log y} dx dy.$$

Q.7. Evaluate $\iint_{1}^{2} \iint_{0}^{yz} (xyz) dxdydz$.

PART-C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any three questions

Q.1. Use beta and gamma functions, to evaluate:

(a)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^{6}} dx.$$

(b)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)} dx.$$

Q.2. Find the Fourier series expansion of the following periodic function with period 2π .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

Hence, show that $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

- Q.3. Use Lagrange's method to find the maximum and minimum distance of the point (3, 4, 12) from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- Q.4. If u = f(r), where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, then prove that:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{y}^2} = \mathbf{f}''(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{r}).$$

Q.5. Verify Green's theorem for $\int_{C} [(xy+y^2)dx + x^2dy]$, where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by y = x and $y = x^2$.

2
0
31
2
Time :

Total No. of Pages:

04

Roll No. :

1E3102

B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. - 2024

1FY2-02/Engineering Physics

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part-A, five questions out of seven questions from Part-B and three questions out of five questions from Part-C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.

(Mentioned in Form No. 205)

1.

2.

PART-A

 $[10 \times 2 = 20]$

(Answer should be given upto 25 words only) All questions are compulsory

- Q.1. Give the physical significance of divergence and curl of a field.
- Q.2. Write all four Maxwell's equations in integral form for free space.

1E3102/7440

Page 1 of 4

- Q.3. What do you mean by eigenfunctions and eigen values?
- Q.4. When the movable mirror of Michelson's interferometer is shifted by 0.030 mm, the shift of 100 fringes is observed. Calculate the wavelength of light in Å and state its colour.
- Q.5. State Rayleigh's criterion of resolution.
- Q.6. Find the lowest energy of an electron confirmed to move in one dimensional potential box of length $1\,\text{Å}$.
- Q.7. Calculate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber. Given refractive index of fiber core=1.62 and refractive index of cladding=1.52.
- Q.8. Define spatial and temporal coherence.
- Q.9. What do you mean by stimulated emission and spontaneous emission?
- Q.10. The carrier concentration in n-type semiconductor 10¹⁹ per m³. What is the value of Hall coefficient?

 $[5 \times 4 = 20]$

(Analytical/Problem solving questions) Attempt any five questions

- Q.1. Give the construction and theory of plane transmission grating and explain the formation of spectra by it.
- Q.2. Prove that in high frequency region laser action is not possible.
- Q.3. For intrinsic semiconductor with a band gap $E_g=0.7$ eV, calculate the density of electrons and holes at 300K.

- Q.4. A ray of light entres from air into fiber. The refractive index of air is one. The fiber has a core of refractive index 1.5 and cladding of refractive index 1.48. Find the critical angle, the fractional refractive index, acceptance angle and numerical aperture.
- Q.5. A plane transmission grating of length 6 cm has 5000 lines/cm. Find the resolving power of grating and the smallest wavelength difference that can be resolved for light of wavelength 5000 Å.
- Q.6. If a potential function is given by the expression , $\phi = xyz$, determine the potential gradient and also prove that the vector is irrotational.
- Q.7. Calculate the angles at which the first dark band and the next bright band are formed in the Fraunhofer diffraction pattern of a slit 0.3 mm wide $(\lambda = 5890 \text{ Å})$.

PART-C

 $[3 \times 10 = 30]$

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design Question) Attempt any three questions

- Q.1. In a Newton's ring arrangement with air film observed with light of wavelength 6×10⁻⁵ cm, the difference of squares of diameters of successive rings is 0.125 cm². What will happen to this quantity if:
 - (i) Wavelength of light is changed to 4.5×10^{-5} cm.
 - (ii) A liquid of refractive index 1.33 is introduced between the lens and the plate
 - (iii) The radius of curvature of the convex surface of the Plano-convex lens is doubled?
- Q.2. Explain the terms: Population inversion and optical pumping. Discuss with suitable diagrams the principle, construction and working of Helium-Neon Laser.

1E3102/7440

- Q.3. The Hall voltage for the sodium metal is 0.001 mV, measured at I=100 mA, B=2 Tesla, the width of the specimen=0.05 mm and $\sigma = 2.09 \times 10^7 \Omega^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$,
 - (a) calculate the number of carriers per cubic meter in sodium.
 - (b) calculate the mobility of electrons in sodium.
- Q.4. State and prove Poynting theorem for the rate of flow of energy in electromagnetic field. What is Poynting vector?
- Q.5. Give physical significance of wave function. Derive time dependent and time independent Schrödinger wave equation.

----×----

	3
ı	0
	-
۱	3
ı	[-]
l	
I	

Total No. of Pages:

04

Roll No. :

1E3103

B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. - 2024

1FY2-03/Engineering Chemistry

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part-A, five questions out of seven questions from Part-B and three questions out of five questions from Part-C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.

(Mentioned in Form No. 205)

PART-A

 $[10 \times 2 = 20]$

(Answer should be given upto 25 words only)
All questions are compulsory

Q.1. Hardness of a given water sample is 250 ppm. Express the hardness in degree Clarke and degree French. [2]

1E3103/6080

Page 1 of 4

Q.2.	What do you understand by Break Point Chlorination.		
Q.3.			
	value if it contains 6% hydrogen. (latent heat of steam = 587 kcal/kg).	[2]	
Q.4:	What is synthetic petrol? Name the two methods used to convert coal to gas-	oline [2]	
Q.5.	Under identical conditions why does impure metal corrode faster than metal?	puro [2]	
Q.6.	What is 'Flash set' of cement the name the compound responsibel for it.	[2]	
Q.7.	What do you understand by annealing of glass and what is its significance?	[2]	
Q.8.	What is Steam Emulsion Number of a lubricant?		
Q.9.	Why anodic coatings are better than cathodic coatings for corrosion control	? [2]	
Q.10.	What type of addition reactions occur in carbonyl compounds and why?	[2]	
	PART-B [5×4=2	0]	
	(Analytical/Problem Solving Questions)		
	Attempt any five questions	ωī.	
Q.1.	Calculate the amount of lime and soda required to soften 10,000L of a water so containing the following impurities:	ample [4]	
	$Ca(HCO_3)_2 = 16.2 \text{ mg/L}; Mg(HCO_3)_2 = 14.6 \text{ mg/L}; CaSO_4 = 13.6 \text{mg/L};$		
	$MgSO_4 = 12.0 mg/L; MgCl_2 = 9.5 mg/L.$		
Q.2.	Define knocking. Explain the phenomenon of knocking in a petrol engine. [[1+3]	
03	What is Pitting corrosion? Explain the mechanism	11_21	

- Q.4. Define cloud and pour point of a lubricating oil. How can you determine the cloud and pour point of a lubricating oil, explain with the help of a well labeled diagram.
- Q.5. Describe the synthesis, properties and uses of Paracetamol.

[4]

Q.6. Explain the following:

[2+2=4]

- (a) Role of gypsum in cement
- (b) Borosilicate glass
- Q.7. What is Proximate analysis of fuel and what is its significance?

[3+1]

PART-C

 $[3 \times 10 = 30]$

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any three questions

Q.1. (a) What do you understand by Priming and Foaming?

[5]

- (b) 0.5g of CaCO₃ was dissolved in HCl and the solution was made upto 500 mL with distilled water. 50 mL of this water sample required 48 mL of EDTA solution for titration. 50 mL of the sample water required 15 mL of EDTA and 50 mL of boiled water sample required 10 mL of EDTA solution for titration. Calculate the temporary, permanant and total hardness of the given water sample.
 [5]
- Q.2. (a) Explain the determination of calorific value of a fuel using a Bomb Calorimeter. [5]
 - (b) A sample of coal contains the following constituents:

$$C = 88\%$$
; $H = 4\%$; $O = 4\%$; $N = 2\%$; $S = 2\%$

		Calculate the minimum weight of air required for the complete combustion
		of 1 kg of this coal sample. [5]
Q.3.	(a)	Explain the mechanism of chemical (dry) corrosion. [5]
	(b)	Explain the sacrificial anode cathodic protection method for corrosion control. [5]
Q.4.	Write	short notes on: [5+5]
	(a)	Manufacture of cement by Rotary kiln method
	(b)	Classification of Lubricants
Q.5.	Expla	in the mechanism of: [5+5]
	(a)	Electrophilic aromatic substitution in benzene
	(b)	Nucleophilic substitution reaction in t-butylbromide. Also discuss the stereochemistry of the product.



Total No. of Pages:

03

Roll No. :

1E3106

B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. - 2024

IFY3-06 / Programming for Problem Solving

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part-A, five questions out of seven questions from Part-B and three questions out of five questions from Part-C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.

(Mentioned in Form No. 205)	
1		2
	PART-A	[10x2=20]

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- Q.1. With the help of diagram, explain how RAM, ROM and CPU interact with each other.
- Q.2. Explain how read/write operation is carried out in an optical disk.

1E3106/6860

Page 1 of 3

- Q.3. What do you understand by software? Discuss its types.
- Q.4. Define Flowchart. List any important reason for using flowcharts.
- Q.5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a Pseudocode?
- Q.6. Show by an example that we can subtract both positive and negative number by 2's complement Arithmetic?
- Q.7. Why is C language called Middle Level Language?
- Q.8. What is dynamic initialization?
- Q.9. Differentiate Excess-3 BCD and Common BCD with suitable example.
- Q.10. Find out the 7's complement of this number: (157)₈.

[5x4=20]

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

- Q.1. Discuss the various computer generation along with the key characteristics of the computers of each generation.
- Q.2. Explain stored program concepts. Discuss the architecture of stored program computers.
- Q.3. Explain program development lifecycle with the help of a block diagram.
- Q.4. Explain the features of Good Programming Language.
- Q.5. What is the difference between Interpreter and Compiler?
- Q.6. Find out the value of X in this conversion: $(520)_8$ = $(150)_x$

Q.7 What is the difference between %f and %g format specifiers?

PART-C

[3x10=30]

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any three questions

- Q.1. What do you understand by Central Processing Unit (CPU)? Describe in detail the various units of computer system.
- Q.2. Explain the procedure for executing a C program with flowchart.
- Q.3. Solve the following:
 - (a) $(253)_8 + (157)_8$
 - (b) $(E010)_{16} (DFFF)_{16}$
 - (c) $(1010)_8 = (?)_2$
 - (d) $(FEF)_{16} = (?)_8$
- Q.4. Write a program to read a three digit positive integer number n, and generate possible permutation of numbers using the digits in a number.

For example: if n=123, then the permutations are 123,132,213,231,312,321.

Q.5. Write a program to display number from 1 to 100. Redirect the output of the program to text file.

----×----





Total No. of Pages:

03

Roll No.:

1E3107

B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. - 2024

1FY3-07/Basic Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part-A, five questions out of seven questions from Part-B and three questions out of five questions from Part-C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.

(Mentioned in Form No. 205)

1.

2.

PART-A

[10x2=20]

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

- Q.1. State the Zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- Q.2. Discuss the two important properties of Steam.
- Q.3. What are the main components of IC engine?

1E3107/5980°

Page 1 of 3

- Q.4. What is meant by priming in centrifugal pumps?
- Q.5. Define the performance measure of a refrigerator and a heat pump.
- Q.6. Why gear drive is called as positive drive?
- Q.7. List the different fields of mechanical engineering.
- Q.8. What is the difference between open belt and cross belt?
- Q.9. Give the name of four types of patterns.
- Q.10. What is 18:4:1 steel? State its application.

[5x4=20]

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

- Q.1. Explain the second law of thermodynamics. Is it possible for a heat engine to operate without rejecting any waste heat to a low temperature reservoir? Explain.
- Q.2. Discuss the classification of the Steam Boilers. Explain the working of any boiler with the neat sketch.
- Q.3. Derive an expression for the air standard efficiency of Otto cycle. Draw neat P-V and T-S diagrams.
- Q.4. Differentiate among the welding, brazing and soldering.
- Q.5. Compare the working of two stroke and four stroke Internal Combustion Engine.

- Q.6. Derive an expression for the ratio of tensions in a V-belt drive.
- Q.7 Discuss the following manufacturing processes:
 - (a) Rolling
 - (b) Extrusion

PART-C

[3x10=30]

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any three questions

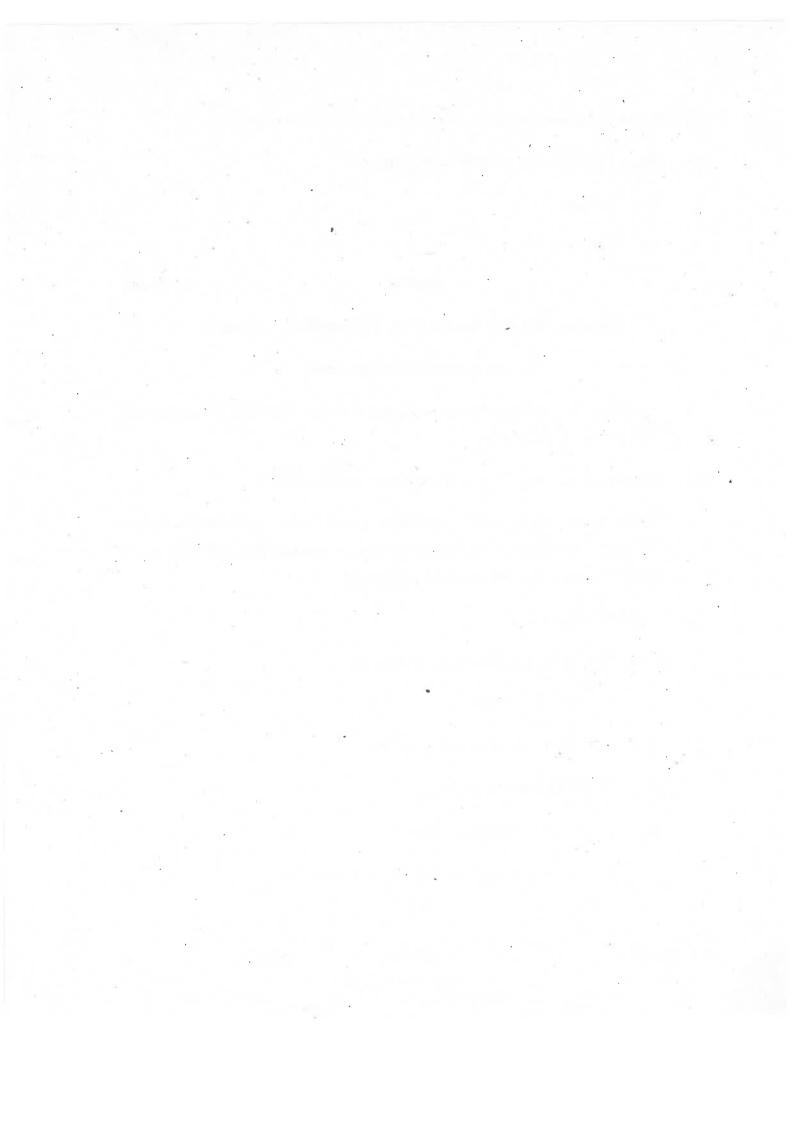
- Q.1. Explain the oxy-acetylene gas welding and metal arc welding with neat sketches.

 Also state their applications.
- Q.2. Explain the working of a reciprocating pump with neat sketch.
- Q.3. Find the power transmitted by a belt running over a pulley of 500 mm diameter at 300 rpm. The coefficient of friction between the belt and pulley is 0.24, angle of lap is 150° and maximum tension in the belt is 2.45 kN.
- Q.4. Explain the following:
 - (a) Vapour compression refrigeration cycle
 - (b) Comfort air conditioning
- Q.5. Write a short note on **any two** of the following:
 - (a) Classification of IC engines
 - (b) Forging manufacturing process
 - (c) Various engineering materials and their properties

---- X -----

Page 3 of 3

1E3107/5980



(X	0	
4		5	
١		-	
1	ď	7	ď
1	4	1	
1			

Total No. of Pages:

04

Roll No.:

1E3108

B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. - 2024

IFY3-08 / Basic Electrical Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

PART-A

(Answer should be given upto 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

[10x2=20]

Q.1. State the relationship between line voltage and phase voltage and line current and phase current of a 3-phase delta connected system.

- Q.2. Define Apparent power and Power factor.
- Q.3. Why transformers are rated in kVA?
- Q.4. Give the emf equation of a transformer and define each term.
- Q.5. An 1100/400 V, 50 Hz single phase transformer has 100 turns on the secondary winding. Calculate the number of turns on its primary winding.
- Q.6. Write down the expression of equivalent resistance for 'n'-number of resistors in parallel connection.
- Q.7. Write the algorithm for Nodal Analysis.
- Q.8. Distinguish between induction motor and synchronous motor.
- Q.9. Draw the V-I characteristics of an ideal diode.
- Q.10. Give some method available for measuring 3-phase power.

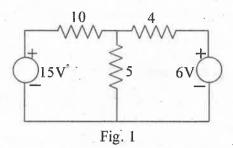
(Analytical / Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

[5x4=20]

- Q.1. An alternating voltage is given by V=230sin 314t. Calculate:
 - (i) Frequency
 - (ii) Maximum value
 - (iii) Average value
 - (iv) RMS value

Q.2. State Thevenin's theorem and give a proof. Apply this theorem to calculate the current passing through the 4Ω resistor of the circuit of Fig.1



- Q.3. Determine the power factor of a RLC series circuit with R = 5 ohm, $X_L = 8$ ohm and $X_C = 12$ ohm.
- Q.4. With a neat diagram explain the working of a PN junction diode in forward bias and reverse bias and show the effect of temperature on its V-I characteristics.
- Q.5. List out the characteristics of DC motor.
- Q.6. Derive an expression for conversion of a resistive network from star to delta.
- . Q.7. What is working of BJT? Draw its equivalent circuit.

PART-C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem solving/ Design questions)

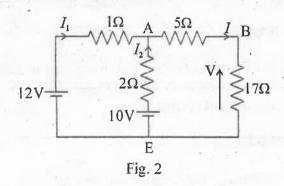
Attempt any three questions

[3x10=30]

- Q.1. Explain with sketches the constructional features and working of a synchronous generator.
- Q.2. In a series circuit containing pure resistance and a pure inductance, the current and the voltage are expressed as:

$$i(t) = 5\sin\left(314t + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$
 and $v(t) = 15\sin\left(314t + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

- (a) What is the impedance of the circuit?
- (b) What is the value of the resistance?
- (c) What is the inductance in henrys?
- (d) What is the average power drawn by the circuit?
- (e) What is the power factor?
- Q.3. What is a SCR? Sketch V-I characteristics of Thyristor. Label the various voltages current and operating mode on this sketch.
- Q.4. Explain Superposition theorem. Use the superposition theorem to find 'I' in the circuit shown in Fig. 2.



- Q.5. Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) ELCB
 - (ii) SFU



Total No. of Pages:

03

Roll No. :

1E3109

B.Tech. I-Sem. (Main/Back) Exam. - 2024

1FY3-09 / Basic Civil Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.

(Mentioned in form No.205)

2.

PART-A

(Answer should be given upto 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

[10x2=20]

- Q.1. Discuss scope of Civil Engineering and give two objects of Civil Engineering.
- Q.2. What is fore bearing and back bearing of a line?
- Q.3. What are the principles of Surveying?

1E3109/6160

Page 1 of 3

- Q.4. Define Air Pollution and its causes.
- Q.5. Define Contour.
- Q.6. What do you understand by Ozone depletion?
- Q.7. What are the different modes of Transportation?
- Q.8. Define carpet area and plinth area.
- Q.9. What is ranging in Surveying?
- Q.10. Name various components of a building.

(Analytical / Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

[5x4=20]

- Q.1. Write the difference between whole circle bearing and reduced bearing.
- Q.2. Describe Rain Water Harvesting.
- Q.3. What are the safety measures to avoid road accidents?
- Q.4. What are the water quality standard parameters?
- Q.5. A steel tape 20 meter in length used to measure a distance of 300 meters was found 10 cm long at the end of work, calculate the correct measured distance.
- Q.6. What do you understand by solid waste management?
- Q.7. What are the different aspects to be considered in site selection of a building?

PART-C

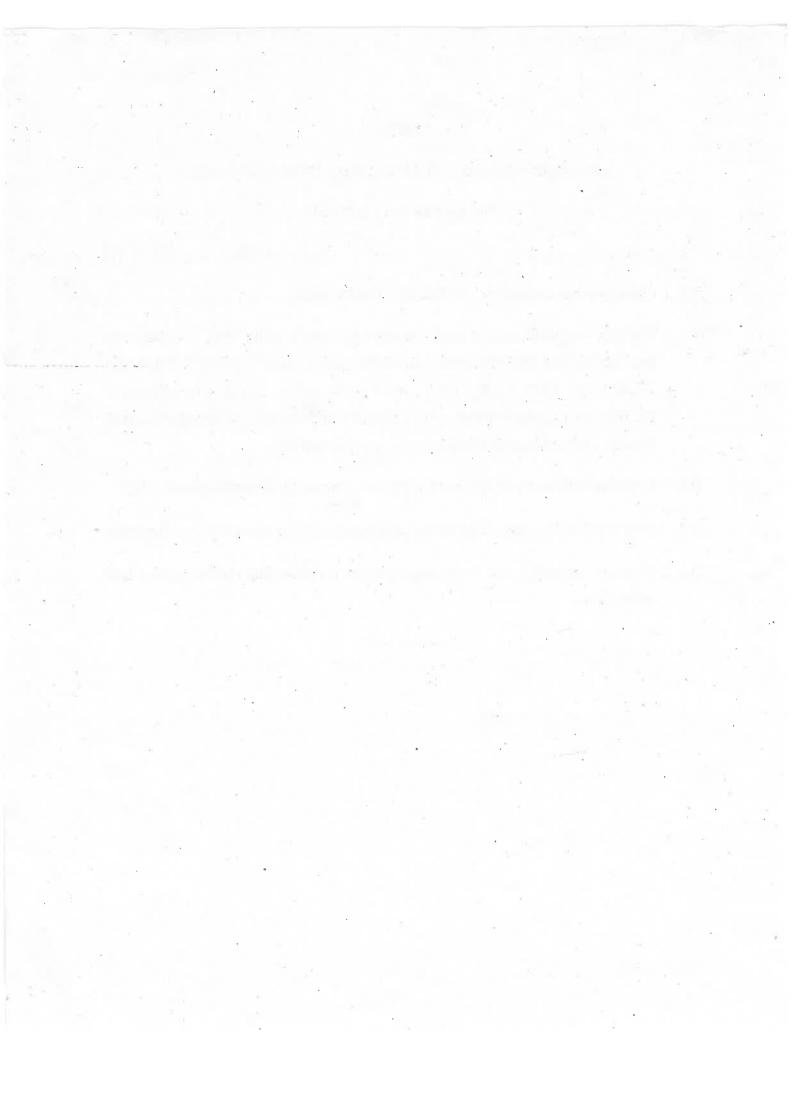
(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem solving/ Design questions)

Attempt any three questions

[3x10=30]

- Q.1. Elaborate water treatment and disposal of waste water.
- Q.2. The following staff readings were observed successively with a level. The instrument has been shifted after the second and fifth reading: 0.675, 1.230, 0.750, 2.565, 2.225, 1.935, 1.835, 3.220. The first reading was with staff held on bench mark of RL 100.000 m. Enter the readings in a page of level book and calculate the RL of all points. Apply arithmetic checks (by rise and fall method).
- Q.3. Explain the flow of nitrogen nutrients in environmental cycle with neat sketch.
- Q.4. State Building Bye-laws. Explain various types of buildings along with their functions.
- Q.5. What are cumulative and compensating errors? Also, define various types of tape corrections.

----- X



Roll No. ________ [Total No. of Pages : 2

3E1250

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Agricultural Engineering

3AG1-02/Technical Communication

All Branches

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What are various aspects of technical communication?
- **2.** Write two importance of technical communication.
- **3.** Define style in technical communication.
- **4.** What are various steps to read a technical text?
- **5.** List the benefits of note making.
- **6.** Name different technical texts.
- **7.** Correct the following sentences.
 - i) Both the sister were seen at the party.
 - ii) She is one of the best student in our class.
- **8.** Form two words by using the each prefix in and un.

- **9.** Underline and rewrite the noun phrase in the following sentences.
 - i) The cat with the stripes tried to trip me.
 - ii) My green gym socks are in the hamper.
- **10.** Write a short note on Linguistic Ability.

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain ERRQ and SQ3R Reading Technique.
- **2.** Reading makes a man complete francis Bacon. How can you develop effective reading skills?
- **3.** What is the process of reading a technical manual?
- **4.** Elaborate various ways to collect information.
- **5.** Enlist various factors which affect designing of a document.
- **6.** What are various types of technical articles? Explain.
- 7. Enumerate the different characteristics of technical project proposal.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Explain various types of note-making.
- 2. Describe various features of style in technical communication.
- 3. Assume yourself as the cultural secretary, you are organizing an instrument playing programme in your Institute/College/ University. Draft an e-mail informing all the teachers, students and staff members of your College about the event and invite them to attend the event. Invent the necessary details.
- **4.** Assuming yourself a hostler, write minutes of the meeting, which you have attended with the hostel wardern and chief warden to improve the quality of food served in the hostel mess.
- **5.** Prepare a report on the Campus placement Drive organized in your College on 12th Jan. 2023.

3E1250 (2)

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages : 3
8	3E1203
E1203	B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main/Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
EI	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
3	3AID3-04 Digital Electronics
	AID, CAI, CS,IT,CCS, CDS,CIT,CSD,CSR

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

	All questions are compulsory.	$(10 \times 2 = 20)$
1.	List the different types of flip flops.	(2)
2.	Define reflective codes.	(2)
3.	State De Morgan's theorem.	(2)
4.	Convert $(10101101)_{B} \rightarrow ()_{G}$	(2)
5.	Explain race around condition in JK flip flop.	(2)
6.	Illustrate Excitation table of SR flip flop.	(2)
7.	Explain don't care condition.	(2)
8.	Show the classification of digital logic families.	(2)
9.	Solve (0100 1000. 01111001) $xS-3 = ()_{10}$	(2)
10.	Calculate the value of <i>x</i> . $(23)_x + (12)_x = (101)_x$.	(2)
3E1	203/2024 (1)	[Contd

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

	Attempt any Five questions.	$(5\times4=20)$
1.	What is multiplexer? Design 4:1 MUX using 2:1 MUX.	(4)
2.	Interpret the function f = A+BC in canonical POS form (Produ	ect of Sum form). (4)
3.	Design full adder circuit using half adders.	(4)
4.	Construct CMOS NAND and CMOS NOR gate for two input	ts. (4)
5.	Show that	
	i) $AB + A'C + BC = AB + A'C$	(2)
	ii) $AB+A'C = (A+C) (A'+B)$	(2)
6.	Consider two binary numbers $X = 1010100$ and $Y = 1000011$, per using 2^xS complement.	rform the subtraction
	i) X-Y	(2)
	ii) Y-X	(2)
7.	What are decoders? Implement the following boolean function $f(A,B,C) = \sum_{m} (2,4,5,7)$	using 3 to 8 decoder (4)
	PART - C	
	(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design qu	estions)
	Attempt any Three questions.	$(3\times10=30)$
1.	Simplify the following boolean function using quine McCluske the result using k-map also. $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{m} (1,2,3,7,8,9,10)$	

3E1203 (2)

Design a 3-bit synchronous counter using JK flip flops.

(10)

2.

	i)	Naise Margin	(2)
	ii)	Propagation Delay	(2)
	iii)	Fan - In	(2)
	iv)	Fan-out	(2)
	v)	Power Dissipiation	(2)
4.	Des	ign a 4-bit binary to gray code converter and realize it using logic gates.	(10)
5.	Exp	lain the working of 4-bit serial in parallel -out shift register along with the wave	eform.
			(10)

3E1203 (3)

3.

Explain the following terms:

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** What is Data structure?
- 2. Explain Asymptotic Notations?
- **3.** What are linear and non-linear data structural.
- **4.** What is linked list? What are its types?
- **5.** Write applications of stacks.
- **6.** Define complete Binary Tree?
- 7. Differentiate between static and Dynamic memory allocation.
- **8.** What is the concept of minimum spanning Tree?
- **9.** What is meant by abstract data type?
- **10.** Compare tree and graph.

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

R

- Explain tower of Hanoi problem in detail and write algorithm for that. 1.
- 2. Calculate the address of the element A[15,25] using row major order and column major order for an array A[-15.....10, 15......40] of elements. It is stored at location 100 and the size of each element is 4 bytes.
- Write an algorithm to insert a node at specific location in circular linked list. **3.**
- 4. The in-order and pre-order traversal sequence of modes in a binary tree are given below:

In-order:

Q, B. K. C. F. A. G. P. E. D. H.

Pre-order:

G. В. O, A, C, K, F, P, D. E. R. Η

Draw the binary tree.

- **5.** What is Priority Queue? How can it be implemented? Write an applications of priority Queue.
- **6.** Convert the following expression in its equivalent postfix expression.

$$A+(B\times C - (D/E \land F) \times G) \times H$$

7. Differentiate single linked list and circular linked list. Also write the advantage and disadvantages of circular linked list.

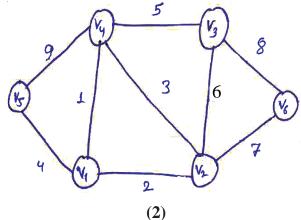
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

Define the spanning tree. Write the Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost 1. spanning tree of the following.



3E1202

- 2. What is an AVL Tree? Explain the concept of Balancing factor. Create an AVL tree using following sequence. 21,26,30,9,4,14,28,18,15,10,2,3,7
- **3.** What is hashing and collision? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of hashing over other searching techniques.
- **4.** Write an algorithm of Insertion sort. Sort the following elements using Insertion sort: 68,17,26,54,77,93,31,44,55,20
- 5. Write down the algorithm for following operations of doubly linked list:
 - a) Insertion of a node in the middle location.
 - b) Delete a node from last location.

3E1202 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

- 1. Why do we need the pre-processor directive # include < iostream >?
- **2.** What are the applications of **void** data type in C++?
- **3.** What are objects? How are they created?
- **4.** What is parameterized constructor?
- **5.** Describe the syntax of Operator function.
- **6.** What is a virtual base class?
- **7.** What are the application of **this** pointer?
- **8.** What role does the **iomanip** file play?
- **9.** What are input and output stream?
- **10.** What is generic programming?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** How does a constant defined by **const** differ from the constant defined by the pre-processor directive statement **#define**?
- 2. What is a **friend** function? What are the merits and demerits of using friend function?
- **3.** What do you mean by Dynamic initialization of ob objects?
- **4.** A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator =. Explain why?
- **5.** Class D is derived from Class B. The class D does not contain any data members of its own? Does the class D require constructors? If yes, why?
- **6.** When do we make a virtual function "pure"? What are the implications of making a function a pure virtual function?
- **7.** A template can be considered as a kind of MACRO. Then, what is the difference between them?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1 Write a class template to represent generic vector. Include member functions to perform the following tasks:
 - a) To create the vector
 - b) To modify the value of a given element
 - c) To multiply by a scalar value
 - d) To display the vector in the form (10, 20, 30.....)
- **2.** Write a main program that calls a deeply nested function containing an exception incorporate necessary exception handling mechanism?
- **3.** Write a program to print a table of values of the function $y = e^{-x}$.
- **4.** Create a class **MAT** of size m*n. Define all possible matrix operations for **MAT** type objects?
- **5.** Write a program that reads the Name "Rajasthan Technical University" from the keyboard in to three separate string objects and then concatenate them into a new **string** object using + operator?

3E1204	(2)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

- **1.** Define software. Enlist the characteristics of good software.
- 2. Give the difference b/w FP and LOC.
- **3.** What is SRS?
- 4. Explain FSM model.
- **5.** Why accuracy is important attribute for a data dictionaries.
- **6.** What is software Design. Write any Four Design principles.
- 7. What is Input /Process/Output (IPO) approach in S/W Design.
- **8.** What do you mean by OO concept. Write 3 OO principles.
- **9.** Explain the term Risk Analysis. Enlist Four major categories of Risk analysis.
- 10. Differentiate b/w object oriented analysis (OOA) and Object Oriented Design (OOD).

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** What are the difference b/w verification and validation. Explain it with proper diagram and Example.
- **2.** Write a short note on Object Oriented Design concepts.
- **3.** Give the difference b/w DFD and CFD with proper example and diagram.
- **4.** What is a good Software Design? Explain the Design Documentation with example.
- **5.** Explain Software Development life cycle model with appropriate diagram.
- **6.** What is prototyping? Give the sequence of events needed in prototyping.
- 7. Suppose that a project was estimated to be 400 KLOC. Calculate effort and time for each of three modes of development.

Table given as:

Mode	a	b	c	d
Organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38
Semi Detached	3.0	1.12	2.5	0.35
Embedded	3.6	1.20	2.5	0.32

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Explain spiral model of s/w Development with a labelled diagram, state advantages and disadvantages of spiral model.
- 2. What do you mean by DFD. Explain its type with proper diagram. Draw 0'level and 1-level DFD for college Registration system.
- **3.** Explain Effective modular design in terms of cohesion and coupling with all its types and diagram.
- **4.** Define the term UML. How it is useful in object oriented modeling. Explain the following in context of UML.
 - i) Use case diagram
 - ii) State chart diagram.

3E1205 (2)

5. Compute the function point productivity, documentation, cost per function for the following data:

Me	asurement Parameter	Count	Weighing Factor
i)	No. of External Input (EI)	24	4
ii)	No. of External output(EO)	46	4
iii)	No. of External Inquiries (EQ)	8	6
iv)	No. of Internal files (ILF)	4	10
v)	No. of External Interfaces (EIF)	2	5

- vi) Effort -36.9 PM
- vii) Technical documents -265 pages
- viii) User documents 122 pages
- ix) Cost = \$7744/month

Various processing factors are: 4, 1, 0, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 5.

3E1205 (3)

Roll No. ________ [Total No. of Pages : 2

3E1250

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Agricultural Engineering

3AG1-02/Technical Communication

All Branches

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What are various aspects of technical communication?
- **2.** Write two importance of technical communication.
- **3.** Define style in technical communication.
- **4.** What are various steps to read a technical text?
- **5.** List the benefits of note making.
- **6.** Name different technical texts.
- **7.** Correct the following sentences.
 - i) Both the sister were seen at the party.
 - ii) She is one of the best student in our class.
- **8.** Form two words by using the each prefix in and un.

- **9.** Underline and rewrite the noun phrase in the following sentences.
 - i) The cat with the stripes tried to trip me.
 - ii) My green gym socks are in the hamper.
- **10.** Write a short note on Linguistic Ability.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain ERRQ and SQ3R Reading Technique.
- **2.** Reading makes a man complete francis Bacon. How can you develop effective reading skills?
- **3.** What is the process of reading a technical manual?
- **4.** Elaborate various ways to collect information.
- **5.** Enlist various factors which affect designing of a document.
- **6.** What are various types of technical articles? Explain.
- 7. Enumerate the different characteristics of technical project proposal.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Explain various types of note-making.
- 2. Describe various features of style in technical communication.
- 3. Assume yourself as the cultural secretary, you are organizing an instrument playing programme in your Institute/College/ University. Draft an e-mail informing all the teachers, students and staff members of your College about the event and invite them to attend the event. Invent the necessary details.
- **4.** Assuming yourself a hostler, write minutes of the meeting, which you have attended with the hostel wardern and chief warden to improve the quality of food served in the hostel mess.
- **5.** Prepare a report on the Campus placement Drive organized in your College on 12th Jan. 2023.

3E1250 (2)

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages : 3
8	3E1203
20.	B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main/Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
E1203	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
3	3AID3-04 Digital Electronics
	AID, CAI, CS,IT,CCS, CDS,CIT,CSD,CSR

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

	All questions are compulsory.	$(10 \times 2 = 20)$
1.	List the different types of flip flops.	(2)
2.	Define reflective codes.	(2)
3.	State De Morgan's theorem.	(2)
4.	Convert $(10101101)_{B} \rightarrow ()_{G}$	(2)
5.	Explain race around condition in JK flip flop.	(2)
6.	Illustrate Excitation table of SR flip flop.	(2)
7.	Explain don't care condition.	(2)
8.	Show the classification of digital logic families.	(2)
9.	Solve (0100 1000. 01111001) $xS-3 = ()_{10}$	(2)
10.	Calculate the value of <i>x</i> . $(23)_x + (12)_x = (101)_x$.	(2)
3E1	203/2024 (1)	[Contd

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

	Attempt any Five questions.	$(5\times4=20)$				
1.	What is multiplexer? Design 4:1 MUX using 2:1 MUX.					
2.	Interpret the function f = A+BC in canonical POS form (Produ	ect of Sum form). (4)				
3.	Design full adder circuit using half adders.	(4)				
4.	Construct CMOS NAND and CMOS NOR gate for two input	ts. (4)				
5.	Show that					
	i) $AB + A'C + BC = AB + A'C$	(2)				
	ii) $AB+A'C = (A+C) (A'+B)$	(2)				
6.	Consider two binary numbers $X = 1010100$ and $Y = 1000011$, per using 2^xS complement.	rform the subtraction				
	i) X-Y	(2)				
	ii) Y-X	(2)				
7.	What are decoders? Implement the following boolean function $f(A,B,C) = \sum_{m} (2,4,5,7)$	using 3 to 8 decoder (4)				
	PART - C					
	(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design qu	estions)				
	Attempt any Three questions.	$(3\times10=30)$				
1.	Simplify the following boolean function using quine McCluske the result using k-map also. $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{m} (1,2,3,7,8,9,10)$					

3E1203 (2)

Design a 3-bit synchronous counter using JK flip flops.

(10)

2.

	i)	Naise Margin	(2)
	ii)	Propagation Delay	(2)
	iii)	Fan - In	(2)
	iv)	Fan-out	(2)
	v)	Power Dissipiation	(2)
4.	Des	ign a 4-bit binary to gray code converter and realize it using logic gates.	(10)
5.	Exp	lain the working of 4-bit serial in parallel -out shift register along with the wave	eform.
			(10)

3.

Explain the following terms:

3E1203 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

- **1.** What is Data structure?
- **2.** Explain Asymptotic Notations?
- **3.** What are linear and non-linear data structural.
- **4.** What is linked list? What are its types?
- **5.** Write applications of stacks.
- **6.** Define complete Binary Tree?
- 7. Differentiate between static and Dynamic memory allocation.
- **8.** What is the concept of minimum spanning Tree?
- **9.** What is meant by abstract data type?
- **10.** Compare tree and graph.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

R

- Explain tower of Hanoi problem in detail and write algorithm for that. 1.
- 2. Calculate the address of the element A[15,25] using row major order and column major order for an array A[-15.....10, 15......40] of elements. It is stored at location 100 and the size of each element is 4 bytes.
- Write an algorithm to insert a node at specific location in circular linked list. **3.**
- 4. The in-order and pre-order traversal sequence of modes in a binary tree are given below:

In-order:

Q, B. K. C. F. A. G. P. E. D. H.

Pre-order:

G. В. O, A, C, K, F, P, D. E. R. Η

Draw the binary tree.

- **5.** What is Priority Queue? How can it be implemented? Write an applications of priority Queue.
- **6.** Convert the following expression in its equivalent postfix expression.

$$A+(B\times C - (D/E \land F) \times G) \times H$$

7. Differentiate single linked list and circular linked list. Also write the advantage and disadvantages of circular linked list.

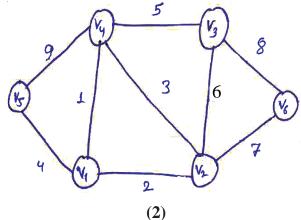
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

Define the spanning tree. Write the Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost 1. spanning tree of the following.



3E1202

- **2.** What is an AVL Tree? Explain the concept of Balancing factor. Create an AVL tree using following sequence. 21,26,30,9,4,14,28,18,15,10,2,3,7
- **3.** What is hashing and collision? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of hashing over other searching techniques.
- **4.** Write an algorithm of Insertion sort. Sort the following elements using Insertion sort: 68,17,26,54,77,93,31,44,55,20
- 5. Write down the algorithm for following operations of doubly linked list:
 - a) Insertion of a node in the middle location.
 - b) Delete a node from last location.

 $3E1202 \tag{3}$

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

- 1. Why do we need the pre-processor directive # include < iostream >?
- **2.** What are the applications of **void** data type in C++?
- **3.** What are objects? How are they created?
- **4.** What is parameterized constructor?
- **5.** Describe the syntax of Operator function.
- **6.** What is a virtual base class?
- **7.** What are the application of **this** pointer?
- **8.** What role does the **iomanip** file play?
- **9.** What are input and output stream?
- **10.** What is generic programming?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** How does a constant defined by **const** differ from the constant defined by the pre-processor directive statement **#define**?
- 2. What is a **friend** function? What are the merits and demerits of using friend function?
- **3.** What do you mean by Dynamic initialization of ob objects?
- **4.** A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator =. Explain why?
- **5.** Class D is derived from Class B. The class D does not contain any data members of its own? Does the class D require constructors? If yes, why?
- **6.** When do we make a virtual function "pure"? What are the implications of making a function a pure virtual function?
- **7.** A template can be considered as a kind of MACRO. Then, what is the difference between them?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1 Write a class template to represent generic vector. Include member functions to perform the following tasks:
 - a) To create the vector
 - b) To modify the value of a given element
 - c) To multiply by a scalar value
 - d) To display the vector in the form (10, 20, 30.....)
- **2.** Write a main program that calls a deeply nested function containing an exception incorporate necessary exception handling mechanism?
- **3.** Write a program to print a table of values of the function $y = e^{-x}$.
- **4.** Create a class **MAT** of size m*n. Define all possible matrix operations for **MAT** type objects?
- **5.** Write a program that reads the Name "Rajasthan Technical University" from the keyboard in to three separate string objects and then concatenate them into a new **string** object using + operator?

3E1204	(2)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

- **1.** Define software. Enlist the characteristics of good software.
- 2. Give the difference b/w FP and LOC.
- **3.** What is SRS?
- 4. Explain FSM model.
- **5.** Why accuracy is important attribute for a data dictionaries.
- **6.** What is software Design. Write any Four Design principles.
- 7. What is Input /Process/Output (IPO) approach in S/W Design.
- **8.** What do you mean by OO concept. Write 3 OO principles.
- **9.** Explain the term Risk Analysis. Enlist Four major categories of Risk analysis.
- 10. Differentiate b/w object oriented analysis (OOA) and Object Oriented Design (OOD).

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** What are the difference b/w verification and validation. Explain it with proper diagram and Example.
- **2.** Write a short note on Object Oriented Design concepts.
- **3.** Give the difference b/w DFD and CFD with proper example and diagram.
- **4.** What is a good Software Design? Explain the Design Documentation with example.
- **5.** Explain Software Development life cycle model with appropriate diagram.
- **6.** What is prototyping? Give the sequence of events needed in prototyping.
- 7. Suppose that a project was estimated to be 400 KLOC. Calculate effort and time for each of three modes of development.

Table given as:

Mode	a	b	c	d
Organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38
Semi Detached	3.0	1.12	2.5	0.35
Embedded	3.6	1.20	2.5	0.32

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Explain spiral model of s/w Development with a labelled diagram, state advantages and disadvantages of spiral model.
- 2. What do you mean by DFD. Explain its type with proper diagram. Draw 0'level and 1-level DFD for college Registration system.
- **3.** Explain Effective modular design in terms of cohesion and coupling with all its types and diagram.
- **4.** Define the term UML. How it is useful in object oriented modeling. Explain the following in context of UML.
 - i) Use case diagram
 - ii) State chart diagram.

3E1205 (2)

5. Compute the function point productivity, documentation, cost per function for the following data:

Me	asurement Parameter	Count	Weighing Factor
i)	No. of External Input (EI)	24	4
ii)	No. of External output(EO)	46	4
iii)	No. of External Inquiries (EQ)	8	6
iv)	No. of Internal files (ILF)	4	10
v)	No. of External Interfaces (EIF)	2	5

- vi) Effort -36.9 PM
- vii) Technical documents -265 pages
- viii) User documents 122 pages
- ix) Cost = \$7744/month

Various processing factors are: 4, 1, 0, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 5.

3E1205 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 2. Draw circular flow of economic activities
- **3.** Draw graph to show
 - a) Perfectly Inelastic Demand
 - b) Perfectly elastic demand

(1 + 1 = 2)

- **4.** What is Giffen Paradox?
- **5.** Give mathematical form of Cobb Douglas production function.
- **6.** Define Explicit and implicit costs with example.

(1 + 1 = 2)

- 7. Draw a chart to show different market structures.
- **8.** List four important features of Monopoly market.

 $(0.5 \times 4 = 2)$

3E1200/2024 (1) [Contd....

9. What is golden rule of accounting for real accounts? (1 + 1 = 2)**10.** Define payback period. PART - B (Analytical/Problems solving questions) **Attempt any Five questions** $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Define National Income. Explain steps involved in the estimation of national income 1. by income method. (1+3=4)2. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale with examples. (2+2=4)**3.** How will you calculate cash flows from operating activities by direct and indirect method. Explain with example. (2+2=4)4. Why is the demand curve of a firm under monopolistic competition more a) elastic than under monopoly? Explain. b) Explain 'freedom of entry and exit to firms in industry' feature of monopolistic (2+2=4)competition. 5. Explain following with help of suitable graph. $(1\times4=4)$ a) Zero income elasticity Negative Income elasticity b) c) Unit incom elasticity Income elasticity greater than unity d) 6. Give brief answer of following Questions on Balance Sheet: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed a) under which category? **b**) Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as? A firm buys products but does not pay to suppliers instantly. This is recorded c) In a balance sheet, the total of common stock and retained earnings are denoted d) 7. Explain following ratios: (Formula is must) (2+2=4)a) Liquidity Ratio Solvency Ratio b)

3E1200 (2)

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problems Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1 a) Complete the following table:

 $(0.25 \times 30 = 7.5)$

QTY	TFC	TVC	TC	AVC	ATC	MC
(UNITS)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
0	60					
1		30	••••		••••	
2			100			••••
3	••••					5
4					28.75	
5	••••	••••	••••	15	••••	

b) Draw graph/graphs showing relationship between any five Costs with Quantity (Units).

You can show them in single graph or in separate five graphs. $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

- 2. Calculate and also comment on degree of elasticity: $(4\times2.5=10)$
 - a) The price of tea per cup is decreased from Rs. 4 to Rs.3 and the demand of coffee is increased from 2 cups per day to 4 cups per day. Calculate Cross Elasticity of Demand.
 - b) Mr. Gupta's income is raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 and the demand for good A is raised from 500 to 800 units. Calculate Income Elasticity of Demand.
 - c) The demand of commodity X is raised from 200 to 250 units when price decreased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6. Calculate Price Elasticity of Demand.
 - d) If the price rises of good A rises from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. Its supply increases from 200 to 800 units. Calculate Elasticity of Supply.
- 3. "Economics is an art." Elaborate this statement by explaining meaning, nature and scope of Economics. (2+4+4=10)
- **4.** "A competitive firm is not a price maker, but adjustor." Explain this statement with reference to price determination in long and short term under perfect competition.

(4+6=10)

5. From the following balance sheet of Brown and co. Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2020 and 31stDec.2021:

Liabilities	2020	2021	Asset	2020	2021
	(Rs.)	(Rs)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	7,00,000	Land & Building	80,000	1,20,000
Profit & loss a/c	1,00,000	1,60,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	70,000	Stock	1,00,000	75,000
Sundry creditors	1,53,000	1,90,000	Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	1,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	20,000	20,000
Expenses O/S	7,000	5,000			
TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000	TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000

Additional Information:

- a) Rs. 50,000 depreciation has been charged on Plant and Machinery during 2021.
- b) A piece of Machinery was sold for Rs. 8,000 during the year 2021. It had cost Rs. 12,000; depreciation of Rs. 7,000 had been provided on it.

Prepare a Schedule of changes in Working Capital and a Statement showing the Sources and Application of Funds for 2021. (3+3+2+2=10)

(Show Adjusted Profit & Loss Account and Plant & Machinery Account in working notes.)

3E1200 (4)

Roll No. _______ [Total No. of Pages : 4]

3E1213

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Civil Engg.

3CE3-04 Engineering Mechanics

3E1213

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

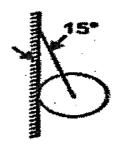
- 1. State Lami's theorem.
- 2. Define 'zero force member' in a truss.
- **3.** Define coplanar, collinear, and concurrent forces.
- **4.** Write down the assumption used in the analysis of pin-jointed frames.
- **5.** Define the complementary shear stress.
- **6.** State the parallel axis theorem of the moment of inertia.
- 7. State the principle of virtual work.
- **8.** Define the angle of friction and coefficient of friction.
- **9.** Define the modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus.
- **10.** What is the parallelogram law of forces?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

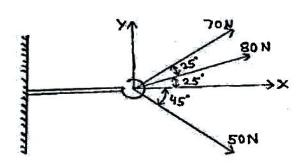
Attempt any Five questions

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

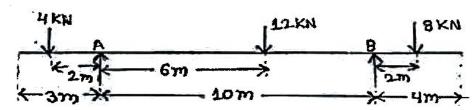
- 1. Draw and explain the stress-strain curve of mild steel in tension showing all its principal points.
- **2.** Explain the difference between perfect, deficient, and redundant trusses with example.
- 3. A sphere of weight 100 N is tied to a smooth wall by a string as shown in the figure. The string makes an angle of 15° with the vertical wall. Calculate the tension 'T' in the string and reaction 'R' of the wall.



4. Determine the resultant of forces shown in the figure below:



- **5.** State and prove the 'law of conservation of energy'.
- **6.** By the Principle of virtual work, determine the reactions for the beam shown in the figure below.



3E1213

7. Define the terms:

- i) Centre of gravity.
- ii) Centroid.
- iii) Polar moment of inertia.
- iv) Radius of gyration.

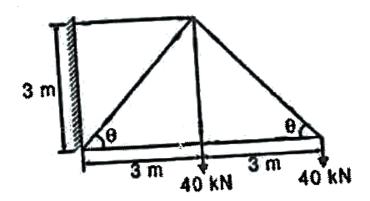
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

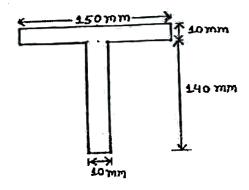
Attempt any three questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. A circular rod of 25 mm diameter and 50 mm long is subjected to a tensile force of 60 KN. Determine the modulus of Rigidity, Bulk modulus, and change in volume if Poisson's ratio = 0.3 and Young's modulus $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- **2.** Find the forces in all the members of the truss shown in the figure and tabulate the results.

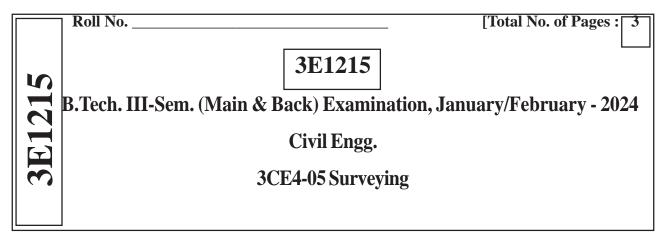


3. Determine the moment of inertia of the section shown in the figure about an axis passing through the centroid and parallel to the topmost fiber of the section. Also, determine the moment of inertia about the axis of symmetry. Hence find the radius of gyration.



- 4. A rough inclined plane with the coefficient of friction (μ) = 0.2, rises 1 cm for every 5 cm of its length. Calculate the effort required to drag a body weighing 100 N up the plane;
 - i) when the effort is applied horizontally.
 - ii) when the effort is applied parallel to the plane.
- **5.** a) Differentiate between open-coiled and close-coiled helical springs.
 - b) A close-coiled helical spring is subjected to an axial pull of 600 N. The spring is made out of a 16mm diameter rod, and has 12 complete coils, each of mean diameter 120mm. Compute
 - i) deflection under the pull, and
 - ii) energy stored in the spring during extension. The modulus of rigidity of the material of spring is $(G) = 0.85 \times 10^5 \text{N/mm}^2$.

3E1213 (4)



Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** What is surveying?
- **2.** What is the use of theodolite?
- 3. Define transition curve.
- **4.** What is the least count of theodolite and levelling staff?
- **5.** What do you mean by contour interval?
- **6.** What is terrestrial photogrammetry?
- **7.** What is bench mark?
- **8.** What is mean sea Level?
- **9.** Define laying out of building.
- **10.** What is E.D.M?

(Answer should be given up to 100 words only)

Attempt any Five questions

 $(5\times 4=20)$

- 1. Differentiate between prismatic and surveyour's compass.
- 2. The length of a line measured with a 20 metre chain was found to be 240 meters calculate the true length of line if the claim was 10 cm too long.
- **3.** a) Convert the following whate circle bearing to quadrantal bearings
 - i) $32^{\circ} 30'$
 - ii) 170°12′′
 - iii) 212°54′
 - b) Convert the following quadrantal bearing to whole circle bearings
 - i) S31°35′E
 - ii) S68°5′ W
- **4.** Describe various types of curves.
- **5.** What is tilt distortion? Explain
- **6.** Write down characteristics of contours.
- **7.** Write a short note on Terrestrial photogrammetry.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe various types of tape corrections. (10)

 $3E1215 \tag{2}$

2. It was required to ascertain the elevation of two paints p and Q and a line of levels was run from P to Q. The levelling was the continued to a bench mark of 83.500. the readings obtained being as shown below. (10)

Obtain the R.L of P and Q.

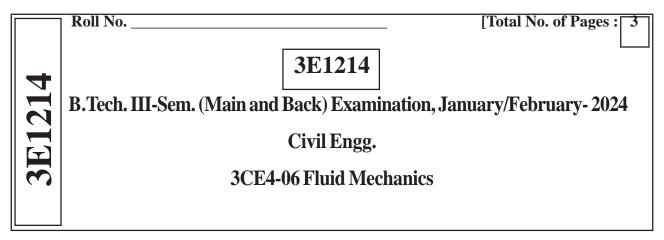
B.S	I.S	F.S	R.L	Remarks
1.622				P
1.874		0.360		
2.032		1.790		
	2.362			Q
0.984		1.120		
1.906		2.824		
		2.136	83.500	B.M

- **3.** a) Define Super-elevation.
 - b) A transition curve is required for a circular Curve of 200 metre radius, the guage being 1.5m and maximum superelevantion restricted to 15cm. The transiton is to be designed for a velocity such that no lateral pressure is imposed on the rails and the rate of gain of radial acceleration is 30 cm/sec². calculate the required length of the transition curve and the design speed. (6)

(4)

- 4. Describe the stadia system of tacheometry. (10)
- 5. Explain the termporary adjustment of transit theodalite. (10)

3E1215 (3)



Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define fluid. What is fluid continuum?
- 2. Differentiate between Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids.
- **3.** Differentiate between specific weight and specific gravity.
- **4.** What is difference between Gauge pressure and Vacuum pressure?
- **5.** Define total pressure and centre of pressure.
- **6.** Explain the conditions of equilibrium for floating and submerged bodies.
- 7. Define and discuss types of fluid flow.
- **8.** What do you mean by discharge?

- **9.** Define
 - i) Displacement thickness and
 - ii) Momentum thickness.
- **10.** What is a siphon?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. The shear stress at a point in oil of density 800 kg/m³ is 0.25 N/m² and the rate of shear strain at that point is 0.15 per second, Determine its kinematic viscosity in stoke.
- 2. A simple u-tube manometer is installed across an orifice -meter. the manometer is filled with mercury (Specific gravity = 13.6) and the liquid above mercury is carbon tetrachloride. (specific gravity = 1.6). If the manometer reads 200 mm, then determine the pressum difference over the manometer.
- **3.** A 10mm water jet leaves the tip of the nozzle fitted at the end of a pipe with 10 m/s velocity in the vertically upward direction. If there is no energy loss and jet remains circular, then determine its diameter at a point 3m above the nozzle tip.
- **4.** Define and obtain an expression for continuity equation in a 3-D flow.
- **5.** Derive Euler's equation of motion.
- **6.** State and derive impulse-momentum equation for steady flow.
- 7. Obtain an expression for the Hagen poiseuille equation.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Derive Navier-stokes equations.

 $3E1214 \tag{2}$

- 2. A crude oil of viscosity 0.14 Ns/m² and relative density 0.92 flows through a 25 mm diameter vertical pipe. If the pressure gauge fixed at 15m apart measure 540 kN/m² and 180 kN/m², the lower value of the gauge is at the higher level then determine the direction and rate of flow through pipe.
- **3.** Write short notes on the following.
 - i) Venturi-meter
 - ii) Orificemeter
 - iii) Vorticity and circulation
 - iv) Laminar and turbulent flow.
- **4.** Define buoyancy, centre of buoyancy metacentre and metacentric height.
- **5.** State and prove Bernoulli's equation. Also give assumptions, limitations and its applications.

3E1214 (3)

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages : 2	2			
	3E1211				
5	B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024				
	Civil Engg.				
31	3CE4-07 Building Materials and Construction	ļ			

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** Define geological classification of stone.
- **2.** Write any two examples of sedimentary rocks.
- **3.** Differentiate between fat lime and hydraulic lime.
- **4.** Write the compositions of good clay bricks.
- **5.** Draw and define the stretcher and header use in brick masonry.
- **6.** Write any two advantages and disadvantages of concrete partition wall.
- **7.** Define seasoning of timber. Write any two advantages of seasoning.
- **8.** What is baluster use in staircase?
- **9.** Define a mortar? Differentiate between cement and lime mortar.
- 10. Write any two advantages of concrete partition wall

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain any six components of arches with their neat sketch.
- 2. What are the requirements of fly ash in manufacturing of cement and fly ash brick?
- **3.** What is foundation? Differentiate between shallow and deep foundation.
- **4.** Discuss the defects occurs in timber. Mentioned any four defects in the timber.
- **5.** Draw a neat sketch of English and Flemish Bond. Differentiate between English and Flemish bond use in brick masonry.
- **6.** Explain different types of sloping roof use in construction work.
- 7. Define the stone. Discuss the classification of stone with their suitable example.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt anyThree questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Define brick and stone masonry. Discuss the various types of bond use in brick and stone masonry.
- 2. List out various quality tests conducted on stone and brick. Describe any four among them.
- **3.** Define the joints use in construction. Explain the construction and expansion joints use in building construction.
- **4.** What is load bearing structure? Differentiate between load bearing and framed structure used in construction.
- **5.** Differentiate between mild steel and HYSD steel. Explain the properties and uses of Mild steel,

3E1211 (2)

Roll No. ________ [Total No. of Pages : 2

3E1250

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Agricultural Engineering

3AG1-02/Technical Communication

All Branches

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What are various aspects of technical communication?
- **2.** Write two importance of technical communication.
- **3.** Define style in technical communication.
- **4.** What are various steps to read a technical text?
- **5.** List the benefits of note making.
- **6.** Name different technical texts.
- **7.** Correct the following sentences.
 - i) Both the sister were seen at the party.
 - ii) She is one of the best student in our class.
- **8.** Form two words by using the each prefix in and un.

- **9.** Underline and rewrite the noun phrase in the following sentences.
 - i) The cat with the stripes tried to trip me.
 - ii) My green gym socks are in the hamper.
- **10.** Write a short note on Linguistic Ability.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain ERRQ and SQ3R Reading Technique.
- **2.** Reading makes a man complete francis Bacon. How can you develop effective reading skills?
- **3.** What is the process of reading a technical manual?
- **4.** Elaborate various ways to collect information.
- **5.** Enlist various factors which affect designing of a document.
- **6.** What are various types of technical articles? Explain.
- 7. Enumerate the different characteristics of technical project proposal.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Explain various types of note-making.
- 2. Describe various features of style in technical communication.
- 3. Assume yourself as the cultural secretary, you are organizing an instrument playing programme in your Institute/College/ University. Draft an e-mail informing all the teachers, students and staff members of your College about the event and invite them to attend the event. Invent the necessary details.
- **4.** Assuming yourself a hostler, write minutes of the meeting, which you have attended with the hostel wardern and chief warden to improve the quality of food served in the hostel mess.
- **5.** Prepare a report on the Campus placement Drive organized in your College on 12th Jan. 2023.

3E1250 (2)

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages : 3				
E1203	3E1203				
	B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main/Back) Examination, January/February - 2024				
	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science				
3	3AID3-04 Digital Electronics				
	AID, CAI, CS,IT,CCS, CDS,CIT,CSD,CSR				

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

	All questions are compulsory.	$(10 \times 2 = 20)$
1.	List the different types of flip flops.	(2)
2.	Define reflective codes.	(2)
3.	State De Morgan's theorem.	(2)
4.	Convert $(10101101)_{B} \rightarrow ()_{G}$	(2)
5.	Explain race around condition in JK flip flop.	(2)
6.	Illustrate Excitation table of SR flip flop.	(2)
7.	Explain don't care condition.	(2)
8.	Show the classification of digital logic families.	(2)
9.	Solve (0100 1000. 01111001) $xS-3 = ()_{10}$	(2)
10.	Calculate the value of <i>x</i> . $(23)_x + (12)_x = (101)_x$.	(2)
3E1	203/2024 (1)	[Contd

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

	Attempt any Five questions.	$(5\times4=20)$					
1.	What is multiplexer? Design 4:1 MUX using 2:1 MUX.						
2.	Interpret the function f = A+BC in canonical POS form (Produ	ect of Sum form). (4)					
3.	Design full adder circuit using half adders.	(4)					
4.	Construct CMOS NAND and CMOS NOR gate for two input	ts. (4)					
5.	Show that						
	i) $AB + A'C + BC = AB + A'C$	(2)					
	ii) $AB+A'C = (A+C) (A'+B)$	(2)					
6.	Consider two binary numbers $X = 1010100$ and $Y = 1000011$, per using 2^xS complement.	rform the subtraction					
	i) X-Y	(2)					
	ii) Y-X	(2)					
7.	What are decoders? Implement the following boolean function $f(A,B,C) = \sum_{m} (2,4,5,7)$	using 3 to 8 decoder (4)					
	PART - C						
	(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design qu	estions)					
	Attempt any Three questions.	$(3\times10=30)$					
1.	Simplify the following boolean function using quine McCluske the result using k-map also. $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{m} (1,2,3,7,8,9,10)$						

3E1203 (2)

Design a 3-bit synchronous counter using JK flip flops.

(10)

2.

	i)	Naise Margin	(2)
	ii)	Propagation Delay	(2)
	iii)	Fan - In	(2)
	iv)	Fan-out	(2)
	v)	Power Dissipiation	(2)
4.	Des	ign a 4-bit binary to gray code converter and realize it using logic gates.	(10)
5.	Exp	lain the working of 4-bit serial in parallel -out shift register along with the wave	eform.
			(10)

3.

Explain the following terms:

3E1203 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** What is Data structure?
- **2.** Explain Asymptotic Notations?
- **3.** What are linear and non-linear data structural.
- **4.** What is linked list? What are its types?
- **5.** Write applications of stacks.
- **6.** Define complete Binary Tree?
- 7. Differentiate between static and Dynamic memory allocation.
- **8.** What is the concept of minimum spanning Tree?
- **9.** What is meant by abstract data type?
- **10.** Compare tree and graph.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

R

- Explain tower of Hanoi problem in detail and write algorithm for that. 1.
- 2. Calculate the address of the element A[15,25] using row major order and column major order for an array A[-15.....10, 15......40] of elements. It is stored at location 100 and the size of each element is 4 bytes.
- Write an algorithm to insert a node at specific location in circular linked list. **3.**
- 4. The in-order and pre-order traversal sequence of modes in a binary tree are given below:

In-order:

Q, B. K. C. F. A. G. P. E. D. H.

Pre-order:

G. В. O, A, C, K, F, P, D. E. R. Η

Draw the binary tree.

- **5.** What is Priority Queue? How can it be implemented? Write an applications of priority Queue.
- **6.** Convert the following expression in its equivalent postfix expression.

$$A+(B\times C - (D/E \land F) \times G) \times H$$

7. Differentiate single linked list and circular linked list. Also write the advantage and disadvantages of circular linked list.

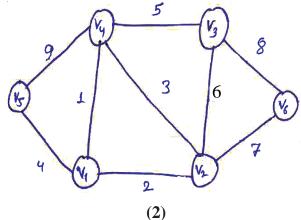
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

Define the spanning tree. Write the Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost 1. spanning tree of the following.



3E1202

- **2.** What is an AVL Tree? Explain the concept of Balancing factor. Create an AVL tree using following sequence. 21,26,30,9,4,14,28,18,15,10,2,3,7
- **3.** What is hashing and collision? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of hashing over other searching techniques.
- **4.** Write an algorithm of Insertion sort. Sort the following elements using Insertion sort: 68,17,26,54,77,93,31,44,55,20
- 5. Write down the algorithm for following operations of doubly linked list:
 - a) Insertion of a node in the middle location.
 - b) Delete a node from last location.

 $3E1202 \tag{3}$

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Why do we need the pre-processor directive # include < iostream >?
- **2.** What are the applications of **void** data type in C++?
- **3.** What are objects? How are they created?
- **4.** What is parameterized constructor?
- **5.** Describe the syntax of Operator function.
- **6.** What is a virtual base class?
- **7.** What are the application of **this** pointer?
- **8.** What role does the **iomanip** file play?
- **9.** What are input and output stream?
- **10.** What is generic programming?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** How does a constant defined by **const** differ from the constant defined by the pre-processor directive statement **#define**?
- 2. What is a **friend** function? What are the merits and demerits of using friend function?
- **3.** What do you mean by Dynamic initialization of ob objects?
- **4.** A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator =. Explain why?
- **5.** Class D is derived from Class B. The class D does not contain any data members of its own? Does the class D require constructors? If yes, why?
- **6.** When do we make a virtual function "pure"? What are the implications of making a function a pure virtual function?
- **7.** A template can be considered as a kind of MACRO. Then, what is the difference between them?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1 Write a class template to represent generic vector. Include member functions to perform the following tasks:
 - a) To create the vector
 - b) To modify the value of a given element
 - c) To multiply by a scalar value
 - d) To display the vector in the form (10, 20, 30.....)
- **2.** Write a main program that calls a deeply nested function containing an exception incorporate necessary exception handling mechanism?
- **3.** Write a program to print a table of values of the function $y = e^{-x}$.
- **4.** Create a class **MAT** of size m*n. Define all possible matrix operations for **MAT** type objects?
- **5.** Write a program that reads the Name "Rajasthan Technical University" from the keyboard in to three separate string objects and then concatenate them into a new **string** object using + operator?

3E1204	(2)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Define software. Enlist the characteristics of good software.
- 2. Give the difference b/w FP and LOC.
- **3.** What is SRS?
- 4. Explain FSM model.
- **5.** Why accuracy is important attribute for a data dictionaries.
- **6.** What is software Design. Write any Four Design principles.
- 7. What is Input /Process/Output (IPO) approach in S/W Design.
- **8.** What do you mean by OO concept. Write 3 OO principles.
- **9.** Explain the term Risk Analysis. Enlist Four major categories of Risk analysis.
- 10. Differentiate b/w object oriented analysis (OOA) and Object Oriented Design (OOD).

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** What are the difference b/w verification and validation. Explain it with proper diagram and Example.
- **2.** Write a short note on Object Oriented Design concepts.
- **3.** Give the difference b/w DFD and CFD with proper example and diagram.
- **4.** What is a good Software Design? Explain the Design Documentation with example.
- **5.** Explain Software Development life cycle model with appropriate diagram.
- **6.** What is prototyping? Give the sequence of events needed in prototyping.
- 7. Suppose that a project was estimated to be 400 KLOC. Calculate effort and time for each of three modes of development.

Table given as:

Mode	a	b	c	d
Organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38
Semi Detached	3.0	1.12	2.5	0.35
Embedded	3.6	1.20	2.5	0.32

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Explain spiral model of s/w Development with a labelled diagram, state advantages and disadvantages of spiral model.
- 2. What do you mean by DFD. Explain its type with proper diagram. Draw 0'level and 1-level DFD for college Registration system.
- **3.** Explain Effective modular design in terms of cohesion and coupling with all its types and diagram.
- **4.** Define the term UML. How it is useful in object oriented modeling. Explain the following in context of UML.
 - i) Use case diagram
 - ii) State chart diagram.

3E1205 (2)

5. Compute the function point productivity, documentation, cost per function for the following data:

Me	asurement Parameter	Count	Weighing Factor
i)	No. of External Input (EI)	24	4
ii)	No. of External output(EO)	46	4
iii)	No. of External Inquiries (EQ)	8	6
iv)	No. of Internal files (ILF)	4	10
v)	No. of External Interfaces (EIF)	2	5

- vi) Effort -36.9 PM
- vii) Technical documents -265 pages
- viii) User documents 122 pages
- ix) Cost = \$7744/month

Various processing factors are: 4, 1, 0, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 5.

3E1205 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 2. Draw circular flow of economic activities
- **3.** Draw graph to show
 - a) Perfectly Inelastic Demand
 - b) Perfectly elastic demand

(1 + 1 = 2)

- **4.** What is Giffen Paradox?
- **5.** Give mathematical form of Cobb Douglas production function.
- **6.** Define Explicit and implicit costs with example.

(1 + 1 = 2)

- 7. Draw a chart to show different market structures.
- **8.** List four important features of Monopoly market.

 $(0.5 \times 4 = 2)$

3E1200/2024 (1) [Contd....

9. What is golden rule of accounting for real accounts? (1 + 1 = 2)**10.** Define payback period. PART - B (Analytical/Problems solving questions) **Attempt any Five questions** $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Define National Income. Explain steps involved in the estimation of national income 1. by income method. (1+3=4)2. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale with examples. (2+2=4)**3.** How will you calculate cash flows from operating activities by direct and indirect method. Explain with example. (2+2=4)4. Why is the demand curve of a firm under monopolistic competition more a) elastic than under monopoly? Explain. b) Explain 'freedom of entry and exit to firms in industry' feature of monopolistic (2+2=4)competition. 5. Explain following with help of suitable graph. $(1\times4=4)$ a) Zero income elasticity Negative Income elasticity b) c) Unit incom elasticity Income elasticity greater than unity d) 6. Give brief answer of following Questions on Balance Sheet: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed a) under which category? **b**) Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as? A firm buys products but does not pay to suppliers instantly. This is recorded c) In a balance sheet, the total of common stock and retained earnings are denoted d) 7. Explain following ratios: (Formula is must) (2+2=4)a) Liquidity Ratio Solvency Ratio b)

3E1200 (2)

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problems Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1 a) Complete the following table:

 $(0.25 \times 30 = 7.5)$

QTY	TFC	TVC	TC	AVC	ATC	MC
(UNITS)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
0	60					
1		30			••••	
2			100			••••
3	••••					5
4					28.75	
5	••••	••••	••••	15	••••	

b) Draw graph/graphs showing relationship between any five Costs with Quantity (Units).

You can show them in single graph or in separate five graphs. $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

- 2. Calculate and also comment on degree of elasticity: $(4\times2.5=10)$
 - a) The price of tea per cup is decreased from Rs. 4 to Rs.3 and the demand of coffee is increased from 2 cups per day to 4 cups per day. Calculate Cross Elasticity of Demand.
 - b) Mr. Gupta's income is raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 and the demand for good A is raised from 500 to 800 units. Calculate Income Elasticity of Demand.
 - c) The demand of commodity X is raised from 200 to 250 units when price decreased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6. Calculate Price Elasticity of Demand.
 - d) If the price rises of good A rises from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. Its supply increases from 200 to 800 units. Calculate Elasticity of Supply.
- 3. "Economics is an art." Elaborate this statement by explaining meaning, nature and scope of Economics. (2+4+4=10)
- **4.** "A competitive firm is not a price maker, but adjustor." Explain this statement with reference to price determination in long and short term under perfect competition.

(4+6=10)

5. From the following balance sheet of Brown and co. Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2020 and 31stDec.2021:

Liabilities	2020	2021	Asset	2020	2021
	(Rs.)	(Rs)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	7,00,000	Land & Building	80,000	1,20,000
Profit & loss a/c	1,00,000	1,60,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	70,000	Stock	1,00,000	75,000
Sundry creditors	1,53,000	1,90,000	Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	1,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	20,000	20,000
Expenses O/S	7,000	5,000			
TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000	TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000

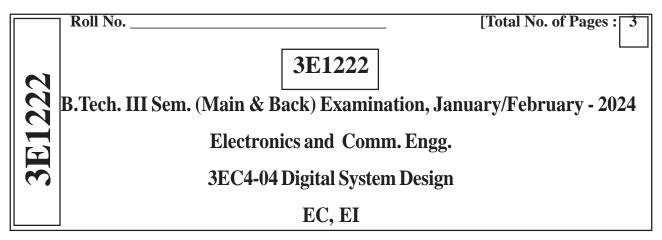
Additional Information:

- a) Rs. 50,000 depreciation has been charged on Plant and Machinery during 2021.
- b) A piece of Machinery was sold for Rs. 8,000 during the year 2021. It had cost Rs. 12,000; depreciation of Rs. 7,000 had been provided on it.

Prepare a Schedule of changes in Working Capital and a Statement showing the Sources and Application of Funds for 2021. (3+3+2+2=10)

(Show Adjusted Profit & Loss Account and Plant & Machinery Account in working notes.)

3E1200 (4)



Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

1. In a number system of base R, A and B are the successive digits such that $(AB)_R = (28)_{10}$ and $(BA)_R = (35)_{10}$.

Determine the base R of the number system and the values of A and B.

- 2. Convert $(1101)_{Gray code}$ into its equivalent BCD number.
- 3. Given the Two binary numbers X=1010100 and Y=1000011, Perform the following Subtraction X -Y using 2's complements method.
- **4.** Define Noise margin for a logic family.
- **5.** What is the difference between latch and flip-flop?
- **6.** Draw the excitation table of J/K Flip-flop.
- 7. Draw the logic diagram of Full-adder using half-adder.
- **8.** Write the VHDL code of D flip-flop.

- **9.** Simplify the following expression: $Z = (\overline{AB}) \cdot (\overline{AC}) \cdot \overline{AB} \cdot C$
- **10.** If the present output of a twisted ring counter is "0111", then what will be its output after 4- clock pulses?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5\times 4=20)$

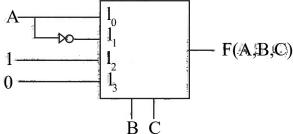
- 1. What is the race around condition in flip-flops? Explain the master slave flip flop method to resolve this. (2+2=4)
- 2. Design a Logic circuit that has a 3-bit binary input (PQR) and a single output(Y) specified as follows: (4)

Y = 0, when the input is less than 5_{10}

Y = 1, otherwise

Consider P as most significant bit.

- 3. i) Differentiate between Mealy and Moore state machine. (2+2+=4)
 - ii) Explain the procedure for conversion of JK Flip Flop to SR Flip Flop.
- 4. i) Implement the following function using 8x1 mux. Take B, C, D as selection lines. F (A,B,C,D) = \sum m (0,3,4,7,8,9,13,14). (2+2=4)
 - ii) Find the Boolean function implemented by 4x1 mux shown in below figure:



- 5. Draw and Explain 2 input ECL NOR/OR gate circuit. (4)
- 6. Write down the VHDL code (using behavioural modelling) of D&T flip flop. (2+2=4)
- 7. Minimize the following Expression using k-map technique: (2+2=4)

(2)

- i) $Z(A,B,C) = \sum_{x} m(1,3,6,7)$
- ii) F $(P,Q,R,S) = \sum_{\Sigma} m (0,2,5,7,8,10,13,15)$

3E1222

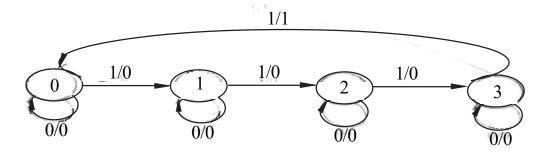
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Construct the Mealy FSM (using J/K flip-flop) circuit to represent the state diagram given below: (5+5=10)



Show its state table, state assignment table and final implemented logic.

- 2. Design a Synchronous counter using Toggle(T) Flip-flop, that has the following sequence: 000, 010, 101, 110, 111 and repeat. The undesired states 001, 011 and 100 must always go to 000 on the next clock pulses. (Counter with skipping states).

 (10)
- 3. Classify the different types of architecture modelling styles in VHDL? Explain any two Modelling styles with the help of example. (2+4+4=10)
- 4. i) Minimize the following expression using k-map: (5+5=10)

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,3,4,7,11,13) + d(9,15)$$

Also implement the minimized function using NAND Gates only.

ii) Minimize the following Logic function using K-map and then realize the minimized logic function using NOR gates only:

$$F(A,B,C,D) =_{\pi} M(4,5,6,7,8,12) + d(1,2,3)$$

5. Write short note on following (any two):

(5+5=10)

- i) FPGA
- ii) Tristate TTL logic family
- iii) Barrel shifter

3E1222 (3)

Roll No. ________ [Total No. of Pages : 3

3E1225

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main and Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Electronics and Comm. Engg.

3EC4-05 Signal and Systems

EC,EI

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Find whether the signal is energy signal or power signal $x(n) = (0.5)^n u(n)$
- **2.** What are causal system? Why are non-causal unrealizable?
- **3.** Find the leplace transformation of $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$
- **4.** State and prove convolution theorem in relation to Fourier transform.
- 5. Find z transform for $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$
- **6.** Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2t} \delta(2t-2) dt$
- 7. Find the nyquist rate of given signal, if nyquist rate of x(t) is $\omega_s y(t) = x(t) \cos \omega_o t$
- **8.** Compute exponential fourier series coefficient of $x(n) = 3 + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)n + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

3E1225/2024 (1)

[Contd....

- **9.** Define Duality property with respect to fourier transformation.
- **10.** Define Region of convergence (ROC).

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5\times 4=20)$

- 1. Check for causality, stability and memory less property for following signals.
 - a) $h(t) = e^{-at}u(t+3)$
 - b) h(n) = u(n+1) u(n-1)
- 2. Determine fourier series coefficient of x(t) given as



- 3. Find the inverse replace transform of $X(S) = \frac{2S+4}{S^2+4S+3}$ for non causal and unstable system.
- **4.** Prove the following properties with respect to fourier transform
 - a) Convolution in time domain
 - b) Time differentiation Property.
- **5.** Define Aliasing? What is the reason of Aliasing? Explain mathematically.
- **6.** Determine z-transform of sequence g(n) = (n+1) u(n)
- 7. Define sampling theorem Differentiate between natural and flat top sampling.

3E1225

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Find the inverse Z transporm (Using long division).

$$X(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$

When

- a) ROC: $|z| > \frac{1}{3}$
 - b) ROC: $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$; using power series expansion.
- 2. State space representation of continuous time system is defined using matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine transfor function of continuous time signal.

- 3. Find the convolution of $x(n) = (0.4)^n u(n)$ and $h(n) = (0.8)^n u(n)$
- **4.** Find singular x(t) if x(t) = real and periodic with period = T; Fourier Series coefficient (X_n) , $X_n = 0$ for n = 0, |n| > 2; and X_1 = real and positive number;

$$x(t) = -x(t-3);$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\int \left|x(t)\right|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

- 5. Find the inverse laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{-5s 7}{(S+1)(S-1)(S+2)}$ if ROC is
 - a) R(s) > 1
 - b) R(s) < -2
 - c) -1 < R(s) < 1
 - d) -2 < R(s) < -1

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages : 4
+	3E1224
227	B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
13	Electronics and Comm. Engg.
3	3EC4-06 Network Theory
	EC, EI

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. State KVL and KCL.
- **2.** Determine i_x and v_y in the circuit of Fig. 1.

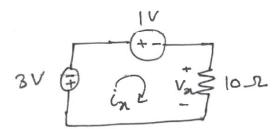


Figure - 1

- **3.** Write the statement of Norton's Theorem.
- **4.** What are the limitations of reciprocity theorem.
- **5.** Sketch the function described:

a)
$$v = 0$$
, $-2 < t < 0$ and $v = 5$, $0 < t < 2$.
3E1224/2024 (1) [Contd....

- **6.** Define power factor.
- 7. State the initial and final value theorem.
- 8. Compute the quality factor of an RLC series circuit, with $R = 2\Omega$, L=50 mH and $C = 1 \mu F$.
- Explain significance of pole and zero of a network function. 9.
- **10.** Define Driving point function.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

Determine the voltage v_x in the circuit of Figure 2, and the power supplied by the 1. 1. A source.

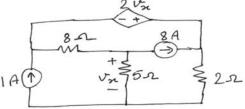


Figure - 2

Obtain values of all three mesh currents as labeled in figure 3. 2.

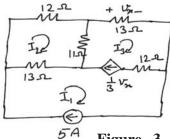


Figure - 3

Find i using super position theorem of figure 4. **3.**

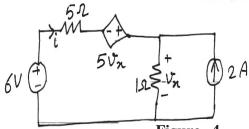


Figure - 4

Find current through R₁ in figure 5 using thevenin's theorem. 4.

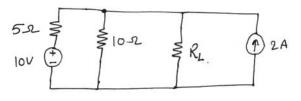
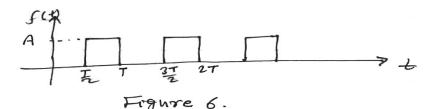


Figure - 5

5. Find the Fourier series of the function shown in figure 6. and is represented by

$$f(+) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 < t < \frac{T}{2} \\ A & \frac{T}{2} < t < T \end{cases}$$



6. For the circuit shown in figure 7. obtain the current through the capacitor. (c) at t = 0 + following switching at t = 0. Assume the capacitor to be initially discharged.

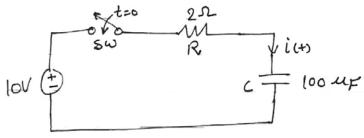
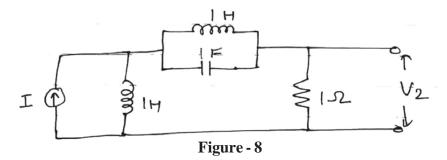


Figure - 7

7. Obtain the transfer impedance (z_{12}) for the circuit shown in figure. 8.



PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Two networks have been shown in figure 9 obtain the transmission parameters and Z - Parameters of the resulting circuit when both the circuit are in cascade.

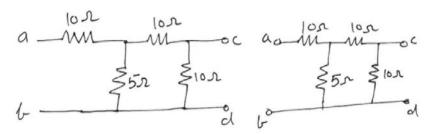
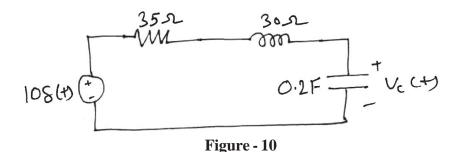
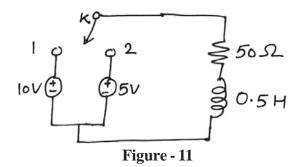


Figure - 9

2. Find $V_c(+)$ for the circuit shown in Figure 10. (I(0) =0) using Fourier transform.



3. In figure 11, the switch is closed at position 1 at t=0. At t=0.5 m sec. the switch is moved to position 2. Find the expression for the current in both the conditions and sketch the transient.



4. Find the impulse response of the voltage across the capacitor in the network in figure 12. Also determine response $V_c(+)$ for step input using Laplace transform.

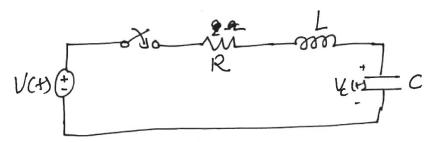


Figure - 12

5. Write the statement of Tellegen's theorem. Explain and prove the Tellegen's theorem using suitable example and give the steps for solution of a network using Tellegen's theorem.

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used 1 Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Explain Drift velocity and Drift current?
- 2. What is a MOSFET? How is it different from a JFET?
- **3.** What is meant by Thermal Stabilization?
- **4.** What is P-N Junction?
- **5.** Explain Energy bond diagram?
- **6.** What is semi conductor?
- **7.** What is meant by Photo Lithography?
- **8.** What is Transition time?
- **9.** What are the advantages of using a FET instead of a BJT?
- **10.** What do you mean by Mobility and Resistivity?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5\times 4=20)$

- 1. Write the short note on Twin tub fabrication Process.
- **2.** Derive relation for P-N Junction's Poisson equation.
- **3.** Explain the process P-type and N-type semi conductor formation with doping.
- **4.** Write the short note on LED and Photo diode.
- **5.** Explain the working of NPN transistor with characteristics.
- **6.** Differentiate between Degenerate and Non degenerate semi conductors.
- **7.** Give the brief classification of conductor, semi-conductor and Insulator on the basis of energy band diagram?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1 Differentiate between direct and Indirect band gap in context of E-R diagram.
- **2.** Explain process of fabrication of CMOS in detail with neat and clean sketch for each step.
- 3. Design I-V characteristics for Schottry diode and give application of Zener diode.
- **4.** Which configuration of transistor is used generally and why? Also explain working of transistor as a switch.
- 5. A sample of Si at a given temperature "T" in intrinsic condition has a resistivity of $25\times10^4~\Omega$ cm. The sample is now doped to the extent of 4×10^{10} donor atoms 1cm^3 and 10^{10} acceptor atoms/ cm³. Find the total conduction current density if an electric field of 4v/cm is applied across the sample.

Given that
$$\mu_n = 1250 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-s}$$

$$\mu_{\rm p} = 475 \ {\rm cm^2/V - s}$$

 $3E1223 \tag{2}$

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 2. Draw circular flow of economic activities
- **3.** Draw graph to show
 - a) Perfectly Inelastic Demand
 - b) Perfectly elastic demand

(1 + 1 = 2)

- **4.** What is Giffen Paradox?
- **5.** Give mathematical form of Cobb Douglas production function.
- **6.** Define Explicit and implicit costs with example.

(1 + 1 = 2)

- 7. Draw a chart to show different market structures.
- **8.** List four important features of Monopoly market.

 $(0.5 \times 4 = 2)$

3E1200/2024 (1) [Contd....

9. What is golden rule of accounting for real accounts? (1 + 1 = 2)**10.** Define payback period. PART - B (Analytical/Problems solving questions) **Attempt any Five questions** $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Define National Income. Explain steps involved in the estimation of national income 1. by income method. (1+3=4)2. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale with examples. (2+2=4)**3.** How will you calculate cash flows from operating activities by direct and indirect method. Explain with example. (2+2=4)4. Why is the demand curve of a firm under monopolistic competition more a) elastic than under monopoly? Explain. b) Explain 'freedom of entry and exit to firms in industry' feature of monopolistic (2+2=4)competition. 5. Explain following with help of suitable graph. $(1\times4=4)$ a) Zero income elasticity Negative Income elasticity b) c) Unit incom elasticity Income elasticity greater than unity d) 6. Give brief answer of following Questions on Balance Sheet: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed a) under which category? **b**) Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as? A firm buys products but does not pay to suppliers instantly. This is recorded c) In a balance sheet, the total of common stock and retained earnings are denoted d) 7. Explain following ratios: (Formula is must) (2+2=4)a) Liquidity Ratio Solvency Ratio b)

3E1200 (2)

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problems Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1 a) Complete the following table:

 $(0.25 \times 30 = 7.5)$

QTY	TFC	TVC	TC	AVC	ATC	MC
(UNITS)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
0	60					
1		30			••••	
2			100			••••
3	••••					5
4					28.75	
5	••••	••••	••••	15	••••	

b) Draw graph/graphs showing relationship between any five Costs with Quantity (Units).

You can show them in single graph or in separate five graphs. $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

- 2. Calculate and also comment on degree of elasticity: $(4\times2.5=10)$
 - a) The price of tea per cup is decreased from Rs. 4 to Rs.3 and the demand of coffee is increased from 2 cups per day to 4 cups per day. Calculate Cross Elasticity of Demand.
 - b) Mr. Gupta's income is raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 and the demand for good A is raised from 500 to 800 units. Calculate Income Elasticity of Demand.
 - c) The demand of commodity X is raised from 200 to 250 units when price decreased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6. Calculate Price Elasticity of Demand.
 - d) If the price rises of good A rises from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. Its supply increases from 200 to 800 units. Calculate Elasticity of Supply.
- 3. "Economics is an art." Elaborate this statement by explaining meaning, nature and scope of Economics. (2+4+4=10)
- **4.** "A competitive firm is not a price maker, but adjustor." Explain this statement with reference to price determination in long and short term under perfect competition.

(4+6=10)

5. From the following balance sheet of Brown and co. Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2020 and 31stDec.2021:

Liabilities	2020	2021	Asset	2020	2021
	(Rs.)	(Rs)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	7,00,000	Land & Building	80,000	1,20,000
Profit & loss a/c	1,00,000	1,60,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	70,000	Stock	1,00,000	75,000
Sundry creditors	1,53,000	1,90,000	Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	1,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	20,000	20,000
Expenses O/S	7,000	5,000			
TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000	TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000

Additional Information:

- a) Rs. 50,000 depreciation has been charged on Plant and Machinery during 2021.
- b) A piece of Machinery was sold for Rs. 8,000 during the year 2021. It had cost Rs. 12,000; depreciation of Rs. 7,000 had been provided on it.

Prepare a Schedule of changes in Working Capital and a Statement showing the Sources and Application of Funds for 2021. (3+3+2+2=10)

(Show Adjusted Profit & Loss Account and Plant & Machinery Account in working notes.)

3E1200 (4)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions, out of Seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination(As mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Enlist the classification of Hydroelectric Power Plant.
- **2.** What do you mean by fissile and fertile materials?
- **3.** What do you mean by cold, hot and sipping reserve capacity of power plant?
- **4.** What are the impacts of thermal power plant on environment?
- **5.** Define diversity factor, capacity factor and load factor.
- **6.** What is Tariff and write their general form of tariff?
- **7.** What do you mean by base load and peak load power plant .Write the names of these.
- **8.** Write the causes and effect of low power factor.
- **9.** What do you mean by cogeneration?
- 10. Write the any four difference between renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions

 $(5\times 4=20)$

- 1. Explain the economic power factor when kW demand is constant.
- **2.** Write objectives and desirable characteristics of a tariff and also define power factor dependent tariffs.
- **3.** Explain the power factor improvement using shunt capacitor with their advantages and disadvantages.
- **4.** What do you mean by depreciation? Explain straight line method for calculation of depreciation fund.
- **5.** Explain Green House Effect with their causes and effects on environment.
- **6.** Write the consideration which governed plant location of thermal power plant.
- **7.** Write about the Indian Energy Scenario.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Draw the block diagram of thermal power plant. Also explain the working of its various components.
- 2. A steam station has 110 MW unit. The cost data is as under

Unit cost (UCI) Rs 30,000 per kWh

Fixed Cost Rate (FCR1) 10%

Capacity Factor (CF1) 0.60

Fuel consumption 0.65 kg/kWh

Fuel Cost Rs. 1500 per 1000 kg

Operation & Maintenance Cost 15% of annual fuel cost

Utilization Factor 1

Calculate annual plant cost and generation cost.

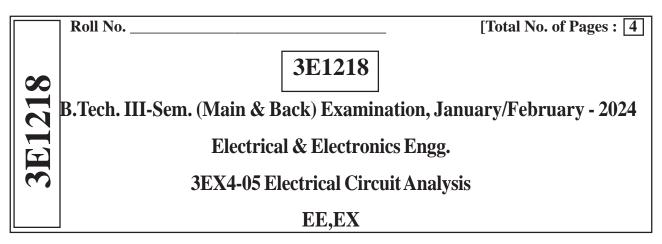
 $3E1221 \tag{2}$

3. The load on a power plant on a typical day is as under:

Time 12-5AM 5AM-9AM 9AM-6PM 6PM-10PM 10PM-12AM Load (MW) 20 MW 40 MW 80MW 100MW 20MW Plot the chronological load curve and load duration curve.

- **4.** Compare comparative study of thermal, hydro and nuclear power plant in tabular way.
- **5.** How to do planning for conservation of natural resources and sustainable energy system?

3E1221 (3)



Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

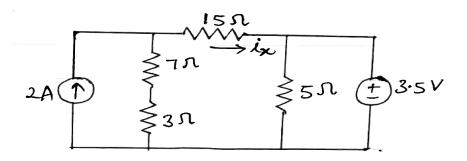
	All questions are compulsory.	$(10 \times 2 = 20)$
1.	Write the statement of kirchoff's voltage Law (KVL).	(2)
2.	What is the difference between an active and passive circuit element?	(2)
3.	What is the principle of superposition?	(2)
4.	When does maximum power transfer occur in a network?	(2)
5.	Define time constant in R-L and R-C networks.	(2)
6.	What do you mean by natural and forced response?	(2)
7.	What is a unit-step function?	(2)
8.	How overdamped, Critically-damped and under damped circuits are differentiated?(2)	
9.	Define complex power in Ac networks.	(2)
10.	Write the defining equations in terms of h-parameters for analyzing a two-port network. (2)	

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

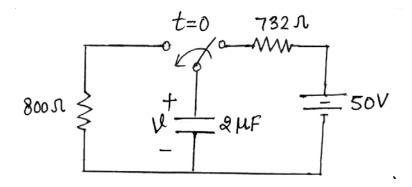
1. For the circuit of fig (1), Use superposition to compute the current in. (4)



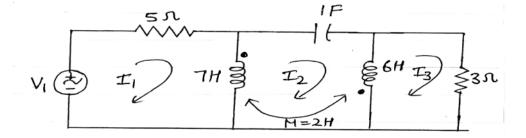
2. Find v(t=0) and v(t=2msec) for the circuit of fig (2).

2+2=(4)

(4)

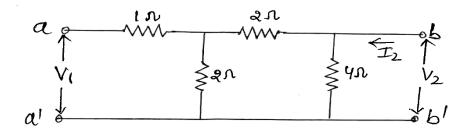


3. Write a correct set of equations for the circuit of fig. (3).



4. Calculate numerical values of resonant frequency (ω_0) , exponential damping coefficient (α) , natural resonant frequency (ω_d) and resistance (R) for a parallel resonant circuit having L = 2.5 mH, Q = 5, and $C = 0.01 \ \mu\text{F}$. 1+1+1=(4)

5. Find the Y- parameters for the network shown in fig (4).



- **6.** Explain Maximum power Transfer theorem with the help of an example. (4)
- 7. Write short note on cascade interconnection of two-port networks. (4)

PART - C

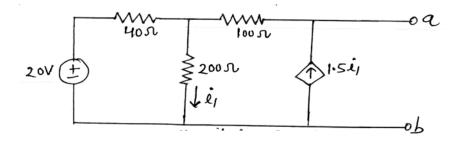
(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

(4)

- 1. a) Find the Therenin's equivalent of the network shown in fig. (5)
 - b) What power would be delivered to a load of $100^{\circ}\Omega$ at a and b terminals? (5)



2. For the circuit shown in fig (6), calculate

a)	The impedance	(1)
b)	The current	(1)
c)	The phase angle	(1)

d) The voltage across each element (1)

e) The power factor (1)

f) The apparent power (2)

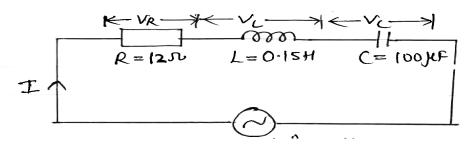
g) The average power (2)

3E1218

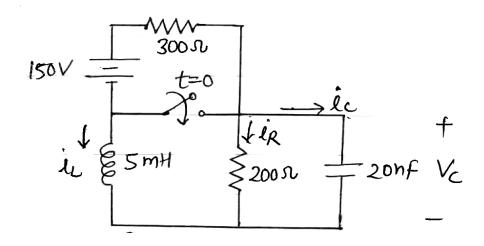
(3)

[Contd....

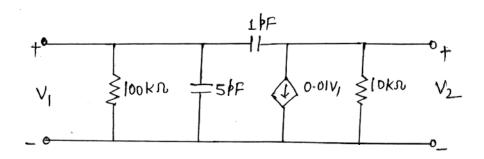
Also draw the phaser diagram for the circuit.



3. Find an expression for $v_c(t)$ valued for t > 0 in the circuit of fig (7). (10)



4. Find the four z - parameters at $w = 10^8$ rad/sec for the transistor high frequency equivalent circuit shown in fig (8). (10)



5. Write short notes on the following:-

(5+5=10)

(1)

- a) Ideal transformer
- b) Series and parallel resonance.

Roll No. _______ [Total No. of Pages : 2]

B. Tech. III-Sem. (Main and Back) Examination, January./February - 2024

Electrical & Electronic Engg.

3EX4-06 Analog Electronics

EE,EX

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** Define the meaning of ideal diode.
- 2. Write down the applications of zener diode.
- 3. Define peak inverse voltage of bridge rectifies.
- **4.** Why transistor is called current controlled devices.
- **5.** What are the three regions of operation of a transistor?
- **6.** Define pinch-off voltage for MOSFET.
- **7.** Why MOSFET is called as Voltage controlled device?
- **8.** Write down the characteristics of an ideal op-amp.
- **9.** Define the concept of virtual ground.
- **10.** What are the applications of peak detector?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Draw the circuit of wein bridge oscillator using op-amp and derive the expression for frequency of oscillation.
- **2.** What is the purpose of using multistage amplifier?
- 3. How does NPN transistor work? Explain with the help of circuit diagram.
- **4.** Mention the difference between transistor and MOSFET.
- **5.** Draw the diagram of bridge rectifier and explain its working.
- **6.** Explain the analog to digital conversion process with circuit diagram.
- 7. Explain the effect of temperature on V-I characteristics of PN junction diode.

PART - C

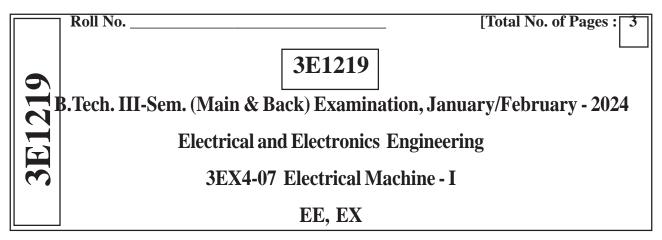
(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Describe the construction of N-channel depletion type MOSFET and also explain its working.
- 2. Connect the op-amp in non-investing mode of operation and deduce the expression for its clear loop gain.
- **3.** Explain how zener diode act as a voltage regulator? Explain with suitable circuit.
- **4.** What do you mean by
 - i) Positive clamping and
 - ii) Negative clamping list the uses wes of clamping circuits.
- **5.** Explain the working of square wave and triangular wave generators.

3E1217 (2)



Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A. Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define all day efficiency of a Transfermer.
- 2. Make Comparison between Magnetic and electric circuit.
- **3.** What is the purpose of MICA strip between two adjacent commutator segments in DC Machine?
- **4.** What is the need for parallel operation for of transformer?
- **5.** Define Energy and co-energy. What is the significance of co-energy?
- **6.** Elucidate the role of Interpoles and compensation winding in DC Machines.
- **7.** What is the condition for zero voltage regulation in case of Transformer?
- **8.** What are the methods to eliminate armature reaction effect in DC Machinees?

- **9.** Specify the conditions for voltage build up in DC Shunt Generator.
- **10.** For a 60 KVA $1-\phi$ Transformer with a primary voltage of 2,400V and a secondary voltage of 240V, calculate the rated current on the secondary side.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. For an electromagnetic system, the λi relation is given by $\lambda = i^{1/2} / g$, (g=air gap length). Determine the mechanical force on the moving part of the system using energy and co-energy of the field, for a given length g=5cm and current i = 3A.
- **2.** Develop an expression for the de-magnetizing and cross magnetizing armature ampere-turns in a DC generator.
- **3.** Explain Scott Connection with proper circuit diagram.
- 4. A short-shunt compound generator delivers a load current of 30 A at 220V, and has armature, series field and shunt field resistances of 0.05Ω ., 0.30Ω and 200Ω respectively. Calculate the induced EMF and the armature current. allow 1.0V per brush for contact drop.
- **5.** Draw the phasor diagram of a transformer at lagging powerfactor load and no-load conditions.
- **6.** Explain the phenomena of commutation in DC Machines.
- 7. Define an auto transformer. Derive the expression showing the sowing of copper when a 2 winding transformer is connected into an auto transformer.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

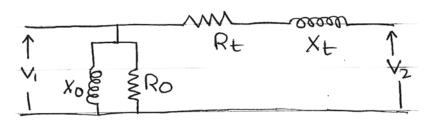
 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. A 220V DC shunt Motor has an armature and field resistances of 0.2Ω and 220Ω respectively. The Motor is driving load torque, $T_1 \alpha n^2$ and running at 1000 rpm drawing 10A current from the supply. Calculate the new speed and armature current if an external armature resistance of 5Ω is inserted in the armature circuit. Neglect armature reaction and saturation.

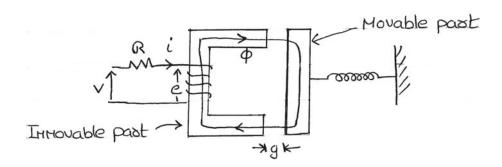
 $3E1219 \tag{2}$

- 2. In a 25 KVA 2000/200V transformer the iron and copper losses are 350 and 400W respectively. Calculate the efficiency of a unity PF at
 - a) Full load and
 - b) Half load
 - c) Determine the load for maximum efficiency and the iron and copper loss in this case.
- **3.** Discuss the Swinburne's test and explain the procedure to predetermine the efficiency of a DC motor. Also mention the advantages and disadvantages of this test.
- **4.** Calculate the values of R_0 , X_0 , Rt and Xt for the equivalent circuit of a $L-\phi$ 4KVA, 200/400V 50 Hz transformer of which following are the test results

OC test: 200V 0.7A, 70W on LV side SC test: 15V 10A, 80W on HV side



5. For the electro mechanical system shown in the figure, the movable part is held in static equilibrium by the spring. For the system given derive the expression to evaluate the energy stored in the field.



3E1219 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 2. Draw circular flow of economic activities
- **3.** Draw graph to show
 - a) Perfectly Inelastic Demand
 - b) Perfectly elastic demand

(1 + 1 = 2)

- **4.** What is Giffen Paradox?
- **5.** Give mathematical form of Cobb Douglas production function.
- **6.** Define Explicit and implicit costs with example.

(1 + 1 = 2)

- 7. Draw a chart to show different market structures.
- **8.** List four important features of Monopoly market.

 $(0.5 \times 4 = 2)$

3E1200/2024 (1) [Contd....

9. What is golden rule of accounting for real accounts? (1 + 1 = 2)**10.** Define payback period. PART - B (Analytical/Problems solving questions) **Attempt any Five questions** $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Define National Income. Explain steps involved in the estimation of national income 1. by income method. (1+3=4)2. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale with examples. (2+2=4)**3.** How will you calculate cash flows from operating activities by direct and indirect method. Explain with example. (2+2=4)4. Why is the demand curve of a firm under monopolistic competition more a) elastic than under monopoly? Explain. b) Explain 'freedom of entry and exit to firms in industry' feature of monopolistic (2+2=4)competition. 5. Explain following with help of suitable graph. $(1\times4=4)$ a) Zero income elasticity Negative Income elasticity b) c) Unit incom elasticity Income elasticity greater than unity d) 6. Give brief answer of following Questions on Balance Sheet: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed a) under which category? **b**) Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as? A firm buys products but does not pay to suppliers instantly. This is recorded c) In a balance sheet, the total of common stock and retained earnings are denoted d) 7. Explain following ratios: (Formula is must) (2+2=4)a) Liquidity Ratio Solvency Ratio b)

3E1200 (2)

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problems Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1 a) Complete the following table:

 $(0.25 \times 30 = 7.5)$

QTY	TFC	TVC	TC	AVC	ATC	MC
(UNITS)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
0	60				••••	
1		30			••••	
2			100			
3	••••					5
4					28.75	
5			••••	15	••••	

b) Draw graph/graphs showing relationship between any five Costs with Quantity (Units).

You can show them in single graph or in separate five graphs. $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

- 2. Calculate and also comment on degree of elasticity: $(4\times2.5=10)$
 - a) The price of tea per cup is decreased from Rs. 4 to Rs.3 and the demand of coffee is increased from 2 cups per day to 4 cups per day. Calculate Cross Elasticity of Demand.
 - b) Mr. Gupta's income is raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 and the demand for good A is raised from 500 to 800 units. Calculate Income Elasticity of Demand.
 - c) The demand of commodity X is raised from 200 to 250 units when price decreased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6. Calculate Price Elasticity of Demand.
 - d) If the price rises of good A rises from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. Its supply increases from 200 to 800 units. Calculate Elasticity of Supply.
- 3. "Economics is an art." Elaborate this statement by explaining meaning, nature and scope of Economics. (2+4+4=10)
- **4.** "A competitive firm is not a price maker, but adjustor." Explain this statement with reference to price determination in long and short term under perfect competition.

(4+6=10)

5. From the following balance sheet of Brown and co. Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2020 and 31stDec.2021:

Liabilities	2020	2021	Asset	2020	2021
	(Rs.)	(Rs)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	7,00,000	Land & Building	80,000	1,20,000
Profit & loss a/c	1,00,000	1,60,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	70,000	Stock	1,00,000	75,000
Sundry creditors	1,53,000	1,90,000	Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	1,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	20,000	20,000
Expenses O/S	7,000	5,000			
TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000	TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000

Additional Information:

- a) Rs. 50,000 depreciation has been charged on Plant and Machinery during 2021.
- b) A piece of Machinery was sold for Rs. 8,000 during the year 2021. It had cost Rs. 12,000; depreciation of Rs. 7,000 had been provided on it.

Prepare a Schedule of changes in Working Capital and a Statement showing the Sources and Application of Funds for 2021. (3+3+2+2=10)

(Show Adjusted Profit & Loss Account and Plant & Machinery Account in working notes.)

3E1200 (4)

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages : 3					
3E1203	3E1203					
	B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main/Back) Examination, January/February - 2024					
	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science					
	3AID3-04 Digital Electronics					
	AID, CAI, CS,IT,CCS, CDS,CIT,CSD,CSR					

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/ Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

	All questions are compulsory.	$(10 \times 2 = 20)$
1.	List the different types of flip flops.	(2)
2.	Define reflective codes.	(2)
3.	State De Morgan's theorem.	(2)
4.	Convert $(10101101)_{B} \rightarrow ()_{G}$	(2)
5.	Explain race around condition in JK flip flop.	(2)
6.	Illustrate Excitation table of SR flip flop.	(2)
7.	Explain don't care condition.	(2)
8.	Show the classification of digital logic families.	(2)
9.	Solve (0100 1000. 01111001) $xS-3 = ()_{10}$	(2)
10.	Calculate the value of <i>x</i> . $(23)_x + (12)_x = (101)_x$.	(2)
3E1	203/2024 (1)	[Contd

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

	Attempt any Five questions.	$(5\times4=20)$					
1.	What is multiplexer? Design 4:1 MUX using 2:1 MUX.						
2.	Interpret the function f = A+BC in canonical POS form (Produ	ect of Sum form). (4)					
3.	Design full adder circuit using half adders.	(4)					
4.	Construct CMOS NAND and CMOS NOR gate for two input	ts. (4)					
5.	Show that						
	i) $AB + A'C + BC = AB + A'C$	(2)					
	ii) $AB+A'C = (A+C) (A'+B)$	(2)					
6.	6. Consider two binary numbers $X = 1010100$ and $Y = 1000011$, perform the subtraction using 2^xS complement.						
	i) X-Y	(2)					
	ii) Y-X	(2)					
7.	What are decoders? Implement the following boolean function $f(A,B,C) = \sum_{m} (2,4,5,7)$	using 3 to 8 decoder (4)					
	PART - C						
	(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design qu	estions)					
	Attempt any Three questions.	$(3\times10=30)$					
1.	Simplify the following boolean function using quine McCluske the result using k-map also. $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_{m} (1,2,3,7,8,9,10)$						

3E1203 (2)

Design a 3-bit synchronous counter using JK flip flops.

(10)

2.

	i)	Naise Margin	(2)
	ii)	Propagation Delay	(2)
	iii)	Fan - In	(2)
	iv)	Fan-out	(2)
	v)	Power Dissipiation	(2)
4.	Des	ign a 4-bit binary to gray code converter and realize it using logic gates.	(10)
5.	Exp	lain the working of 4-bit serial in parallel -out shift register along with the wave	eform.
			(10)

3E1203 (3)

3.

Explain the following terms:

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

- **1.** What is Data structure?
- 2. Explain Asymptotic Notations?
- **3.** What are linear and non-linear data structural.
- **4.** What is linked list? What are its types?
- **5.** Write applications of stacks.
- **6.** Define complete Binary Tree?
- 7. Differentiate between static and Dynamic memory allocation.
- **8.** What is the concept of minimum spanning Tree?
- **9.** What is meant by abstract data type?
- **10.** Compare tree and graph.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

R

- Explain tower of Hanoi problem in detail and write algorithm for that. 1.
- 2. Calculate the address of the element A[15,25] using row major order and column major order for an array A[-15.....10, 15......40] of elements. It is stored at location 100 and the size of each element is 4 bytes.
- Write an algorithm to insert a node at specific location in circular linked list. **3.**
- 4. The in-order and pre-order traversal sequence of modes in a binary tree are given below:

In-order:

Q, B. K. C. F. A. G. P. E. D. H.

Pre-order:

G. В. O, A, C, K, F, P, D. E. R. Η

Draw the binary tree.

- **5.** What is Priority Queue? How can it be implemented? Write an applications of priority Queue.
- **6.** Convert the following expression in its equivalent postfix expression.

$$A+(B\times C - (D/E \land F) \times G) \times H$$

7. Differentiate single linked list and circular linked list. Also write the advantage and disadvantages of circular linked list.

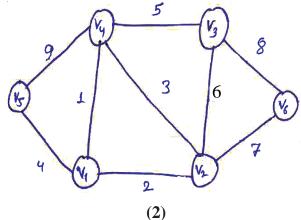
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

Define the spanning tree. Write the Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost 1. spanning tree of the following.



3E1202

- **2.** What is an AVL Tree? Explain the concept of Balancing factor. Create an AVL tree using following sequence. 21,26,30,9,4,14,28,18,15,10,2,3,7
- **3.** What is hashing and collision? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of hashing over other searching techniques.
- **4.** Write an algorithm of Insertion sort. Sort the following elements using Insertion sort: 68,17,26,54,77,93,31,44,55,20
- 5. Write down the algorithm for following operations of doubly linked list:
 - a) Insertion of a node in the middle location.
 - b) Delete a node from last location.

3E1202 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used / Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

- 1. Why do we need the pre-processor directive # include < iostream >?
- **2.** What are the applications of **void** data type in C++?
- **3.** What are objects? How are they created?
- **4.** What is parameterized constructor?
- **5.** Describe the syntax of Operator function.
- **6.** What is a virtual base class?
- **7.** What are the application of **this** pointer?
- **8.** What role does the **iomanip** file play?
- **9.** What are input and output stream?
- **10.** What is generic programming?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** How does a constant defined by **const** differ from the constant defined by the pre-processor directive statement **#define**?
- 2. What is a **friend** function? What are the merits and demerits of using friend function?
- **3.** What do you mean by Dynamic initialization of ob objects?
- **4.** A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator =. Explain why?
- **5.** Class D is derived from Class B. The class D does not contain any data members of its own? Does the class D require constructors? If yes, why?
- **6.** When do we make a virtual function "pure"? What are the implications of making a function a pure virtual function?
- **7.** A template can be considered as a kind of MACRO. Then, what is the difference between them?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1 Write a class template to represent generic vector. Include member functions to perform the following tasks:
 - a) To create the vector
 - b) To modify the value of a given element
 - c) To multiply by a scalar value
 - d) To display the vector in the form (10, 20, 30.....)
- **2.** Write a main program that calls a deeply nested function containing an exception incorporate necessary exception handling mechanism?
- **3.** Write a program to print a table of values of the function $y = e^{-x}$.
- **4.** Create a class **MAT** of size m*n. Define all possible matrix operations for **MAT** type objects?
- **5.** Write a program that reads the Name "Rajasthan Technical University" from the keyboard in to three separate string objects and then concatenate them into a new **string** object using + operator?

3E1204	(2)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

- **1.** Define software. Enlist the characteristics of good software.
- 2. Give the difference b/w FP and LOC.
- **3.** What is SRS?
- 4. Explain FSM model.
- **5.** Why accuracy is important attribute for a data dictionaries.
- **6.** What is software Design. Write any Four Design principles.
- 7. What is Input /Process/Output (IPO) approach in S/W Design.
- **8.** What do you mean by OO concept. Write 3 OO principles.
- **9.** Explain the term Risk Analysis. Enlist Four major categories of Risk analysis.
- 10. Differentiate b/w object oriented analysis (OOA) and Object Oriented Design (OOD).

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** What are the difference b/w verification and validation. Explain it with proper diagram and Example.
- **2.** Write a short note on Object Oriented Design concepts.
- **3.** Give the difference b/w DFD and CFD with proper example and diagram.
- **4.** What is a good Software Design? Explain the Design Documentation with example.
- **5.** Explain Software Development life cycle model with appropriate diagram.
- **6.** What is prototyping? Give the sequence of events needed in prototyping.
- 7. Suppose that a project was estimated to be 400 KLOC. Calculate effort and time for each of three modes of development.

Table given as:

Mode	a	b	c	d
Organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38
Semi Detached	3.0	1.12	2.5	0.35
Embedded	3.6	1.20	2.5	0.32

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Explain spiral model of s/w Development with a labelled diagram, state advantages and disadvantages of spiral model.
- 2. What do you mean by DFD. Explain its type with proper diagram. Draw 0'level and 1-level DFD for college Registration system.
- **3.** Explain Effective modular design in terms of cohesion and coupling with all its types and diagram.
- **4.** Define the term UML. How it is useful in object oriented modeling. Explain the following in context of UML.
 - i) Use case diagram
 - ii) State chart diagram.

3E1205 (2)

5. Compute the function point productivity, documentation, cost per function for the following data:

Me	asurement Parameter	Count	Weighing Factor
i)	No. of External Input (EI)	24	4
ii)	No. of External output(EO)	46	4
iii)	No. of External Inquiries (EQ)	8	6
iv)	No. of Internal files (ILF)	4	10
v)	No. of External Interfaces (EIF)	2	5

- vi) Effort -36.9 PM
- vii) Technical documents -265 pages
- viii) User documents 122 pages
- ix) Cost = \$7744/month

Various processing factors are: 4, 1, 0, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 5.

3E1205 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- **1.** Explain Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 2. Draw circular flow of economic activities
- **3.** Draw graph to show
 - a) Perfectly Inelastic Demand
 - b) Perfectly elastic demand

(1 + 1 = 2)

- **4.** What is Giffen Paradox?
- **5.** Give mathematical form of Cobb Douglas production function.
- **6.** Define Explicit and implicit costs with example.

(1 + 1 = 2)

- 7. Draw a chart to show different market structures.
- **8.** List four important features of Monopoly market.

 $(0.5 \times 4 = 2)$

3E1200/2024 (1) [Contd....

9. What is golden rule of accounting for real accounts? (1 + 1 = 2)**10.** Define payback period. PART - B (Analytical/Problems solving questions) **Attempt any Five questions** $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Define National Income. Explain steps involved in the estimation of national income 1. by income method. (1+3=4)2. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale with examples. (2+2=4)**3.** How will you calculate cash flows from operating activities by direct and indirect method. Explain with example. (2+2=4)4. Why is the demand curve of a firm under monopolistic competition more a) elastic than under monopoly? Explain. b) Explain 'freedom of entry and exit to firms in industry' feature of monopolistic (2+2=4)competition. 5. Explain following with help of suitable graph. $(1\times4=4)$ a) Zero income elasticity Negative Income elasticity b) c) Unit incom elasticity Income elasticity greater than unity d) 6. Give brief answer of following Questions on Balance Sheet: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed a) under which category? **b**) Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as? A firm buys products but does not pay to suppliers instantly. This is recorded c) In a balance sheet, the total of common stock and retained earnings are denoted d) 7. Explain following ratios: (Formula is must) (2+2=4)a) Liquidity Ratio Solvency Ratio b)

3E1200 (2)

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problems Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1 a) Complete the following table:

 $(0.25 \times 30 = 7.5)$

QTY	TFC	TVC	TC	AVC	ATC	MC
(UNITS)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
0	60					
1		30			••••	
2			100			••••
3	••••					5
4					28.75	
5	••••	••••	••••	15	••••	

b) Draw graph/graphs showing relationship between any five Costs with Quantity (Units).

You can show them in single graph or in separate five graphs. $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$

- 2. Calculate and also comment on degree of elasticity: $(4\times2.5=10)$
 - a) The price of tea per cup is decreased from Rs. 4 to Rs.3 and the demand of coffee is increased from 2 cups per day to 4 cups per day. Calculate Cross Elasticity of Demand.
 - b) Mr. Gupta's income is raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 and the demand for good A is raised from 500 to 800 units. Calculate Income Elasticity of Demand.
 - c) The demand of commodity X is raised from 200 to 250 units when price decreased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6. Calculate Price Elasticity of Demand.
 - d) If the price rises of good A rises from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. Its supply increases from 200 to 800 units. Calculate Elasticity of Supply.
- 3. "Economics is an art." Elaborate this statement by explaining meaning, nature and scope of Economics. (2+4+4=10)
- **4.** "A competitive firm is not a price maker, but adjustor." Explain this statement with reference to price determination in long and short term under perfect competition.

(4+6=10)

5. From the following balance sheet of Brown and co. Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2020 and 31stDec.2021:

Liabilities	2020	2021	Asset	2020	2021
	(Rs.)	(Rs)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	7,00,000	Land & Building	80,000	1,20,000
Profit & loss a/c	1,00,000	1,60,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	70,000	Stock	1,00,000	75,000
Sundry creditors	1,53,000	1,90,000	Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	1,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	20,000	20,000
Expenses O/S	7,000	5,000			
TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000	TOTAL	8,50,000	11,75,000

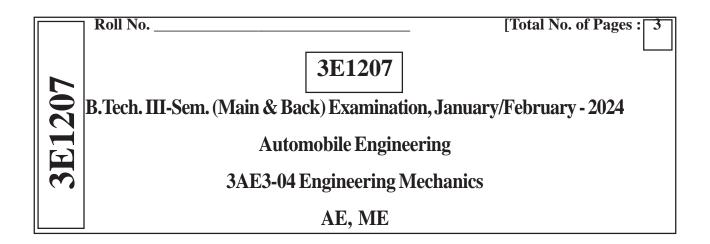
Additional Information:

- a) Rs. 50,000 depreciation has been charged on Plant and Machinery during 2021.
- b) A piece of Machinery was sold for Rs. 8,000 during the year 2021. It had cost Rs. 12,000; depreciation of Rs. 7,000 had been provided on it.

Prepare a Schedule of changes in Working Capital and a Statement showing the Sources and Application of Funds for 2021. (3+3+2+2=10)

(Show Adjusted Profit & Loss Account and Plant & Machinery Account in working notes.)

3E1200 (4)



Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

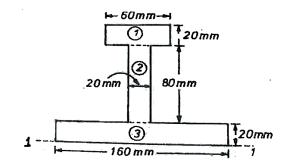
- 1. State the principle of transmissibility of forces.
- **2.** State the Varignon's principle of moments.
- **3.** Explain the conditions of equilibrium.
- **4.** What are the assumptions made, while finding out the forces in the various members of a framed structure?
- **5.** Distinguish between center of gravity and centroid.
- **6.** Explain reversibility of a machine.
- **7.** Explain the angle of friction.
- **8.** Distinguish between the motion and velocity.
- **9.** State the D'Alembert's principle of motion.
- **10.** State the law of conservation of energy.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. State and prove the Lami's theorem.
- **2.** Explain the assumptions used in the analysis of frames.
- **3.** A beam AB of span 10 m carries two point loads of 20 kN and 30kN at 4 m and 6 m from the end A, respectively. Calculate the reactions of the beam by the principle of virtual work.
- **4.** Calculate the distance of centroid from 1-1 line of lamina as shown in figure.



- 5. In a lifting machine, an effort of 15 N raised a load of 750 N. Calculate the mechanical advantage. Also calculate the velocity ratio if the efficiency at this load is 50%.
- 6. Calculate the power transmitted by a belt running over a pulley of 800 mm diameter at 300 rpm. The coefficient of friction between the pulley and belt is 0.20, angle of lap 180° and maximum tension in the belt is 2 kN.
- 7. A flywheel of mass 8 tonnes starts from rest, and gets up a speed of 180 r.p.m. in 3 minutes. Calculate the average torque exerted on it, if the radius of gyration of the flywheel is 60 cm.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

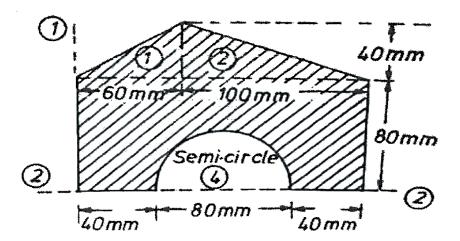
Attempt any three questions

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. ABCD is a square. Forces of 10, 8 and 4 units act at A in the directions AD, AC and AB respectively. Using the analytical method, determine: (5+5=10)
 - i) Resultant force in magnitude and direction
 - ii) Magnitude and sense of two forces along the directions AJ and AH, where J and H are the mid-points of CD and BC respectively, which together will balance the above resultant.

 $3E1207 \tag{2}$

- 2. Derive an expression for length of an open belt for the power transmission.
- **3.** Calculate the moment of inertia of the shaded portion as shown in figure about its centroidal axes.



- **4.** A uniform ladder of weight 200 N and length 5m is placed against a vertical wall in a position where its inclination to the vertical is 30°. A man weighing 650 N climbs the ladder. At what position will he induce slipping? The coefficient of friction for both the contact surfaces of the ladder is 0.3.
- 5. A hammer of mass 1200 kg drops from a height of 0.80m on a pile of 600 kg. Find
 - a) The common velocity pile and pile hammer after impact,
 - b) The average resistance of the ground if the pile comes to rest after penetrating 60 mm into the ground.

3E1207 (3)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

- 1. What is the first law of thermodynamics, and how does it relate to the conservation of energy principle?
- **2.** Define entropy and explain its role in the second law of thermodynamics.
- **3.** Write the Gay-Lussac law?
- **4.** Define control Volume?
- 5. What is the Carnot cycle, and why is it considered an ideal heat engine cycle?
- **6.** Describe the difference between isothermal and adiabatic processes in a thermodynamic system.
- **7.** How does the Rankine cycle relate to the operation of steam power plants, and what are its key components?
- **8.** Define the term "enthalpy" and discuss its importance in analyzing heat transfer processes.
- **9.** What is the concept of irreversibility in thermodynamics, and why is it essential to consider in real-world engineering applications?
- **10.** What is the relation between C_p and C_v ?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the first law of thermodynamics. Calculate work done in Isothermal process.
- 2. Write down the general energy equation for steady flow system and simplify when applied for steam turbine and gas turbine.
- **3.** Explain the Clausius and Kelvin Planck statements to Second law of thermodynamic.
- 4 What is the non-steady flow process? Derive an expression for
 - i) Filling a vessel,
 - ii) Emptying a vessel
- **5.** Explain the Carnot cycle and Carnot engine with suitable diagrams.
- **6.** Differentiate among heat engine, refrigerator and heat pump.
- 7. Write down and explain the Corollary of Carnot theorem.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Explain term "Entropy". Derive the expression for entropy change for a closed system in terms of temperature and volume.
- **2.** Explain concept of availability. Derive an expression for Availability in steady flow system.
- 3. Explain and differentiate between availability function and Gibb's energy function?
- **4.** Explain the followings related to steam formation:
 - i) Internal latent heat
 - ii) Entropy of evaporation
 - iii) External work of evaporation
- **5.** Explain regenerative and bleeding extraction cycle in steam power generation.

3E1208 (2)

Roll No. _______ [Total No. of Pages : 2]

3E1209

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Automobile Engg.

3AE4-06 Materials Science and Engineering

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

AE.ME

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory

- **1.** Define space lattice. What are its important characteristics?
- **2.** What is hardness?
- **3.** What is elastomer? How do they differ from plastics?
- **4.** Discuss the general effects of tempering the steel.
- **5.** Explain space lattice and unit cell with diagram.
- **6.** Explain Baushinger's effect with diagram.
- **7.** Explain benefits of Imperfection.
- **8.** Explain strain hardening phenomenon.
- **9.** Explain synthesis process of PMMA and PEEK polymers.
- 10. Define atomic packing Factor.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Define Material Science of Engineering. Give classification of Engineering Materials.
- **2.** Define imperfection in crystalline solids. Explain point imperfection in detail with suitable diagrams.
- **3.** Define Recovery, Recrystallization and Grain Growth. Explain their effect on Grain size, Internal Stress and Mechanical Properties with the help of Suitable Diagram.
- **4** What is meant by the term hardenability? Describe how hardenability of steel can be estimated?
- 5 Explain the solid to solid phase transformation system with neat sketch.
- **6** Explain the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) standards for steels.
- 7 Describe Gibb's phase rule. How this rule is applied to pure metals and binary alloys?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Explain the effect of alloying element with their percentage on properties of steel.
- **2.** Explain TTT diagram in detail with suitable diagram. Explain various phase transformation heat treatment process in it.
- **3.** Explain the system in which two metals are completely soluble in liquid state and as well as solid state. Draw its diagram
- **4.** Define resilience property. Explain the both Methods in detail to determine it with suitable diagrams.
- **5.** Calculate the APF for SC, BCC, and FCC Crystal Structure with neat Diagrams.

3E1209 (2)

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

3E1210

B.Tech. III-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Automobile Engineering 3AE4-07 Mechanics of Solids

AE,ME

Time: 3 Hours
Instructions to Candidates:

Maximum Marks: 70

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

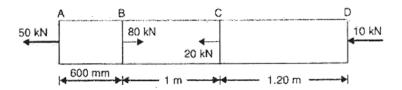
- 1. Draw stress-strain diagram for a ductile material.
- **2.** Define the Yield point.
- **3.** Explain the factor of safety.
- **4.** Explain modulus of rigidity.
- **5.** What is the Proof Resilience?
- **6.** Write down the maximum strain energy theory.
- **7.** Write down the expression for equivalent twisting moment for shaft subjected to torsion and bending forces?
- 8. Draw a bending moment diagram of simply supported beam of L span subjected to W kg load at mid of span.
- **9.** What is the relationship among twisting moment, shear stress and torsional rigidity? Write the formulae and notations.
- **10.** Write down the general formula for strain energy due to torsion load.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

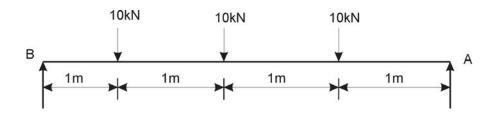
Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

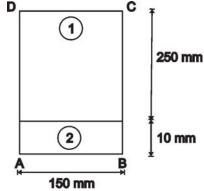
1. A brass bar of area 1000 mm^2 is subjected to axial load as shown in figure. Determine the total elongation of bar. Take $E = 1.05 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.



- 2. How can systematically construct a Mohr circle to analyze direct stresses in a material or structural element, and what are the fundamental steps involved in this process?
- 3. Consider a cantilever beam of length L=5 meters subjected to a point load of 10 kN applied at a distance of 2 meters from the free end. Calculate and draw the bending moment and shear force diagrams for the entire length of the beam.
- **4.** Draw the shear force diagram and Bending moment diagram for following simply supported beam with point loads.



5. Cross section of a composite beam is given in following figure: E1=10GPa and E2=200GPa.



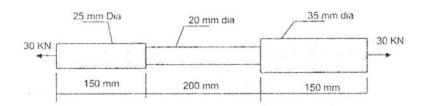
Determine the distance of neutral axis from side AB?

3E1210 (2)

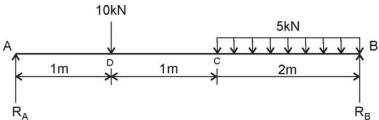
- **6.** What are the primary stresses that thin-walled pressure vessels are subjected to when exposed to internal or external pressure, and how do these stresses vary across the vessel's cross-section? Explain the key equations used to calculate these stresses?
- 7. A solid cylindrical shaft with a length (L) of 2 meters and a diameter (D) of 100 mm is subjected to a torque (T) of 500 Nm. Calculate the maximum shear stress and the angle of twist (in radians) along the length of the shaft. Assume the shaft is made of a material with a shear modulus (G) of 80 GPa.

$PART - C \\ (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) \\ Attempt any Three questions. \qquad (3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. A steel bar shown in figure is subjected to a tensile load of 30 KN. Determine elongation of the bar if E=200kN/mm². Also find maximum stress induced.



- **2.** A simply supported beam AB of 4 metre span is loaded as shown in the following figure. Determine
 - i) deflection at point c,
 - ii) Maximum deflection and
 - iii) Slope at the end A. Take $E=2\times10^5$ N/mm² and 1=1000 cm⁴.



3. Consider a continuous beam with two spans. The lengths of the spans are as follows:

Span AB: 4 meters and Span BC: 6 meters

The beam is subjected to point loads and UDLs as follows:

- i. At point A (left support), there is a point load of 10 kN downward.
- ii. At point B (mid-span of AB), there is a UDL (Uniformly Distributed Load) of 4 kN/m that covers the entire span AB.
- iii. At point C (right support), there is a point load of 8 kN downward. Calculate and draw the bending moment diagram for the entire length of the continuous beam.

- 4. A hollow steel shaft 8m long is to transmit 250 kW power at 250 R.P.M. The total angle of twist in this length is not to exceed 2.5 degree and the allowable shear stress is 80 N/mm^2 . Determine the inside and outside diameters if N $0.082 \times 10^6 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- 5. What are the fundamental principles and factors that govern the theory of elastic failure in materials and structures, and how do these principles relate to the concepts of stress, strain, and material properties when analyzing the elastic limits of a material?

3E1210 (4)

Roll No.

SE1753

5E1753

[Total No. of Pages:

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Artificial Intelligence and Data Science 5AID4-03 Operating System

CS, IT, AID, CAI, CDS, CIT,CCS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C:

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define logical and physical Address.
- 2. Explain the features of operating system.
- 3. Define the term virtual Memory.
- 4. Explain the term file system in brief.
- 5. What is semaphore?
- **6.** Draw the process state diagram.
- 7. Why page size is always power of 2?
- **8.** What is starvation? How can me overcome it?
- **9.** What is thrashing?
- 10. Differentiate between pager and swapper.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What is memory management unit (MMU)? Explain Best fit, worst fit and Quick fit algorithms in detail.
- 2. What are the necessary conditions of deadlock? Explain resource graph model and safe-unsafe states with a suitable example.
- 3. Explain in detail the following CPU scheduling Algorithm:
 - i) Priority Scheduling
 - ii) Round Robin.
- 4. What is the importance of paging and segmentation in memory management? Explain with diagram?
- 5. Differentiate between Windows and Linux based operating system?
- 6. Consider 3 pages frames and following refence string use FIFO page replacement algo to calculate the number of page faults in each reference string is -

7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2 1 2 0 1 7 0 1

7. Write and explain the Banker's Algorithm for deadlock avoidance?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. What is Dining philosophers problem? Explain the solution of this problem by using a suitable example.
- 2. Consider the following page reference string 1,2,3,4, 1,2,5,1,2,3,4,5 compare the number of page faults with frame size 3,4 with LRU page replacement algorithm. Also explain Belady's anomely in detail.
- 3. Suppose a disk drive has 200 cyclinders the drive is initially at cylinder position 9B. The queue with request from I/O to blocks on cylinders. 86, 147, 91,177 94, 150, 102, 175 130 what is the total head movement needed to satisfy the request for SCAN and C-SCAN scheduling algorithm.

4. Consider the following four processes, with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds.

Process	Burst time (Ms)	Arrival Time (Ms)		
P0 ·	15	0.0		
P1	20	1.0		
P2	3	2.0		
P3	7	2.0		

Consider the shortest Remaining time first (SRTF) Round Robin (RR) (Quantum = 5ms) Scheduling algorithms. Illustrate the scheduling crantt chart. Which algorithm will give the minimum average waiting time.

- 5. Consider a paging system with the page table stored in memory.
 - a) If a memory reference takes 200 nanoseconds, how long does a paged memory reference take?
 - b) If we add TLBs and 75 percent of all page-table references are found in the TLBs, what is the effective memory reference time? Assume that finding a page-table entry in the TLBs takes zero time, if the entry is There.

5E1754

[Total No. of Pages : 2

5E1754

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main and Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
5AID4-04 Computer Graphics and Multimedia
CS, IT, AID, CAI, CDS, CCS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned form No. 205

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define Pixels.
- 2. What is translations?
- 3. Define Gray scale.
- 4. Explain which clipping process handles the clipping of strings.
- 5. What is surface rendering?
- **6.** What is Animation?
- 7. Define color Models.
- **8.** Write the steps for 3-D transformations.
- 9. Define Aspect Ratio
- 10. What is polygon clipping.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Compare DDA and Bresanham's algorithm.
- 2. Explain scan conversion.
- 3. Write any four applications of Computer Graphics.
- 4. Explain transformation in homogenous co-ordinate system.
- 5. Explain B Spline curves and 3 D scaling system.
- 6. Explain HSV color model
- 7. Define Ray tracing algorithm with an example.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Derive the various parameters to draw circle using mid-point circle algorithm and calculate intermediate pixel for circle having center point coordinates (0,0) and radius r = 10. (10)
- 2. Obtain the final coordinates after two rotations on point (6,9) with rotation angles are 30° and 60° respectively. (10)
- 3. Write short notes on
 - a) Line Attributes

(5)

b) Flood Fill Technique

(5)

- 4. Explain Physical and Synthetic graphics system? Also explain the raster scan and vector scan display with example. (4+6)
- 5. What is Animation? Explain animation function in details. Also write the steps in generation of animation. (10)

SE1755

5E1755

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
5AID4-05 Analysis of Algorithm
CS, IT, AID, CAI, CIT, CDS, CSD, CCS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned form No. 205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is knapsack problem? Define two variants of Knapsack problem.
- 2. Difference between Dynamic Programming and Greedy Method.
- 3. What do you understand by Approximation Algorithm? Give two examples of Approximation Algorithm.
- 4. Give recurrence relation for Merge Sort and solve the reccurrence to find its time complexity.
- 5. What do you mean by Pattern Matching? Name any two pattern matching Algorithms.
- 6. State Cook's Theorem.
- 7. What is Minimum Spanning Tree? Name any two algorithm used to find Minimum Spanning Tree.
- **8.** Define Time complexity with its Notation
- 9. Order the following time complexities in increasing order

 $n, 2^n, \log_2^n, 1, 3^n, n\log_2^n, n^3$

10. Define lower Bound Theory.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Solve the following recurrence relation and find complexity using Master's method.
 - a) $T(n) = 4T(\sqrt{n}) + \lg^5 n \{ \lg means \log_2 \}$

b)
$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + n$$

- 2. $A = \langle a c b a e d \rangle$, $B = \langle a b c a d f \rangle$ If D is an LCS of A and B then find D using dynamic programming.
- 3. Explain Best case, Average case and worst case running time of Quick Sort.
- 4. Use Strassen's Matrix multiplication to compute matrix product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5. What do you understand by Randomized Algorithm? explain Las Vegas and Monte Carlo Algorithm.
- 6. Why Huffman code is better than fixed length code? Find Huffman code corresponding to following character and its frequencies.

Character	a	b	C,	d	e	f	g
Frequency	37	18	29	13	30	17	6

7. Explain use of prefix function in KMP string matching algorithm with an example

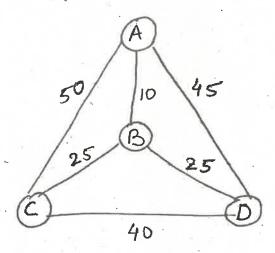
PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

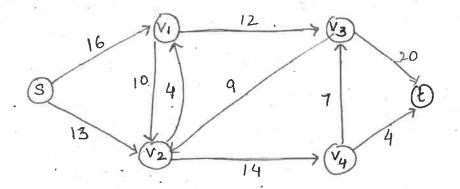
 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Find the optimal paranthesization of matrix chain product whose sequence of dimension is (30, 1, 40, 10, 25).
- 2. What is backtracking? Write an algorithm for solving n-queen problem. trace it for N=6 using backtracking approach.

3. Solve Travelling Salesman Problem(TSP) having following cost matrix using branch and bound method.



4. Explain multicommodity flow problem and solve the following flow network for finding maximum flow.



5. Define the terms P, NP, NP complete and NP-hard problems. Prove that 3-SAT is NP complete problem.

Roll No.

5E1826

[Total No. of Pages : 2

5E1826

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Artificial Intelligence and Data Science 5AID5-11 Fundamentals of Block Chain(Elective-I)

AID, CAI, CDS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

- ALL questions are Compulsory.
- 1. What is Nonce and How does it work?
- 2. Explain different types of Wallet in Blockchain Technology.
- 3. Explain the Pros and Cons of Proof-of Capacity.
- **4.** What is Double-Spending and Prevention of Double Spending?
- 5. What is Cryptocurrency? Explain with some Cryptocurrency Examples?
- 6. How Mining Process Works in Blockchain?
- 7. What is a Distributed System? Explain with Characteristics.
- 8. Explain the Diff types of Application Developed in Ethereum?
- 9. Explain the Components of Ethereum Network in brief.
- 10. What is Delegated Proof-of-Work (DPoW)?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. How Blockchain-Hashing works? Explain the Uses of SHA-256 in Blockchain?
- 2. What is Blockchain Structure? Explain the Structure of a Block. What are the main Components of Blockchain Network?
- 3. What are the Key differences between Blockchain and a Database with Centralized, Decentralized and Distributed Systems?
- 4. Explain the Different Types of Tiers of Blockchain Technology with examples.
- 5. What is Public-key Cryptography and Benefits of Public-key Cryptography?
- 6. What is Proof-of-Burn and Proof of Stake Algorithm with Pros and Cons of it?
- 7. Explain Blocked vs. Divergent States, quorum Intersections and Disjoint Quorums in detail.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)
Attempt any THREE questions. (3×10=30)

- 1. How Blockchain Technology works? Explain benefits of Blockchain Technology with different types of Tiers of Blockchain Technology?
- 2. What is Blockchain? How Byzantine Generals' Computing problems occur in it.
- 3. Explain the Benefits of Ethereum and How Does Ethereum Work with Real-World Applications of Ethereum?
- 4. Explain the different types of Public, Private, Hybrid and Consortium Blockchain with Advantages and Disadvantages in brief.
- 5. Explain Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (pBFT) in detail. What are the Blockchain use Cases in Supply Chain Management?

Total No. of Questions:	Total No. of Pages:
Roll No	
B.Tech. V-Sem. (N	Iain & Back) Exam 2024
Artificial Intellig	gence and Data Science
# A TD # 4 A D 1 1 11 0 0 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Artificial Intelligence and Data Science 5AID5-12Probability & Statistics for Data Science (Elective-II) 5E1827 AID,CDS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

Part A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

Part A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only)
All questions are compulsory

Q.1 Define Baye's Theorem.

1

- Q.2 Write formula for regression coefficient.
- Q.3 Define Null and Alternate Hypothesis.
- Q.4Find the mode of the given values. 9 8 5 9 12 8 7 6 5 9
- Q.5Perform one sample t-test for: n=5, sample mean=3.871 and s=0.679.
- Q.6 Find the mean values of X and Y for the two lines of regression as X+2Y = 5 and 2X+3Y = 8.
- Q.7Find the value of third quartile, when first quartile is 104 and quartile deviation is 8.
- Q.8Write the fundamental axioms of probability.
- O.9Define One Tail and Two Tail Test.
- Q.10 Define kurtosis.

Part B(Analytical/Problem solving questions) Attempt any Five questions

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- Q.1In one sample of 8 observations, the sum of squares of deviations of the sample values from the sample mean was 84.4 and in the other sample of 10 observations it was 102.6. Test whether this difference is significant at 5% level of significance (given as 3.29).
- Q.2Explain that if one of the regression coefficient is greater than unity, the other must be less than unity.

- Q.3Calculate mode and median for a distribution Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness is 0.64, standard deviation is 13 and mean is 59.2.
- Q.4Four cards are drawn from the pack of 52 cards. What is the chance that
 - (i) No two cards are of equal value.
 - (ii) Each card belongs to different suits.
- Q.5 Define ANOVA. What is chi-square test? Explain the formula used for chi-square test.
- Q.6What are the different components of statistics? How is statistics used in everyday life? Explain with the suitable example.
- Q.7What is sampling distribution, and what are the uses of sampling distributions?

5x 4 = 20

Part C(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any three questions

- Q.1 a) "Correlation and Regression are two sides of the same coin". Justify?
 - b) Differentiate between Binomial, Poisson and normal distribution.

(5+5)

Q.2 Three experiments determine the moisture content of sample of power, we are taking a sample from each of 4 consignments. The data is below:-

Experiment	Consignment					
_	I	II	III	IV		
A	9	10	9	10		
В	12	11	9	11		
С	11	12	10	12		

Perform an analysis of variance on these data and discuss whether there is any significant difference between consignments of between experiments.

Test at 5% level which pairs of experiments differ significantly, if any given $F_{0.05}$ =5.14 for degree of freedom(2,6), $F_{0.05}$ =4.76 for degree of freedom(3,6), and $t_{0.025}$ =2.45 for degree of freedom 6.

Q.3 a) Calculate the regression coefficients for the following data

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

- b) Find the means of X and Y variables and the coefficient of correlation between them from the following two regression equations: 2Y-X-50=0&3Y-2X-10=0. (5+5)
- Q.4 a) In a bolt factory, three machines $M\Box$, $M\Box$, and $M\Box$ manufacture 2000, 2500, and 4000 bolts every day. Of their output 3%, 4%, and 2.5% are defective bolts. One of the bolts is drawn very randomly from a day's production and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it was produced by machine $M\Box$?
- b) The mean of 25 observations is 36. If the mean of first 13 observations is 32 and that of last 13 observations is 39. Find thirteenth observation. (6+4)

Q.5 a) What is hypothesis testing? Where we use t-test?

b) The water diet requires you to drink 2 cups of water every half an hour from when you get up until you go to bed but eat anything you want. Four adult volunteers agreed to test their diet. They are weighed prior to beginning the diet and 6 weeks after. Their weights in pounds are:

Persons	1	2	3	4
Weight Before	180	125	240	150
Weight after	170	130	215	152

Conduct a one sample t-test using the difference with the above hypothesis.(t tabulated = 1.026) (4+6)

3 x 10= 30

Roll No. ______ [Total No. of Pages 5E1828]

B.Tech. V - Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
5AID5-13 Programming for Data Sciences (Elective-III)
AID, CAI, CDS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What is data science?
- **2.** What is the lifecycle of OSEMN?
- **3.** Define R programming.
- **4.** Write the applications of data preprocessing.
- **5.** What is Hierarchical k clustering method?
- **6.** What is Data Visualization?
- 7. Why do we use the command install.packages (file.choose(), repos=NULL)?
- **8.** What are the different data types in R?
- **9.** What is the difference between logistic regression and naive bayes?
- **10.** What is F1 score in evaluation?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Why is handling missing data an essential step in data preprocessing? Explain.
- **2.** What is the difference between Hypothesis elimination and candidate elimination algorithm?
- **3.** Define one hot encoding with example.
- **4.** What is the difference between decision tree and K clustering? Explain with example.
- 5. What is Tableau and how it works? What is the main advantage of tableau?
- **6.** What are the main data preprocessing steps list and explain their importance in analytics?
- 7. Explain performance metrics accuracy precision recall F1 score?

PART - C

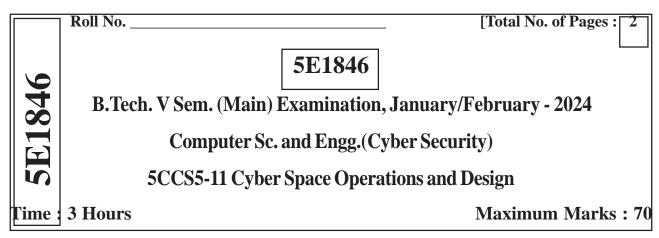
(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Define OSEMN framework. What is OSEMN used for? How is the OSEMN process different from or the same as the overall data science process? Explain.
- 2. What is SVM and its types? What is the basic concept of SVM? How it is better than regression? Explain.
- **3.** What are the different types of data visualization techniques? Explain heat map and histogram in detail.
- **4.** Define:
 - a. Accuracy.
 - b. Mean squared error.
 - c. Root mean squared error.
 - d. Box plot.
- **5.** Explain:
 - a. Hypothesis elimination.
 - b. VC dimension.

 $5E1828 \tag{2}$



Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five question out of seven from Part B and Three questions out of five from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/Calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

- **1.** Define cyberspace.
- 2. List some characteristics of cyberspace.
- **3.** What are various cyberspace operations?
- **4.** Define cyber warrior.
- **5.** What are issues in cyberspace integration?
- **6.** What are the components of cyberspace?
- **7.** Why is cyberspace important?
- **8.** What are Three layers of cyberspace?
- **9.** Why we need cyber security?
- **10.** What is cyber crime?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the Pros and Cons of various cyberspace operational approaches.
- **2.** Discuss Network operations (NETOPS).
- **3.** What are basic applications of cyberspace?
- **4.** Explain the warrior and warrior corps concept.
- **5.** Why do we need to integrate cyberspace operations?
- **6.** How do we design cyber related commands?
- **7.** Compare NETOPS and DCO.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Describe the foundational approaches that utilize cyberspace capabilities to support organizational missions.
- 2. Explain Defense and Diversity of Depth Network Design.
- **3.** Discuss, how we design a cyberspace operation and integrate it with a joint operations plan?
- **4.** Describe the challenges of training and developing the cyber workforce from senior leadership to the technical workforce.
- **5.** Explain the readiness for cyber related commands mission Essential Task (MATs).

5E1846 (2)

Total No. of Questions:	Total No. of Pages:
Roll No	
B.Tech. V-Sem. (Ma	in) Exam 2024

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main) Exam 2024 Computer Sc. and Engg. (Cyber Security) 5CCS5-12Digital Forensics and Incident Response 5E1847

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly. Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

Part A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

Part A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only) All questions are compulsory

Q1. What is Computer Forensics?

1 _____

- Q2. What are the benefits of digital forensics?
- Q3. What are the advantages of computer evidence?
- Q4. What is the order of volatility in forensics?
- Q5. What are the methods to preserve digital evidence?
- Q6. Under which section of evidence act electronic evidence is admissible in the court?
- Q7. What is the acquisition method in the cyber forensics?
- Q8. Define Evidence validation.
- Q9. What are the different roles of computer with respects to cybercrime?
- Q10. What are the challenges in handling evidence?

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

Part B(Analytical/Problem solving questions) Attempt any Five questions

- Q1. What are the five stages of a digital forensics investigation? Explain.
- Q2. Explain the chain of custody from crime scene to court?
- Q3. Explain what techniques and tools would you use to recover deleted files from the suspect's computer during a computer forensics investigations?
- Q4. What is incident response? Explain goals of incident response.
- Q5. What is Cyber Crime? Compare traditional criminal activity with the cyber crime.
- Q6. Explain digital forensics and also explain its ethical aspects.
- Q7. What is the relationship between incident response, incident handling, incident management?

5x 4 = 20

Part C(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any three questions

- Q1. What is the proper procedure for the collection, preservation, and storage of digital evidence? Explain in detail.
- Q2. What are the possible investigation phase carried out in the data collection and analysis?
- Q3. Explain importance of forensics duplication and its methods.
- Q4. How you will trace the crime which has been happened through using email using tool? Explain.
- Q5. Write a short note on:
- a) Metadata extraction
- b) Court Admissibility of Volatile Evidence

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

SE1742

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages:

5E1742

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engg.

5CE4-03 Design of Concrete Structures

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all **Ten** questions from Part A, **Five** questions out of **Seven** questions from Part B and **Three** questions out of **Five** question from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10\times2=20)$

- 1. Define One way slab and Two way slab.
- 2. Describe dead load, live load and wind load.
- 3. What is design mix concrete and nominal mix concrete.
- 4. Explain tension reinforcement and compression reinforcement in beams.
- 5. Describe balanced, under reinforced and over reinforced sections.
- **6.** Explain the term Bond and Anchorage in Reinforced concrete members.
- 7. What is torsional shear stress.
- 8. Explain design principles of one way slab.
- 9. Enumerate the assumptions of short columns under axial loading.
- 10. Describe Isolated Column footing and combined footing.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain types of shear reinforcement and its detailing for prismatic sections.
- 2. A reinforced concrete beam of rectangular section is required to resist a service moment of 120 kNm. Design suitable dimensions and reinforcements for the balanced section of the beam assuming M-20 grade Concrete and Fe 415 grade HYSD bars.
- 3. Explain shear failure mechanism.
- 4. Describe the analysis of doubly reinforced sections.
- 5. Explain Primary Torsion and Secondary Torsion.
- **6.** Write down the steps of design of shear reinforcements.
- 7. Describe short term deflection, shrinkage deflection and creep deflection.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Determine ultimate flexural strength of T-beam having following section properties:

Width of Flange = 800 mm

= 150 mm

Width of Rib

= 300 mm

Effective Depth

Depth of Flange

= 420 mm

Area of Steel

 $= 1470 \text{ mm}^2$

Use M-25 Grade Concrete and Fe - 415 grade HYSD bars.

- 2. Design a two way slab for a room of size 4m×5m with discontinuous and simply Supported edges on all the sides with corners prevented from lifting to support a live load of 4kN/m². Adopt M-20 Grade concrete and Fe 415 HYSD bars.
- 3. A T-beam slab Floor of reinforced concrete has a slab 150 mm thick spanning between the T-beams which are spaced 3m apart. The beams have a clear span of 10 m and the end bearings are 450 mm thick Walls. The live load on the floor is 4KN/m². using M-20 Grade concrete and Fe 415 HYSD bars. Design one of the intermediate T-beams.
- 4. Design the reinforcement in column of size 400 mm × 600 mm subjected to an axial Working load of 2000KN. The Column has an unsupported length of 3m and is braced against side Way in both directions. Adopt M-20 Grade Concrete and Fe-415 HYSD bars.
- 5. Explain the steps in design of beams for torsion as per Codal method.

5E1743

Total No. of Pages :

5E1743

B.Tech. V Sem. (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engineering

5CE4-04 Geotechnical Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions, from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five question from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are Compulsory.

- 1. Define void ratio and porosity.
- **2.** What is an isobar?
- 3. Differentiate between uniform and differential settlement.
- 4. Discuss about disturbed and undisturbed soil samples.
- 5. Define the term permeability.
- **6.** What are the consistency limits of fine grained soil?
- 7. What is the significance of SPT-N value?
- 8. Explain the terms OMC and MDD.
- 9. Define net ultimate bearing capacity.
- 10. Distinguish between normally and over consolidated soils.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. The bulk unit weight of a soil sample is 16 kN/m³. The specific gravity of the soil solids in 2.67. The water content of the soil is 17%. Calculate the dry unit weight, Porosity, void ratio and degree of saturation.
- 2. What is quick sand condition? Derive the relation for critical hydraulic gradient. $i_{cr} = (G-1)/(1+e)$
- 3. A sample of dry cohesionless soil was tested in a triaxial machine. If the angle of shearing resistance is 40° and the confining pressure applied is 150 kN/m², determine the deviatoric stress applied at which the sample failed.
- 4. Explain with a neat sketch: active, passive and earth pressure at rest.
- 5. A stratified soil deposit consists of five layers of equal thickness. The Co-efficient of permeability of the second, third, fourth and fifth layers are 1/3, 1/2, 2/3 and twice of the co-efficient of permeability of the topmost layer. Compute the average permeability of the deposit, parallel and perpendicular to the direction of stratification in terms of permeability of the top layer.
- 6. An undisturbed sample of a clay stratum, 2 m thick, was tested in the laboratory and the coefficient of consolidation was found to be 2×10⁻⁴ cm²/sec. Assuming double drainage conditions calculate the time required to attain 50% consolidation.
- 7. Discuss briefly on different types of slope failure.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Elaborate on the IS soil classification systems and different symbols used. Also, draw the plasticity chart as per IS soil classification.
- 2. A retaining wall 10 m high retains a cohesionless soil having an angle of internal friction of 30°. The surface of the soil is level with the top of the wall. The top 3 m of the fill has a unit weight of 20 kN/m³ and that of the rest is 30 kN/m³. Find the magnitude per meter run and point of application of the resultant active thrust. Assume same value of ϕ for both the strata.
- 3. Elaborate the procedure to construct the Newmark's Influence Chart.
- 4. At a construction site, a 3 m thick clay layer is followed by a 4 m thick sand resting on an impervious rock. A load of 25 kN/m² is applied suddenly at the surface. The saturated unit weight of the soils are 19 kN/m³ and 20 kN/m³ for the clay and sand layer respectively. The water table is at the surface. Draw the diagrams showing variation of total, neutral and effective stress with depth. Assume unit weight of water as 10 kN/m³.
- 5. Discuss the procedure of Standard Penetration Test (SPT). Elaborate on the corrections to be applied to the observed SPT N value.

5E1743

079393

5E1744

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1744

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main &Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engineering 5CE4-05 Water Resource Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only). All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define consumptive use of Water.
- 2. Differentiate between major irrigation and minor irrigation schemes.
- 3. Name the two stages of planning an irrigation project.
- 4. Enlist major crops of Kharif and Rabi seasons in India.
- 5. Name the instruments used for measurement of rainfall.
- **6.** What is a unit hydrograph?
- 7. What is meant by well interference?
- 8. Define duty of water and factors affecting it.
- 9. Why the cross drainage structures are required to construct?
- 10. What is the major difference between an embankment dam and a gravity dam?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Justifying the need of irrigation in India, describe its development in the country.
- 2. What are the causes of waterlogging? How can a waterlogged land be made useful for cultivation?
- 3. Discuss the factors which influence the design of an embankment dam.
- 4. What are the main causes of failure of a gravity dam?
- 5. Describe different methods of well drilling, mentioning their merits and suitability for different field conditions.
- 6. What is the purpose of providing a cross-drainage structure? In which reach of a canal, does the need of such structures arise and why?
- 7. Define hydrologic cycle and draw its neat sketch explaining its components

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)
Attempt any Three questions. (3×10=30)

- 1. Using Kennedy's method, design a channel carrying a discharge of 30 m³/s with critical velocity ratio and Manning's n equal to 1.0 and 0.0225 respectively. Assume that bed slope is equal to 1 in 5000. Other necessary data may be assumed suitably.
- 2. Design a stable channel for carrying a discharge of 30 m³/s using Lacey's method. Assume silt factor equal to 1.0 and other data suitably.
- 3. Discuss and compare Bligh's creep theory and Khosla's method for the analysis of seepage below hydraulic structures.
- 4. Explain the concept of unit hydrograph with the basic assumptions inherent in the unit hydrograph theory.
- 5. Describe the common forces acting on a gravity dam with a neat sketch.

5E1744

SE1745

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1745

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main &Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engineering

5CE5-11 Air and Noise Pollution and Control (Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define aerosols and discuss the classification of aerosols.
- 2. Explain the working principle of Electrostatic precipitator.
- 3. What do you mean by Air Quality Index?
- 4. Discuss the consequences of Ozone layer depletion.
- 5. Differentiate between RSPM, SPM and PM10.
- **6.** Differentiate between adsorption and absorption.
- 7. What is the difference between acoustic and psychoacoustic?
- 8. Differentiate between plane, point and line sources of noise.
- 9. What is difference between sound power and sound pressure?
- 10. What do you understand by Noise indices?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What are the harmful effects of sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and particulate matter on human beings?
- 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of dilution method for controlling air pollution?
- 3. What do you understand by Indoor air pollution? How is it harmful to mankind?
- 4. Explain the working of a settling chamber with the help of a neat sketch.
- 5. What are the standards of noise for different types of areas as per CPCB standards?
- **6.** Define Noise and explain as to how and why it should be regarded as an environmental pollutant.
- 7. What are various sources of noise; both indoors and outdoors.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)
Attempt any Three questions. (3×10=3

- 1. Describe the natural self-cleansing properties of the environment for air pollution.
- 2. What is biological control of air pollution? explain various technologies of biological control of air pollution.
- 3. What are the sources of air pollution? classify them. What are the types of raw materials which are responsible for causing air pollution?
- 4. What are the measures which may be taken to have an effective control on noise pollution?
- 5. Distinguish between Infrasound, ultrasound, impulsive sound and sonic boom. How these are harmful to human being? Explain their control strategies.

5E1745

Roll No. _______ [Total No. of Pages : 2

5E1746

R Took V Som (Main & Pagk) Evamination January/February, 2024

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engineering

5CE5-12 Disaster Management (Elective - I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART- A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only) All questions are compulsory. $(10\times 2=20)$

- 1. Define hazard and disaster.
- **2.** Define the terms risk and vulnerability associated with a disaster.
- **3.** What are the different types of industrial hazards?
- **4.** What is nuclear disaster?
- **5.** What is disaster management cycle?
- **6.** What are the responsibilities of State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA)?
- 7. What are the natural causes of forest fire?
- **8.** What is landslide?
- **9.** Define risk mapping?
- **10.** Define seismograph and seismogram.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What are the functions of National Disaster Management Authority(NDMA)?
- **2.** Explain objectives of disaster management?
- **3.** Describe about social, economic and environmental effects of drought on a community?
- **4.** What are different causes of earthquake?
- **5.** Enlist different causes of traffic accidents.
- **6.** What are adverse effects of cyclone?
- 7. Write about tsunami risk in India.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any Three questions. $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Describe the institutional framework for disaster management in India.
- 2. Describe disaster management cycle.
- **3.** Explain flood management strategies in detail.
- **4.** Write about different types of man-made disasters and their mitigation measures.
- **5.** Explain prevention strategies for chemical and industrial disasters.

 $5E1746 \tag{2}$

SE1747

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1747

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engg.

5CE5-13 Town Planning (Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only) ALL questions are compulsory.

- 1. State the Term Town planning.
- 2. What do you mean by civic survey?
- 3. Explain the main principle of town planning.
- 4. What is transition zone?
- 5. What is the meant by decentralization of town?
- **6.** Mention factors influencing the demand of housing.
- 7. Define the term Zoning.
- **8.** What is a town centre?
- 9. Mention any two effects of slum.
- 10. Expand HUDCO. Also define Cul-de-Sac.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the various types of survey conducted for town planning.
- 2. What are the requirements of residential buildings?
- 3. What is the necessity of town planning?
- 4. Discuss the growth of towns according to origin and directions.
- 5. What are the advantages of zoning?
- 6. Discuss the factors to be considered for deciding the location of public buildings.
- 7. Discuss the preventive measures of slum formation.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)
Attempt any THREE questions. (3×10=30)

- 1. Explain the methods of slum clearance and causes of slum in details.
- 2. What are the objects of re-planning of town? Also state the data to be collected for the re-planning of town.
- 3. Explain the garden city concept and its features.
- 4. Explain the classification of public building. Also discuss the grouping of public buildings.
- 5. What are the requirements of industry and their classification?

Roll No.

5E1748

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engineering

5CE5-14 Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures (Elective - II)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

ALL questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Write down the properties of corrosion inhibitors.
- Differentiate between "Repair and Rehabilitation". 2.
- 3. Define "Guniting" and "Bonding Aspect".
- What are the causes of deterioration of concrete structures? 4:
- 5. Enumerate the applications of Sulphur infiltrated concrete.
- What is the effect of temperature on concrete? 6.
- 7. State the application of Ferro-Cement.
- State the preventive measure taken during demolition of structures. 8.
- 9. Write short note on:
 - a) Grouting
- Externally bonded plates b)
- 10. Write short note on repairing method of a beam having excessive deflections.

5E1748/2024

(1)

Contd....

PART - B (Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Discuss the methods of repair of concrete structures.
- 2. Explain the following:
 - i) Alkali-Aggregate reaction
 - ii) Carbonation of concrete.
- 3. Describe the mechanism of epoxy injections.
- 4. Explain the uses of rebar locator and corrosion meters.
- 5. Mention the role of rust eliminations in concrete?
- **6.** Explain the preliminary tests to identify the distress in structure.
- 7. Discuss the case study of Heritage Structure with proper steps.

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any THREE questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Describe the steps in the assessment procedure to evaluate damages in a structure and to carry out rehabilitation work.
- 2. How under water repairing is done in Marine structures? Also mention their repairing materials.
- 3. Explain the NDT methods to assess the quantity of concrete.
- 4. a) Explain the Principle and mechanism of cathodic protection technique.
 - b) Explain in detail about expansive cement.
- 5. How do you repair various types of cracks? Explain in detail with neat sketches.

Roll No. ______ [Total No. of Pages : 5E1749

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main&Back) l

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Civil Engineering

5CE5-15 Ground Improvement Techniques (Elective-II)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

- All questions are compulsory.
- 1. What are the objectives of ground improvement techniques?
- 2. What do you understand by the term difficult soil?
- **3.** Define compaction.
- **4.** What is the purpose of pre-compression?
- **5.** Define soil stabilization.
- **6.** List the various types of soil.
- 7. What do you mean by grouting?
- **8.** Define load carrying capacity.
- **9.** Differentiate vibratory and displacement methods of deep compaction.
- **10.** Explain the mechanism of reinforced earth.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the purpose and principles of ground improvement techniques.
- **2.** Describe the effect of compaction on different soil properties.
- **3.** Explain vibro-compaction and vibro-floatation.
- **4.** Describe the advantages of sand compaction piles.
- **5.** What are the different types of verticaldrains?
- **6.** Mention the desirable characteristics of grout.
- **7.** What are the applications of reinforced earth?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any Three questions. $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. How to check the internal and external stability of a reinforced earth wall?
- **2.** Elaborate the laboratory and field tests on soil compaction.
- **3.** Describe the installation procedure, monitoring and instrumentation of vertical drains.
- **4.** Explain stabilization of soil using cement and bitumen in detail.
- **5.** What is a unit cell? Discuss the failure modes, mechanism of encasement and field control of stone columns.

5E1749 (2)

Roll No.

5E1753

5E1753

[Total No. of Pages:

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Artificial Intelligence and Data Science 5AID4-03 Operating System

CS, IT, AID, CAI, CDS, CIT,CCS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C:

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define logical and physical Address.
- 2. Explain the features of operating system.
- 3. Define the term virtual Memory.
- 4. Explain the term file system in brief.
- 5. What is semaphore?
- **6.** Draw the process state diagram.
- 7. Why page size is always power of 2?
- **8.** What is starvation? How can me overcome it?
- **9.** What is thrashing?
- 10. Differentiate between pager and swapper.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What is memory management unit (MMU)? Explain Best fit, worst fit and Quick fit algorithms in detail.
- 2. What are the necessary conditions of deadlock? Explain resource graph model and safe-unsafe states with a suitable example.
- 3. Explain in detail the following CPU scheduling Algorithm:
 - i) Priority Scheduling
 - ii) Round Robin.
- 4. What is the importance of paging and segmentation in memory management? Explain with diagram?
- 5. Differentiate between Windows and Linux based operating system?
- 6. Consider 3 pages frames and following refence string use FIFO page replacement algo to calculate the number of page faults in each reference string is -

7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2 1 2 0 1 7 0 1

7. Write and explain the Banker's Algorithm for deadlock avoidance?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. What is Dining philosophers problem? Explain the solution of this problem by using a suitable example.
- 2. Consider the following page reference string 1,2,3,4, 1,2,5,1,2,3,4,5 compare the number of page faults with frame size 3,4 with LRU page replacement algorithm. Also explain Belady's anomely in detail.
- 3. Suppose a disk drive has 200 cyclinders the drive is initially at cylinder position 9B. The queue with request from I/O to blocks on cylinders. 86, 147, 91,177 94, 150, 102, 175 130 what is the total head movement needed to satisfy the request for SCAN and C-SCAN scheduling algorithm.

4. Consider the following four processes, with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds.

Process	Burst time (Ms)	Arrival Time (Ms)
P0 ·	15	0.0
P1	20	1.0
P2	3	2.0
P3	7	2.0

Consider the shortest Remaining time first (SRTF) Round Robin (RR) (Quantum = 5ms) Scheduling algorithms. Illustrate the scheduling crantt chart. Which algorithm will give the minimum average waiting time.

- 5. Consider a paging system with the page table stored in memory.
 - a) If a memory reference takes 200 nanoseconds, how long does a paged memory reference take?
 - b) If we add TLBs and 75 percent of all page-table references are found in the TLBs, what is the effective memory reference time? Assume that finding a page-table entry in the TLBs takes zero time, if the entry is There.

5E1754

[Total No. of Pages : 2

5E1754

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main and Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
5AID4-04 Computer Graphics and Multimedia
CS, IT, AID, CAI, CDS, CCS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned form No. 205

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Define Pixels.
- 2. What is translations?
- 3. Define Gray scale.
- 4. Explain which clipping process handles the clipping of strings.
- 5. What is surface rendering?
- **6.** What is Animation?
- 7. Define color Models.
- **8.** Write the steps for 3-D transformations.
- 9. Define Aspect Ratio
- 10. What is polygon clipping.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Compare DDA and Bresanham's algorithm.
- 2. Explain scan conversion.
- 3. Write any four applications of Computer Graphics.
- 4. Explain transformation in homogenous co-ordinate system.
- 5. Explain B Spline curves and 3 D scaling system.
- 6. Explain HSV color model
- 7. Define Ray tracing algorithm with an example.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Derive the various parameters to draw circle using mid-point circle algorithm and calculate intermediate pixel for circle having center point coordinates (0,0) and radius r = 10. (10)
- 2. Obtain the final coordinates after two rotations on point (6,9) with rotation angles are 30° and 60° respectively. (10)
- 3. Write short notes on
 - a) Line Attributes

(5)

b) Flood Fill Technique

(5)

- 4. Explain Physical and Synthetic graphics system? Also explain the raster scan and vector scan display with example. (4+6)
- 5. What is Animation? Explain animation function in details. Also write the steps in generation of animation. (10)

SE1755

5E1755

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
5AID4-05 Analysis of Algorithm
CS, IT, AID, CAI, CIT, CDS, CSD, CCS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned form No. 205)

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is knapsack problem? Define two variants of Knapsack problem.
- 2. Difference between Dynamic Programming and Greedy Method.
- 3. What do you understand by Approximation Algorithm? Give two examples of Approximation Algorithm.
- 4. Give recurrence relation for Merge Sort and solve the reccurrence to find its time complexity.
- 5. What do you mean by Pattern Matching? Name any two pattern matching Algorithms.
- 6. State Cook's Theorem.
- 7. What is Minimum Spanning Tree? Name any two algorithm used to find Minimum Spanning Tree.
- **8.** Define Time complexity with its Notation
- 9. Order the following time complexities in increasing order

 $n, 2^n, \log_2^n, 1, 3^n, n\log_2^n, n^3$

10. Define lower Bound Theory.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Solve the following recurrence relation and find complexity using Master's method.
 - a) $T(n) = 4T(\sqrt{n}) + \lg^5 n \{ \lg means \log_2 \}$

b)
$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + n$$

- 2. $A = \langle a c b a e d \rangle$, $B = \langle a b c a d f \rangle$ If D is an LCS of A and B then find D using dynamic programming.
- 3. Explain Best case, Average case and worst case running time of Quick Sort.
- 4. Use Strassen's Matrix multiplication to compute matrix product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5. What do you understand by Randomized Algorithm? explain Las Vegas and Monte Carlo Algorithm.
- 6. Why Huffman code is better than fixed length code? Find Huffman code corresponding to following character and its frequencies.

Character	a	b	C,	d	e	f	g
Frequency	37	18	29	13	30	17	6

7. Explain use of prefix function in KMP string matching algorithm with an example

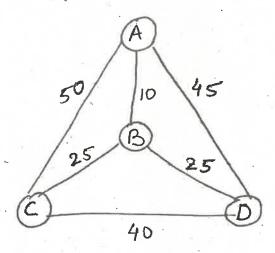
PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

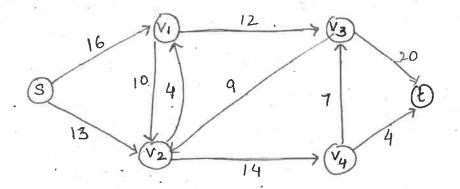
 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Find the optimal paranthesization of matrix chain product whose sequence of dimension is (30, 1, 40, 10, 25).
- 2. What is backtracking? Write an algorithm for solving n-queen problem. trace it for N=6 using backtracking approach.

3. Solve Travelling Salesman Problem(TSP) having following cost matrix using branch and bound method.



4. Explain multicommodity flow problem and solve the following flow network for finding maximum flow.



5. Define the terms P, NP, NP complete and NP-hard problems. Prove that 3-SAT is NP complete problem.

SE1757

5E1757

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main) Examination, January/February - 2024 Computer Science and Engineering (IOT) 5CIT4-12 Human-Computer Interaction (Elective-II) CS, CSD,CIT

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.(*Mentioned form No.205*)

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** What is user Interface?
- 2. What are the various difficulties with poor design?
- **3.** What are the three components of HCI?
- **4.** Name the different models of interaction?
- 5. How the Fitt's Law can be used to predict performance?
- **6.** How to measure difficulty of a target acquisition task?
- 7. What are the two major steps in norman's model of interaction?
- **8.** What is the goal of object modeling in development of any system?
- **9.** What is ANOVA principle?
- **10.** Define CTT?

PART - B (Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any FIVE questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** What do you mean by diagrammatic notation and dialog semantics? explain in brief.
- **2.** Discuss the chronological history of graphical user interface.
- **3.** Discuss in brief the importance of the user interface design.
- **4.** What are the two major techniques that are applied for hierarchical task analysis? Explain.
- **5.** Discuss in brief the utility of models in HCI.
- **6.** Discuss the key differences between KLM and CMN GOMS.
- 7. Explain the Hick Hyman Law. Describe the predictive formulation of the law.

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. What is OOM? Explain the types of model with their purpose in detail.
- 2. What principles can be used from Jakob Nielser's ten usability heuristics?
- **3.** Explain GUI design and Aesthetics in detail.
- **4.** What are the shneiderman's eight golden rules? Explain in detail
- 5. Explain
 - 1) Cognitive Walkthrough.
 - 2) Concur Task Tree.

Roll P

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages: 3

5E1782

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Electronics and Communication Engg. 5EC4-03 Control System

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

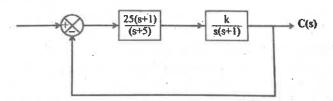
- 1. Compare open loop system and closed loop system.
- 2. Define pole and zero and their importance.
- 3. What are the advantages of signal flow graph?
- 4. Why step signal is more suitable as a test signal for control system?
- 5. Define absolute and relative stability.
- 6. State Nyquist stability criterion.
- 7. Define gain margin and phase margin.
- 8. Define controllability and Observability.
- **9.** What is an optimal control problem?
- 10. What are two types of nonlinear control structure.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

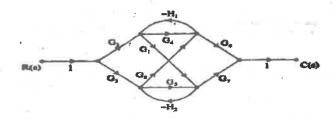
Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

1. Determine the sensitivity of the closed loop system shown in figure w.r.t. forward path transfer function and feedback path transfer function. Also determine the sensitivity of closed loop transfer function to variation in parameter K. Assume the value of K is 1.



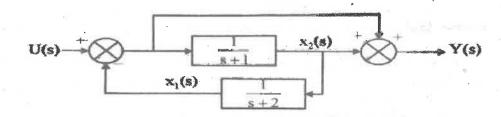
- 2. Explain the properties of transfer function.
- 3. Use Mason's gain formula to find the transfer function C(s)/R(s) for the signal flow graph shown below.



- 4. Explain cascade and parallel decomposition by giving an example.
- 5. Determine the gain margin for the open loop transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^3}$$

6. Construct state model for the following systems



7. Explain the different types of optimal control problems.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

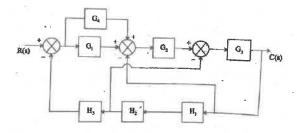
Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Sketch the Bode plot and find the phase and gain margin for the systems.

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{10(3+s)}{s(s+2)(s^2+s+2)}$$

2. Determine transfer function of the block diagram shown in figure below



3. The Open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s^2+s+1)}$$

Determine the value of K that will cause sustained oscillations in the closed loop system. Also find the oscillation frequency.

- **4.** Write short notes on :
 - i. Lead and leg compensation network.
 - ii. Nonlinear control system.
- 5. Explain block diagram model. What is the importance of block diagram with reference to control system engineering?

				- 1)
¥.,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		F	
		2	X1	4.
	,			
	••			
	:			
				٠.
4		A		
				,
(4)	•			
	*			
		1 N N N		
			(20)	
				1
		x		
			*	
			•	
	•			
				14
*				
2 5	•			
	· g .			
				9 . [
		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
	46-			
		• 7		
•				
		11 00 11 11 11		
			CC .	
	1 9			
	2			
8				
				25
	9.00			
	•	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
90				

5E1783

5E1783

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main and Back) Examination, January/February-2024 Electronics and Communication Engineering 5EC 4-04 Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What is the need for multirate Signal processing?
- 2. What conditions are to be satisfied by the impulse response of an FIR system in order to have a linear phase?
- 3. Write computational efficiency of FFT over DFT.
- 4. Write some examples of multirate digital systems.
- 5. State two properties of DFT.
- **6.** Explain causality of a linear time invariant system.
- 7. State the Sampling theorem.
- **8.** What is meant by aliasing? How to avoid it?
- 9. List the basic characteristics of digital signal processor.
- 10. Show that the following system is nonlinear and time invariant

$$y(n+2)+2y(n) = x(n+1)+2$$

PART - B (Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Compare direct form I and direct form II realization of IIR systems.
- 2. Compute the DFTs of the sequence $x(n) = 2^{-n}$ where N = 8 using DIT algorithm.
- 3. What is a Hamming window function? obtain its frequency domain characteristics.
- 4. Two casual discrete-time signals x[n] and $y[n] = \sum_{m=0}^{n} x[m]$. If the Z-transform of $y[n] = \frac{2}{z(z-1)^2}$, the value of x[2] is
- 5. A signal $x(t) = \exp^{-2\pi Bt} u(t)$ is the input to an ideal low pass filter with bandwidth B Hz. The output is denoted by y(t). Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [y(t) x(t)]^2 dt$
- 6. A sequence x(n) with the Z- transform $x(z) = z^4 + z^2 2z + 2 3z^{-4}$ is applied as an input to a linear time-variant system with the impulse response $h(n) = 2\delta(n-3)$ where $\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n=0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ find the output at n=4
- 7. Explain the difference between Butterworth and chebyshev filter.

- PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. By means of DFT and IDFT, determine the response of the FIR filter with impulse response $h(n)=\{5, 6, 7\}$ to the input sequence $x(n)=\{1, 2, -1, 5, 6\}$
- 2. Determine a direct from realization for the following linear phase filter $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$

3. The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3W} & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \le W \le \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 Determine $H(e^{jw})$ for M=7 using a rectangular window.

4. Design a digital Butterworth filter that satisfies the following constraint using bilinear transformation. Assume T = 1 sec.

$$0.9 \le H(e^{iw}) \le 1$$
 $0 \le w \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$|H(e^{iw})| \le 2$$
 $\frac{3\pi}{4} \le w \le \pi$

5. Consider an FIR lattice filter coefficients $K_1 = 0.65$, $K_2 = 0.5$, $K_3 = 0.9$. Find its impulse response and draw the direct form structure.

Roll No. _______ [Total No. of Pages 5E1784]

B.Tech. V-Sem (F

B. Tech. V-Sem (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Electronics and Communication Engineering 5EC4-05 Microwave Theory and Techniques

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Describe the differences between Isolator and circulator.
- 2. List the properties of scattering matrix for a lossless junction.
- 3. Why H-plane T junction called as current junction?
- **4.** Why TEM waves are not propagated through waveguide?
- 5. Express the characteristics of VSWR meter.
- **6.** What is the need of matching networks?
- 7. Write the applications of PIN diode.
- 8. Draw the diagram of magic tree.
- **9.** What are the five parameters of antenna?
- 10. What is a stripline?

PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Draw the field patterns of the dominant mode in a rectangular waveguide.
- 2. Explain the Gunn Effect. Mention various modes of Gunn diode and explain them in detail.
- 3. How amplification is achieved in TWT amplifier?
- 4. What is spectrum analyzer? List the types of spectrum analyzer and applications of it.
- 5. Calculate the SWR of a transmission system operating at 10 GHz. Assume TE_{10} wave transmission inside a waveguide of dimensions a = 4cm, b = 2.5cm. The distance measured between twice minimum power points = 1 on a slotted line.
- 6. Draw the block diagram of a network analyzer and explain the function of each block.
- 7. How are microwave meausrements different from low frequency measurements?

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Discuss an arrangement to measure low microwave power within 1 to 10mw range.
- 2. Justify and describe how a microwave filter is designed using insertion loss method.
- 3. A TWT operates with following parameters, $V_b = 2.5$ KV, $I_b = 25$ mA, $Z_o = 10$ circuit length L = 50, f = gGHz. Find the gain parameter, power gain and all four propgation constants.
- 4. Explain the principle of operation of IMPATT diode with suitable diagram and write down the advantages and uses of it.
- 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of monolithic microwave ICs? A reciprocal two port microwave device has a VSWR of 1.5 and insertion loss of 2dB. Find the magnitudes of S-parameters for the device.

E1785

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages : [

5E1785

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Electronics and Communication Engineering 5EC5-11 Bio-Medical Electronics (Elective - I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Give any Four Factors to be considered when we design any medical Instrument?
- **2.** Name the Electrodes used for recording EMG and ECG?
- **3.** What are the use of MRI?
- **4.** What is Defibrillator? State its use.
- **5.** What is meant by Resting potential? What is the Range for Resting potential.
- **6.** What are the modes of operation of Pacemakers?
- 7. What is the Principle of Plethysmography?
- **8.** What are the methods involved in direct blood pressure measurement?
- **9.** Define Cardiac output.
- 10. Calculate the energy stored in $16\mu F$ capacitor of a DC defibrillator that is charged to a potential of 5000 V dc.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Identify the various types of transducers used in Biomedical Engineering? Write Principle of operation of any 5 transducers.
- **2.** Explain heart lung machine with the help of Neat diagram.
- **3.** Discuss Electrical conduction pathway of heart and Explain the working principle of artificial Cardiac pacemaker with Necessary diagrams.
- **4.** What are hearing aids? Differentiate between Conventional and digital type of hearing aids with suitable sketches?
- **5.** What is an Artificial Kidney machine? Explain any one method of dialysis with suitable sketches.
- **6.** What is plethysmography? Explain Impedance plethysmograph with Necessary diagram.
- 7. Explain equivalent Circuit of Bio-Potential Electrode Interface.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** What are Cardiac Pacemakers? classify them in detail.
- **2.** Discuss about static and dynamic characteristics of medical Instruments.
- **3.** With Neat Diagram Explain the working of X-ray machine. Enumerate the uses of X-rays in medicine?
- **4.** Draw and Explain the Principal blocks of ECG Recorder.
- **5.** With the help of Neat diagram write how the Oscillometric method helps to measure Blood Pressure.

 $5E1785 \tag{2}$

5E1786

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages : 2

5E1786

B.Tech. V Sem. (Main & Back) Examination January/February- 2024 Electronics and Communication Engg. 5EC5-12 Embedded Systems

(Elective - I)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What do you mean by real time embedded system?
- 2. List the tools required for designing embedded system. List the errors commonly occurred in embedded system.
- 3. Write the applications of embedded system in your daily life.
- 4. What is an embedded C?
- 5. List the tools required for designing embedded system.
- 6. List the buses commonly used in embedded system for communication.
- 7. What do you mean by Zigbee?
- **8.** What is interrupt latency? How would you reduce it?
- 9. Differentiate between ARM and PIC microcontroller.
- 10. What is the need of infinite loop in embedded system?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Classify embedded system based on generation with example.
- 2. Explain various factors to be considered while selecting a microcontroller for an embedded system design.
- 3. Explain the concept of multithreading. What are the advantages of multithreading?
- 4. Discuss fundamental issues in hardware software co-design.
- 5. Explain the role of analog electronic components in embedded hardware design.
- 6. Describe embedded firmware development languages in brief.
- 7. List different hardware software interrupt sources.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Explain various elements of an embedded system development environment.
- 2. Write a short note on real time programming languages and operating system for embedded system.
- 3. Discuss memory management for an embedded system.
- 4. Explain various activities involved in creation of process and thread.
- 5. Explain the process of task scheduling in the context of embedded system.

Roll No. _____ [Total No. of Pages :

5E1787

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Electronics and Communication Engineering 5EC5 -14 Satellite Communication (Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** Assume a circular orbit: Using Newton's law of gravitation and Newton's second law, determine the acceleration of a satellite.
- 2. Define payload and transponder.
- **3.** Explain the use of control bits in the data frame?
- **4.** What is the difference between active and passive satellites?
- **5.** What does the acronym VSAT stand for? Also define the term Figure of Merit.
- **6.** State Kepler's third law.
- 7. Define encryption.
- **8.** What is meant by perigee and apogee?
- **9.** List out the types of modulation scheme employed in satellite communication.
- 10. Define the term "antenna gain".

PART - B (Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Discuss about frequency allocations for satellite communication.
- **2.** What is thermal control? Why is it required?
- **3.** Define and explain the terms roll, pitch and yaw.
- **4.** Explain the working of global positioning system in detail.
- **5.** An antenna has a noise temperature of 35 K and is matched into a receiver which has a noise temperature of 100 K. calculate the noise power density and the noise power for a bandwidth of 36 MHz.
- **6.** Define Universal time and sidereal time.
- 7. Satellite is orbiting in a geosynchronous orbit of radius 42500km. Find the velocity and time of orbit. What will be the change in velocity if the radius reduces to 36000km. If $G_0=398600.5$ Km 3 s 2 .

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Illustrate what is meant by FDMA, and show how this differs from FDM.
- **2.** Explain the effected of rain and intermodulation noise in the satellite communication system, and describe how it is reduced.
- **3.** Explain the difference types of transmission losses in satellite communication with necessary expression.
- **4.** From the calculation of system noise temperature prove that C/N ratio is directly proportional to G/T ratio.
- **5.** With suitable and neat and clean diagram, illustrate the various modules of Attitude and Orbit Control(AOCS)sub-system.

 $5E1787 \tag{2}$

SE1761

Roll No.

[Total No. of Pages: 3

5E1761

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024

Electrical Engineering 5EE4-03 Control System

EE, EX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART-A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What do you mean by sensitivity of the Control system?
- 2. What is feedback? What type of feedback is employed in control system?
- 3. Distinguish between open loop and close loop control system.
- 4. Describe the transfer function. Also state the Principle of Superposition theorem.
- 5. Sketch the response of a second order under damped systems.
- **6.** What is steady state error?
- 7. How the system is classified depending on the value of damping?
- 8. What are the basic components of block diagrams reduction technique?
- 9. What type of feedback is employed in control systems?
- 10. Write down the basic steps of constructing root locus.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Draw the root locus of the system whose open loop transfer function is $G(S)H(S) = \frac{K}{S(S^2 + 6s + 10)}$
- 2. Derive the time response of under damped and critically damped second order system for unit step input.
- 3. For a unity feedback system, the open loop transfer function : $G(S) = \frac{10(S+2)}{S^2(S+1)}$
- 4. How close loop frequency response is determined from open loop frequency using M and N circles.
- 5. Draw the Polar Plot for $G(S) = \frac{1}{(1 + ST)}$
- **6.** Write short note on:
 - i) Polar Plot
 - ii) Nichel chart
- 7. a) Define and derive the expression for resonant frequency.
 - b) Draw the magnitude bode plot for the system having the following transfer function

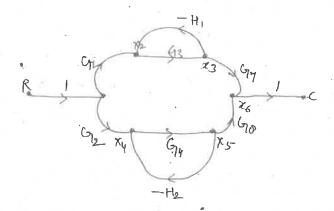
$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{2000(S+1)}{S(S+10)(S+40)}$$

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design Question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Using Mason gain formula find the transfer function C/R for the signal flow graph shown in figure:



- 2. Listout the time domain specification and derive the expressions for Rise time, Peak time and peak overshoot.
- 3. Define steady state error and service the static error components for type 0, type 1 and type 2 systems?
- 4. The system has $G(S) = \frac{K}{S(1+ST)}$ with unity feedback, where K & T are constant. Determine the factor by which gain 'K' should be multiplied to reduce the overshoot from 15% to 25%?
- 5. Write short notes on following.
 - a) Controllability and Observability
 - b) Lead and Lag compensation
 - c) Nyquist criterion for stability
 - d) Difference Equations

3		1
	×	
	<	
	,	4
		- %
	H=1	
	a la	
. s 11		
		1
	, F	
	1.52	
e 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	m	
		*
	31	R
		1
	v	

5E1762 B.Tech. V-Sem (Main & Back) Examin

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
Electrical Engineering
5EE4-04 Microprocessor
EE, EX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidatés:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What is Embedded system, Write its application.
- 2. What is the use of ALE Pin in 8085 Microprocessor.
- 3. Explain Indexed Addressing Mode with example.
- 4. How can the time taken to execute an Instruction be estimated in 8051 Microcontroller.
- 5. Explain DPTR in 8085 Microcontroller.
- **6.** Draw 8-bit Format of TCON Register.
- 7. What are Address Range of RAM and ROM used in 8051 Microcontroller.
- **8.** What is draw back of Memory Mapped I/O?
- 9. How is A/d converter interfaced with 8051.
- 10. Define Simplex, half duplex, and Full duplex mode of communication.

PART - B (Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What is Stack Pointer and Program counter in 8085? Explain How it is use in Instructions with detail.
- 2. Explain different addressing modes in 8051 Microcontroller.
- 3. Draw and explain the timing diagram of external data Memory Read cycle.
- 4. Explain RAM structure of 8051 Microcontroller.
- 5. Write a program to blink LED alternatively with some delay.
- 6. Write difference between LJMP, SJMP and AJMP instruction.
- 7. What is PSW in 8051, describe the use of each bit of PSW with example.

PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=3.0)$

- 1. Explain all types of Arithmetic Instruction of 8051 microcontroller with example.
- 2. Explain Interfacing of an 8K bytes of PROM to 8051 Microcontroller.
- 3. Describe working and block diagram of 8255 PPI in detail.
- 4. What is SFR, explain used of all SFR in 8051 microcontroller.
- 5. Draw the block diagram of Embedded system and explain the each block in detail.

Roll No.

FE1560

[Total No. of Pages :

5E1768

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main&Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Electrical Engineering 5EE4-05 Electrical Machine Design

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination (as mentioned in form No.205)

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What are the advantages of using open slots?
- **2.** What is Cogging?
- 3. Define specific electric loading.
- 4. Define short circuit current of induction motor.
- 5. What is the use of damper winding in synchronous machine?
- **6.** What are the functions of frames in induction motor?
- 7. Define "run away speed" in synchronous machine.
- 8. Why are machines with large dimensions are more efficient.
- 9. What are the categories of transformers used in Power systems?
- **10.** What is "Gap expansion factor"?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Write a short note on "Specific permeance of deep bar rotor slots".
- 2. State and derive the KVA output equation of single phase transformer.
- 3. Which factors should be considered when estimating the length of the airgap of induction motor? Why the airgaps should be as small as possible?
- 4. What are the factors to be considered for selection of armature slots?
- 5. Explain the construction of synchronous machine with neat diagram.
- 6. Write a short note on "FEM based design"
- 7. Find the main dimensions of a 15 KW, 3 Phase, 400V, 50Hz, 2810 r.p.m squirrel cage induction motor having an efficiency of 0.88 and a full load power factor of 0.9. Assume:

Specific magnetic loading = 0.5 Wb/m^2

Specific electrical loading = 25000 A/m

Take the rotor peripheral speed as approximately 20 m/s at synchronous speed.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions) Attempt any Three questions. (3×10=30)

- 1. Derive the expressions for design of rotor and rings of squirrel cage.
- 2. Explain the various steps of determination for Core, Yoke and window of a transformer.
- 3. Explain the design of turbo-alternators with design of damper winding.
- 4. Calculate the main dimensions and winding details of a 100 KVA 2000/400 volt; 50Hz; single phase shell type oil immersed, self cooled transformer. Assume: voltage per turn, 10V flux density in core, 1.1 W/b m²; current density, A/mm² window space factor, 0.33.

The ratio of window hight to window width and ratio of core depth to width of central limb = 2.5. The stacking factor is 0.9.

5. Explain the various approaches used in computer aided design with the help of suitable flowcharts?

Roll No.

5E1769

[Total No. of Pages : [

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Electrical Engineering

5EE5-11 Restructured Power System.(Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART - A (Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Write any four objectives of *deregulation* of power systems industry.
- **2.** What is re-dispatching in power systems?
- **3.** What is elasticity of electrical power demand?
- **4.** What is Cournot competition model?
- **5.** What are ancillary services in power system industry?
- **6.** What is the effect of congestion in context of electrical power transmission?
- 7. Why is the transmission pricing required?
- **8.** Explain total utility and marginal utility.
- **9.** What are thermal limits and voltage limits in transmission congestion management?
- 10. Name any eight types of ancillary services in Power systems.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- **1.** What are the challenges encountered in making competition work in the electricity market?
- **2.** Explain the roles of different entities involved in power system restructuring.
- **3.** Discuss the four pillars of market design.
- **4.** What are the desired features of a congestion management system?
- **5.** What is available transfer capability (ATC)? Explain the terms TTC, TRM, CBM related to ATC.
- **6.** Write a detailed note on Locational Marginal Prices.
- **7.** Write short notes on :
 - a) Entropy Coefficient
 - b) Loss of opportunity cost.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Give a detailed classification of transmission pricing methods under the following points:
 - a) Rolled-in transmission pricing
 - b) Marginal transmission pricing
 - c) Composite transmission pricing
- **2.** Discuss the following contractual arrangements models of electricity market:
 - a) Pool model
 - b) Bilateral contracts model
 - c) Hybrid model
- **3.** Write detailed notes on the following methods of transmission capacity allocation in congestion management:
 - a) First come first serve basis method
 - b) Pro-rata method
 - c) Type of contract
 - d) Explicit Auctioning
 - e) Coordinated auctioning.
- **4.** Discuss the merits and demerits of Monopoly, Single Buyer, Wholesale Competition and Retail Competition market models.
- **5.** Write a sector wise detailed note on the compelling reasons of power systems restructuring required for various sectors of power systems across the world.

 $5E1769 \tag{2}$

5E1770

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main and Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Electrical Engg.

5EE5-12 Electromagnetic Wave.(Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination (as mentioned in form No.205)

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What information can be obtain from Smith Chart?
- 2. Explain role of impedance in transmission lines.
- **3.** Give basic difference between surface charge and surface current.
- 4. What do you understand by electromagnetic induction?
- 5. What do you mean by unbound medium?
- 6. What is Poynting vector? What basic information do they reflect?
- 7. Explain Dielectric interface.
- 8. Give difference between reflection and refraction waves.
- 9. Give applications of Rectangular waveguides.
- **10.** What is Hertz dipole?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Give scope and outcome of this course.
- **2.** By help of mathematic expression explain the concept of power transfer on a transmission line?
- 3. Explain Ampere's circuital Law.
- **4.** In a lossless dielectric for which $\eta = 60\pi$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $H = -0.1\cos(wt z)ax + 0.5\sin(wt z)ay$ A/m Calculate E_r , W and E.
- **5.** Describe the concept of Wave Polarijation at media interface.
- **6.** A standard air filled rectangular waveguide with dimension a = 8.636 Cm, b = 4.318cm is fed by a 4GHz carrier from a coaxial cable. Determine whether a $T \in_{10}$ mode will be propagated. If so, calculate the phase velocity and group velocity.
- **7.** Describe the Hertz dipole in receiving mode?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any Three questions. $(3\times10=30)$

- **1.** Explain the following:
 - 1) Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction?
 - 2) Maxwell's equations.
- **2.** A 75 Ω transmission line of length 60m is terminated by 100 Ω load. If a rectangular pulse of width $5\mu s$ and magnitude 4V is sent out by the generator connected to the line, sketch I(o,t) and I(l,t) for $0 < t < 15\mu s$. Take $Zg = 25\Omega$ and u = 0.1C
- 3. A magnetic field strength of $S\mu A/m$ is required at a point on $\theta = \pi/2$, which is 2 km from an antenna in air. Neglecting ohmic loss, how much power must the antenna transmit if its
 - 1) A Hertzian dipole of Length $\lambda/25$
 - 2) A half wave dipole.
- **4.** By help of suitable example explain the concept of Reflection and Refraction of Waves at dielectric interface?
- **5.** Write short note on
 - 1) Plane Waves at media Interface
 - 2) Parallel plane waveguide.

5E1770	(2)

	Roll No [Total No. of Pages 3
71	5E1771
È	B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main & Back) Examination, January/February - 2024
	Electrical Engg.
	5EE5-13 Digital Control System
	(Elective - I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** State Sampling Theorem.
- **2.** Explain quantization technique.
- **3.** Explain differentiation property of z transform.
- **4.** Write relation between z transform and laplace transform by Bilinear transformation.
- **5.** What is dead beat response?
- **6.** Define state, state variable and state space.
- **7.** Derive transfer function from state space representation.
- **8.** Define the controllability and observability.
- **9.** What is digital control system network?
- 10. What do you understand by digital PID controller.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. What is sampling and hold circuit? Explain mathematical modelling of sample and hold circuit. (1+3)
- 2. Find z transform of the function whose laplace transform is

$$H(s) = \frac{10}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

- **3.** Explain the transient response specifications with reference to unit step response of discrete time response.
- **4.** Evaluate the transfer function when

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Consider the following system and check its controllability and observability

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **6.** Explain stability analysis using bilinear transformation by suitable example.
- **7.** Write short notes on
 - i. Design of discrete feedback control. (2)
 - ii. Effect of pole zero cancellation on controllability and observability. (2)

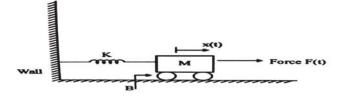
PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design questions)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3\times10=30)$

1. a. Construct the state equation of following mechanical systems.

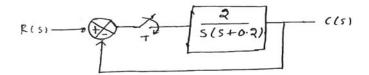


b. Express the following transfer function in a state model.

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 11s + 3}$$

5E1771

- 2. Determine the pulse transfer function and stability of the sample data control system as shown in figure for sampling time.
 - a. T = 0.2 sec.
 - b. T = 1 sec.



3. Determine the stability of a sample data control system having following characteristic polynomial

 $2z^4 + 8z^3 + 12z^2 + 5z + 1 = 0$ by using Jury's stability criterion.

- **4.** Explain the following:
 - a. Phase lag and phase lead compensation.
 - b. Design of digital control with dead beat response.
- **5.** Write short note on :
 - a. Digital PID controller. (5)
 - b. Mapping from S to Z domain. (5)

5E1771 (3)

Roll No.

5E1756

[Total No. of Pages :

B.Tech. V-Sem. (Main) Examination, January/February - 2024 Computer Sc. and Engg. (IOT)

5CIT4-11 Wireless Communication (Elective - I) CS, IT, CIT, CSD

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned form No. 205

PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only).

All questions are compulsory.

- 1. What is Scope and objective of Wirelsss Communication.
- **2.** Explain Doppler shift?
- **3.** What are requirements of a MIMO system?
- **4.** Explain Cyclic Prefix?
- **5.** Explain Principles of offset QPSK?
- **6.** Explain Link budget Design.
- **7**. Define Cellular concept.
- **8.** Explain linear Equalization?
- **9.** Define Duplening
- **10.** What is fading in Wireless channels?

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Describe zero forcing and LMS Algorithm?
- **2.** Explain in detail hand off and situation for triggering hand off?
- **3.** Explain Doppler spread and Coherence time in detail.
- **4.** Explain Beam forming in multiple antenna technique?
- **5.** Describe fast fading and slow fading?
- **6.** Explain OFDM and its working.
- **7.** Explain Spatial Multiplexing in detail?

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question) Attempt any Three questions. $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Describe Gaussian Minimum shift Keying? Differentiate between QPSK and MSK?
- **2.** Describe the following in detail
 - a) Adaptive Equalization
 - b) Micro-Macro Diversity
 - c) Rake Receiver.
- **3.** Differentiate between FDMA, CDMA and TDMA. Also Explain their working.
- **4.** Describe Large Scale Path loss. Also define path loss models.
- **5.** Explain Error Probability in fading channels with diversity reception.

 $5E1756 \tag{2}$

B.Tech. V-Sem (Main and Back) Examination, January/February - 2024 Information Technology

5IT5-12 Software Testing and Project Management (Elective-I)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Ten questions from Part A, Five questions out of Seven questions from Part B and Three questions out of Five questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No.205)

PART A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

All questions are compulsory.

- **1.** Explain the role and importance of testing in Project Management?
- 2. Explore estimation of effort and duration in Project Management?
- **3.** Describe boundary value testing?
- **4.** Define Data Flow Based testing?
- **5.** Discuss about Mutation testing?
- **6.** Explain error seeding in testing?
- 7. What is UML and its example?
- **8.** What is test cases in UML?
- **9.** Explain class hierarchy in object oriented testing?
- **10.** Differentiate between surface structure and deep structure.

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any Five questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the role and responsibilities of a Software Project Manager?
- 2. Describe all the important steps of Project planning?
- **3.** Define McCabe's cyclomatic complexity in Black Block Testing?
- **4.** Explain Decision table based testing.
- **5.** Describe Regression testing?
- **6.** Explain Scenario based test design?
- **7.** Discuss about GUI Testing.

PART - C

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design question)

Attempt any Three questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- **1.** Write a short note on:
 - a) Software Project Management competencies.
 - b) Software size estimation.
- 2. Differentiate between white box and black box testing. Also explain various types of black box and White box testing.

 $5E1789 \tag{2}$

- 3. Differentiate between
 - i) Integration testing v/s Interaction testing
 - ii) System testing v/s Performance testing
- **4.** Explain the issues in object oriented testing? Explain various types of object oriented testing in details.
- **5.** Write a short note on :
 - i) Test case generation using UML Diagrams
 - ii) Object oriented system testing

 $5E1789 \tag{3}$

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR III B.TECH. (VI Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS5-11 Category: PEC Subject Name-DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

(BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

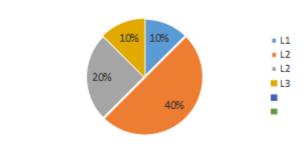
- CO1: To generalize the basic elements and design architectures in distributed system.
- CO2: To analyze the concurrent processes, inter process communication and RPC and RMI case studies in distributed system.
- CO3: To study process scheduling, implementation and file systems along with corresponding case studies.
- CO4: To analyze the memory sharing and failures, deadlock handling in distributed system architecture.
- CO5: To analyse different agreements, faults and recoveries, management concept and CORBA services while implementing distributed system.

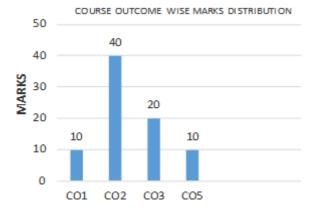
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Define process and threads.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Write the importance of distributed shared memory.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1			
Q. 3	Differentiate between multiprocessor & Distributed system.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	Write any 4 features of Distributed File System (DFS).	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1			
Q. 5	Write about method failure for communication in distributed system.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.2			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions of	out of 6)	Max. Ma	arks (20	0)	
Q. 6	Why do we need to do the process scheduling? Discuss about Static & Dynamic scheduling required for scheduling.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.1
	-					
Q. 7	Emphasis on Distributed Shared Memory (DSM) along with its different types required for the implementation.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Describe the detailed analysis on the case study of Windows File System.	5	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 9	How do you visualize the Lamport's concept in causality for distributed computing.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 10	Highlight the reasons for the design & implementation issues in distributed shared memory.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Contrast the concept of relocation, migration & failure transparency in distributed system.	5	CO2	BL1	PO2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions of	out of 4)	Max. Ma	arks (30))	
Q. 12	Define fault tolerance. Describe how fault tolerance is ensured in distributed system along with its various required techniques.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
0 13	Emphasis on the case study on Sun	10	CO3	RI 3	PO3	311

Q. 15	Discuss the byzantine agreement for distributed system. Describe the major importance of CORBA services for the proper functioning of distributed system.	10	CO5	BL3	PO3	3.1.1

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No. ___

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE3-04 Category: ESC Subject Name-Basic Electronics for Civil Engineering

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate understanding of various concepts of digital electronics, sensors, measuring instruments, semiconductor devices and Digital Image Processing tools

CO2: Apply the knowledge to understand different applications of the Digital Circuits, Sensors, semiconductor Circuits and Digital Image Processing

CO3: Analyze the performance of different measuring instruments and Digital Image Processing

CO4: Design the Full adder, Amplifier, Data Acquisition Systems

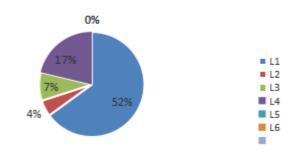
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Define probable errors and random errors.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Explain the basic principle of piezo-electric transducer.	2	2	2	1	1.1.3			
Q. 3	Write applications of optical and microwave remote sensing techniques in Civil Engineering.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	Differentiate the terms actuator, transducer, sensors.	2	1	1	1	1.1.2			
Q. 5	Write different types of transducers	2	1	2	1	1.1.1			

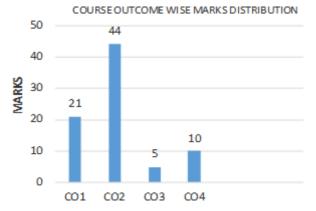
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	x. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Describe the error in measurement. Explain Absolute and Relative error with an example.	5	2	1	1	1.1.1
	Describe the method of measurement of					
Q. 7	temperature with the use of RTD. Write advantages and disadvantages of RTD	5	3	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 8	Describe the term Data Acquisition System? Explain digital systems using personal computers also.	5	2	1	1	1.1.4
Q. 9	Explain the working of an Electronic Theodolite. Give use of automatic and digital levels.	5	2	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Draw and explain the capacitive transducer in detail. Also, mention its applications.	5	1	3	1	1.1.2
Q. 11	Draw and explain the inductive transducer in detail. Also, mention its applications.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	cs (30)		
Q. 12	Discuss the following in brief - (a) Control surveys using CMS (b) Total station and traversing methods	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Draw and explain the working of piezoelectric sensors/transducers.	10	2	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 14	Draw and explain the resistive transducer in detail.	10	2	1	1	1.1.2

Q. 15	Describe different characteristics of sensors. Also mention different types of sensors with suitable examples	10	2	1	1	1.1.1

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6CS5-11 Category: PEC Subject Name-DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

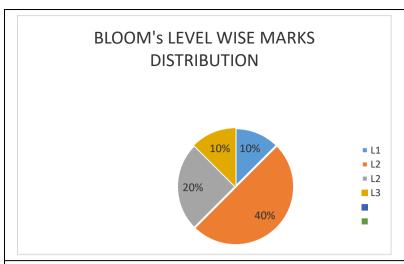
Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

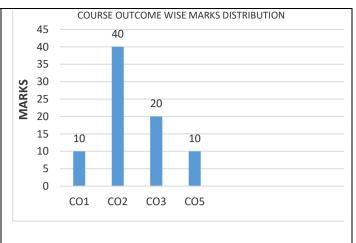
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: To generalize the basic elements and design architectures in distributed system.
- CO2: To analyze the concurrent processes, interprocess communication and RPC and RMI case studies in distributed system.
- CO3: To study process scheduling, implementation and file systems along with corresponding case studies.
- CO4: To analyze the memory sharing and failures, deadlock handling in distributed system architecture.
- CO5: To analyse different agreements, faults and recoveries, management concept and CORBA services while implementing distributed system.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mark	s (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Define process and threads.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Write the importance of distributed shared memory.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 3	Differentiate between multiprocessor & Distributed system.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 4	Write any 4 features of Distributed File System (DFS).	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Write about method failure for communication in distributed system. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.2
Q. 6	Why do we need to do the process scheduling? Discuss about Static & Dynamic scheduling required for scheduling.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 7	Emphasis on Distributed Shared Memory (DSM) along with its different types required for the implementation.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Describe the detailed analysis on the case study of Windows File System.	5	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 9	How do you visualize the Lamport's concept in causality for distributed computing.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 10	Highlight the reasons for the design & implementation issues in distributed shared memory.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Contrast the concept of relocation, migration & failure transparency in distributed system.	5	CO2	BL1	PO2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)				
Q. 12	Define fault tolerance. Describe how fault tolerance is ensured in distributed system along with its various required techniques.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Emphasis on the case study on Sun Network File System & its requirement for distributed system.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 14	Elaborate the conditions of distributed deadlock. Discuss the different approaches required to handle deadlock in distributed system.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 15	Discuss the byzantine agreement for distributed system. Describe the major importance of CORBA services for the proper functioning of distributed system.	10	CO5	BL3	PO3	3.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.) Roll No. _____
SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Computer Architecture and Organization

(BRANCH - COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Apply the concept of data representation and memory hierarchy in the CPU Organization.

CO2: To Analyse the instruction sets of assembly language in micro-programmed control devices.

CO3: To analyse addressing modes, RISC and CISC architecture designs.

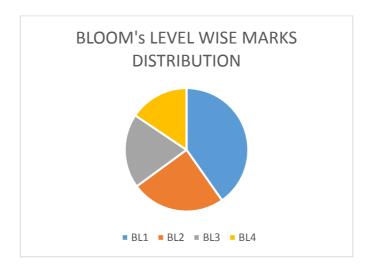
CO4: To Design logical and arithmetic operations for floating and fixed point numbers...

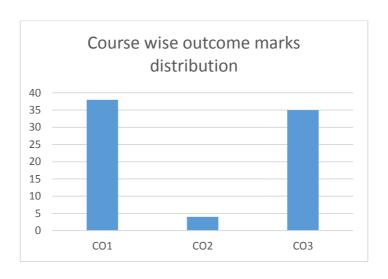
CO5: Exemplify in a better way the I/O and memory organization.

CO3. L.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Write short note on IOP	2	1	1	1	1.2.2			
Q. 2	What are the different conflicts that will arise in pipeline? How do you remove the conflict? Describe.	2	1	1	1	1.2.2			
Q. 3	Why do we require instruction pipelining? Explain its working procedure. Discuss its pipeline performance measures	2	1	4	1	3.2.1			
Q. 4	Discuss between synchronous and asynchronous data transfer method.	2	2	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 5	Discuss how Booth's algorithm treats positive and negative multiplier uniformly	2	2	1	1	1.1.2			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	Marl	zs (20)		
Q. 6	A computer has 32 bit instruction and 12 bit addresses. If there are 250 two address instruction. How many one address instruction can be formulated?	5	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	Write short note on virtual memory.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Why does DMA have priority over CPU when both request a memory transfer?	5	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 9	Explain associative memory with its hardware organization and how the data is read and write in the associative memory?	5	3	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Explain paging and segmentation with suitable example.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	What are the various mapping mbthods used with cache memory organization? Explain any one method in detail.	5	3	1	1	1.42
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	A memory unit of computer has 256 K words of 32 bits each. The computer has the instruction format with four field, an operation code field, a mode field to specify one of the seven addressing modes, a register address field to specify one of 60 processor registers and a memory address. Specify the instruction format and the number of bits in each field if the instruction is one memory word.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1
	What is need of virtual memory in the	10	1	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 13	computer System? Explain how the page map table is organized in virtual memory system.	10	1	•	1	1.1.1

Q. 14	a) Draw and explain the diagram of a DMA controller. Why read write lines of DMA are Bidirectional. b) What is the function IOP? Explain it with block Diagram.	10	3	3	1	1.1.2
Q. 15	Multiply and write steps of (-37) * (27) multiplication are to be shown using Booth's multiplier algorithm	10	3	1	1	1.1.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR III B.TECH. (VI Sem.) Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name–Machine Learning

(BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply the fundamental concepts of learning in Machine Learning.

CO2: Analyze or Parse the datasets with statistical theory learning methods.

CO3: Analyze problem statement solution by Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and model selection.

CO4: Design a hypothesis solution for the real-world problem using Machine Learning Techniques.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	M	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	You are provided with data from a music streaming platform. Each of the 450000 records indicates the songs a user has listened to in the past month. How would you build a music recommendation system? List the steps.	2	CO3	L3	PO3	3.7.1			
Q. 2	Briefly describe an application of Artificial Neural Network that is used for learning to steer an autonomous vehicle.	2	CO3	L2	PO3	3.7.1			
Q. 3	Can feature selection improve the interpretability of a model? How?	2	CO2	L2	PO2	2.7.1			
Q. 4	In outlier detection by semi-supervised learning, what is the advantage of using objects without labels in the training data set?	2	CO3	L2	PO3	3.7.1			
Q. 5	What are the different types of Perceptron?	2	CO ₃	L2	PO3	3.7.1			

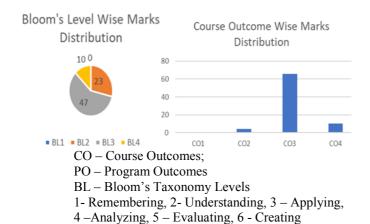
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6)	Ma	x. Mark	s (20))	
Q. 6	Observe carefully the following diagram and describe it in the context of Model-Based Reinforcement Learning. Policy Execution Policy Learning Rewards Policy Simulation Policy Simulation	5	CO3	L3	PO3	3.7.1
Q. 7	How can you perform sentiment analysis of 'multiple – choice questions' using reinforcement learning?	5	CO3	L2	PO3	3.7.1
Q. 8	Write the differences among dynamic programming, Monte Carlo, and temporal methods of reinforcement learning. How is policy evaluation performed in Monte Carlo?	5	CO3	L2	PO3	3.7.1
Q. 9	If an agent's purpose is to finally reach the Blue Diamond (grid no 4,3) as shown in the following figure. Then solve this purpose with help of Markov Decision Process for the following image of a grid world.	5	CO3	L3	PO3	3.8.3
Q. 10	Explain the role of collaborative - based and content – based recommendation system in machine learning along with their advantages and disadvantages.	5	CO3	L2	PO3	3.7.1
Q. 11	If the below matrix depicts the rating given by Users 1 and 2 to items 1 and 2 out of 5.	5	CO3	L3	PO3	3.8.3

Page **2** of **4**

Then c	onsider an e	example v	where yo	u have			
two use	ers and two	items. Ba	ased on u	iser 1's			
experie	nce, please	determin	will be				
recomn	nended or no	ot. Also c	learly Ca	lculate			
similar	ity and Ra	ting for	Content	-Based			
Filterin	g in Machin	e Learnir	ıg.				
	Item/User	User 1	User 2				
	1	3	2				
	2	5	4				

	PAR	T - C: (Att	tempt 3 qu	estions out of 4) Max	x. Mark	s (30)		
Q. 12	inputs x function if $\binom{h(z)=1}{0}$ in $h(z$	s the bind f conterwing to comput Consider functions.	0,1} and any threshold be considered as the All the truth to the All the truth to t	binary values d activation old functions gn a neural ND Boolean able of AND are {2,2} and	10	CO3	L3	PO3	3.7.1
	If you he								
Q. 13	following and the set the diamo reward at because it get Bad re Bellman diamond	figure whole goal of ond state send to average will be a seward. The Equation state (R = Factor y (gas)	f our ager f our ager f (R = 1) o oid the f failure (R en solve p to reac = 1). Assi	hown in the environment at is to reach to get Good ire state s8, = -1) or will roblem using the agent at time that the ue is 0.9 and	10	CO3	L3	PO3	3.8.3
	s9	s10	s11	s12					

0.14	Shown below there are three users rating on five movies in the example. Evaluate using Item based collaborative filtering to predict the value of Spiderman movie by Bob and Star wars by Tom.								P.O.1		
Q. 14	Name	Avengers	Star wars	Thor	Spider-man	Iron Man	10	CO3	L4	PO3	3.7.1
	Alex	4	2	?	5	4					
	Bob	5	3	4	?	3					
	Tom	3	?	4	4	3					
Q. 15	with a = 1 ar Perforence.	alpha = 0 nd sigmorm one 1 (ii). Ca 5 and w	0.5, eta oid acti forward lculate 6 using	=0.24 vation I pass the up	dated we propagat	output n. (i). ulate the eights	10	CO3	L3	PO3	3.7.1



POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6AID5-12/6CAI5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name: Natural Language Processing (BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1 Apply the fundamental concept of natural language processing (NLP) techniques to learn the structure and process of natural language.
- CO2 Demonstrate practical proficiency in using tools like ipython notebooks, NLTK, and other relevant technologies.
- CO3 Analyse lexical relations and various parsing techniques using WordNet and other semantic and parsing resources.
- CO4 Analyse and apply distributional semantics and graphical models for sequence labeling in NLP.

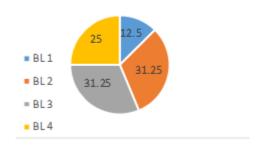
	PART - A: (All questions are com	pulsory) I	Max. Ma	arks (10))	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	Describe the purpose of the inside- outside algorithm in probabilistic parsing.	2	CO3	BL1	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 2	List any one common library in python used for NLP manipulation.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 3	List one application of text classification in natural language processing.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 4	State the use of the Pandas library in Python.	2	CO2	BL1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Identify the library used to manipulate arrays and matrices in Python.	2	CO2	BL1	PO1	1.3.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out o	f 6) N	Iax. Ma	rks (20))	
Q. 6	Discuss the advantages of using PCFG over traditional CFG in parsing. Also, Identify one common training issue in probabilistic parsing.	5	CO3	BL2	PO2	2.1.3
		_	CO1	DI 4	DO1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Apply the steps involved in a typical text classification problem like classification of news articles to a given dataset.	5	CO1	BL3	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Analyze the main differences between syntactic and semantic parsing by comparing their purposes, processes, and outputs.	5	CO3	BL4	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 9	Analyze the following sentence (sentence is given below) to identify arguments and adjuncts , and explain their roles in the sentence structure. "John quickly gave Mary a book in the library."	5	CO4	BL4	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 10	Describe graphical models in the context of sequence labeling for NLP.	5	CO4	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Discuss how distributional semantics can improve the quality of text clustering.	5	CO4	BL2	PO2	2.1.2

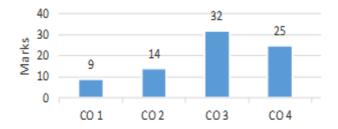
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)									
	Analyze the morphological structure of	10	CO ₄	BL4	PO ₂	2.1.3				
	a given set of words (provide a list of									
	words), and explain the rules of									
	formation for each word.									
0.10	Given a Set of Words									
Q. 12	 Unhappiness 									
	 Preprocessing 									
	• Runner									
	 Misunderstanding 									
	Irreplaceable									

Q. 13	Given a simple CFG and a set of probabilities, construct a PCFG and demonstrate parsing a sentence (sentence and grammar given below) using this PCFG. Consider the following simple CFG for a fragment of English: S → NP VP [1.0] NP → Det N [1.0] VP → V NP [1.0] Det → 'the' [1.0] N → 'cat' [0.6] 'mat' [0.4] V → 'sits' [1.0]	10	CO3	BL3	PO2	2.1.3
	The sentence: "The cat sits on the mat" Construct the parsing matrix while applying CKY algorithm and find the total probability for the following sentence.					
	Using Pandas, read a CSV file (provide	10	CO2	BL2	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 14	a sample CSV), perform basic data cleaning, and display summary statistics of the cleaned data.	10	CO2	DL2	FUI	1.3.1
Q. 15	Go through two sentences and construct parse trees for each using the provided PCFG while applying top-down/bottom-up parsing techniques. Given PCFG Rules S → NP VP [1.0] NP → Det N [0.7] Name [0.3] VP → V NP [0.6] V [0.4] Det → 'a' [0.4] 'the' [0.6] N → 'dog' [0.5] 'cat' [0.5] V → 'chases' [0.5] 'sees' [0.5] Name → 'John' [1.0] Sentence 1: "John sees a dog"	10	CO3	BL3	PO2	2.1.3
	Sentence 2: "The cat chases John"					

BLOOM's Level Wise Mark Distribution%



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARK DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CAI5-11/6AID5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name—Artificial Neural Network BRANCH – CSE (AI) & (A I & DS)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To understand the basic architecture of Neural Network.

CO2: To analyze the different preprocessing and learning algorithm and apply on neural network.

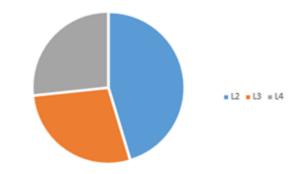
CO3: To demonstrate different applications that learn using neural network.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI				
Q. 1	Illustrate the role of back propagation in neural network.	2	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1				
Q. 2	Explain network pruning in artificial neural network.	2	CO1	L2	PO1	1.41				
Q. 3	Identify the virtues and limitations of back propagation learning.	2	CO1	L3	PO1	1.41				
Q. 4	Why generalization is important for train and testing a model?	2	CO2	L3	PO2	2.2.2				
Q. 5	Accelerated Convergence is most important phase in neural network. Why?	2	CO2	L3	PO2	2.1.2				

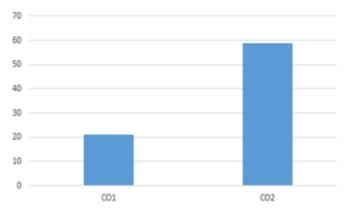
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of	f 6) M	ax. Mar	ks (20)	
Q. 6	Compare and contrast SOM with LVQ with their equations.	5	CO1	L3	PO1	1.41
Q. 7	List the impacts of datasets in feature engineering.	5	CO2	L4	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 8	Discuss the supervised learning and how it is different to reinforcement learning?	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Utilize the dimensionality reduction process, how we improve the feature engineering process?	5	CO2	L3	PO2	2.2.4
Q. 10	Explain the importance of hidden and output layers in Multi-layer feed forward networks.	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1
Q. 11	Write a short note on linear adaptive filtering.	5	CO2	L4	PO2	2.2.4

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of	f 4) M	ax. Mar	ks (30)	
Q. 12	Conclude the Hessian matrix with Discriminant of two variable function. Explain in detail.	10	CO2	L4	PO2	2.2.4
Q. 13	With a neat schematic, explain the learning process of Hopfield Network in neuron network.	10	CO2	L2	PO2	2.1.4
Q. 14	Discuss the all steps of Self Organizing Map (SOM) learning algorithm in feature mapping	10	CO2	L3	PO2	2.3.1
Q. 15	Discuss all these terms in cross validation: 1. Hold Out cross validation 2. K – folds cross validation	10	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.1

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CCS5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name-Ethical Hacking and Digital Forensics

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING (CY))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

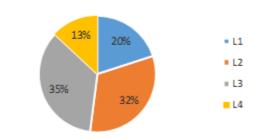
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

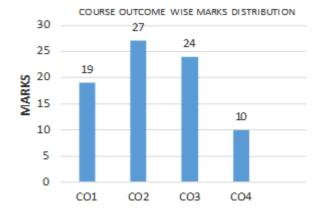
- CO1. Explain computer forensic fundamentals, hacking, types of hackers, types of cyber-attacks and cyber threats, firewalls.
- CO2. Analyze techniques used to break into an insecure window, network, web application and identify relevant counter measures.
- CO3. Apply appropriate tools for Intrusion Detection System, penetrating testing
- CO4. Evaluate the potential counter measures to advanced hacking techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Write only full form of following abbreviations relevant to cyber security. (a) DDoS (b) IPS (c) DNS (d) SSL	2	2	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Write any 5 tools of DDoS.	2	3	2	3	3.4.1			
Q. 3	Define threat and mention threat management process.	2	1	2	2	2.2.3			
Q. 4	Define computer fraud and its types.	2	1	3	2	2.2.1			
Q. 5	Write short note of protection of websites.	2	3	1	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of	f 6) M	ax. Mar	ks (20)	
Q. 6	Discuss various security threats and cyber-attacks an organization can face.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Describe about the Framework for Understanding and Predicting Insider Attacks.	5	1	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 8	Sketch neat and clean figure of -The key fraud signature (KFS) pyramid and explain all layers.	5	2	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	List all the taxonomies created to assist in gaining a clearer understanding of the many facets of Key Fraud Indicator selection process.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Define web services and problems with the web services security.	5	3	4	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	Describe Host-Based Intrusion Detection Systems (HIDS).	5	3	1	1	1.3.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of	f 4) M	ax. Mai	rks (30)	
Q. 12	A new software company named XYZ Limited is about to start its operations but they are worried of inside attacks, being as a BTech Cyber Security Engineering how will you guide them for making Insider Threat Strategic Plan Process?	10	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Define Threat Assessment Matrix and its usefulness to above XYZ Limited company.	10	3	2	2	2.2.1
Q. 14	Describe the architecture strategies for computer fraud prevention.	10	1	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	Discuss how XYZ limited company will use penetrating testing process to identify and test the vulnerabilities before any malicious attack happens.	10	4	1	2	2.1.1

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CCS5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name- Cyber Forensic

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING (CY))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic terminology of cybercrimes.

CO2: Apply a number of different computer forensic tools to a given scenario.

CO3: Understand the basics of computer forensics.

CO4: Analyze and validate digital evidence data.

CO5: Analyze acquisition methods for digital evidence related to system security

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Differentiate between black-hat hackers, white-hat hackers, and grey-hat hackers?	2	2	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Define the following terms: vulnerability, exploit, payload, social engineering, and penetration testing.	2	2	3	2	2.4.1			
Q. 3	Classify techniques are used in investigating web attacks, and what are the indicators of compromise?	2	2	1	2	2.2.3			
Q. 4	Identify the main categories of malware, and how do they differ?	2	2	1	2	2.2.1			
Q. 5	Describe methodologies and tools are employed in investigating network intrusions and cybercrimes?	2	2	3	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of	6) M	ax. Mar	ks (20)	
Q. 6	Define the rainbow tables, and how are they used in password cracking?	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Discuss the challenges associated with handling digital evidence compared to traditional physical evidence.	5	1	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 8	Describe the primary methods and tools used in timekeeping for digital forensics investigations?	5	2	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	Describe the process of reconstructing a cyberattack from digital evidence.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Discuss the challenges associated with securing and preserving digital evidence at a crime scene.	5	3	4	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	How does documentation play a crucial role throughout the evidence collection process?	5	3	1	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	Describe the support functions that aid in the investigation of cybercrimes, such as legal, technical, and analytical support.	10	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Define digital artifacts and why they are important in forensic investigations.	10	3	2	2	2.2.1
Q. 14	Discuss the role of authentication and integrity in determining the admissibility of digital evidence.	10	1	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	How does the process of evidence collection differ in digital investigations compared to traditional crime scene investigations?	10	3	1	2	2.1.1

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CCS4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-BLOCKCHAIN & CYBER SECURITY (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING - Cyber Security)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To understand the working of block chain and also learn about block chain network.

CO2: To analyze the application of block chain and cryptography of block chain

CO3: To identify the different cybercrimes and frauds and classify different cyberattacks.

CO4: Able to use different tools and methods used in cybercrime and identify different theft digital forensic.

CO5: Learn about different network defense tools and basic of virtual private network

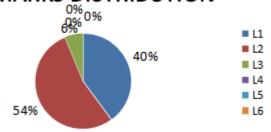
	PART - A: (All questions are compul	sory) Max	x. Mar	ks (10))	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	In what ways can understanding the introduction to phishing and identity theft help in developing better cyber security measures?	2	1	2	1	1.2.2
Q. 2	How might awareness of Trojans and backdoors influence the security measures taken by an organization?	2	3	1	3	3.1.2
Q. 3	Why should users regularly update and configure their Windows Firewall settings?	2	2	2	2	2.2.2
Q. 4	How might the basic principles of firewall operation be explained to someone new to cyber security?	2	1	2	1	1.2.2

Q. 5	What are some strategies organizations use to safeguard PII?	2	2	2	2	2.2.2	
------	--	---	---	---	---	-------	--

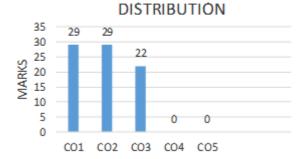
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	How could understanding the various types of identity theft help individuals protect themselves?	5	1	2	1	1.2.2
	T					
Q. 7	How could understanding Snort's capabilities help in setting up a robust security monitoring system?	5	3	1	2	2.2.1
Q. 8	How might advancements in digital forensics science impact the field of cyber security?	5	2	1	2	2.2.1
Q. 9	Why is the integrity of digital evidence critical in legal proceedings?	5	3	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 10	What are some key features of Linux firewalls that make them popular among network administrators?	5	1	2	1	1.2.2
Q. 11	Why might steganography be preferred over encryption in certain scenarios?	5	1	2	1	2.2.2

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)									
Q. 12	Why might businesses prioritize setting up VPNs for their employees?	10	2	1	2	2.2.1				
Q. 13	Why would an organization opt for a packet filter instead of a more comprehensive firewall solution?	10	1	2	1	1.2.2				
Q. 14	How do phishing toolkits simplify the process for cybercriminals?	10	3	1	2	2.3.1				
Q. 15	What are some common uses of Network Address Translation (NAT) in modern networks?	10	2	2	2	2.2.2				

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS



CO - Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6aid 4-06/6cai 4-06 Category: PCC

Subject Name-Cloud Computing

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: To apply cloud fundamentals in cloud computing architecture
- CO2: To identify various cloud service models, cloud architecture, Parallel and distributed programming paradigms
- CO3: To examine the virtualization techniques regarding processor, memory, operating system, network virtualization

CO4: To describe the basic threats, security mechanism, importance of SLA in cloud and cloud services platforms for business and industry perspectives

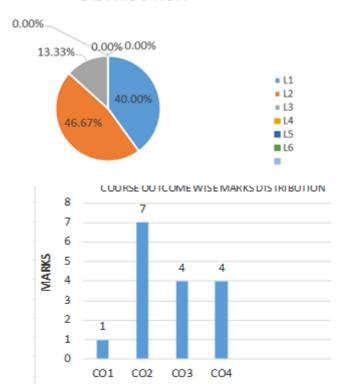
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Why SLA is important in Cloud Computing?	2	4	2	1	1.1.2			
Q. 2	What is the importance of Hypervisor in virtualization?	2	3	1	1	1.1.2			
Q. 3	How cloud computing is not secure for cloud clients?	2	2	2	2	2.1.2			
Q. 4	Microsoft Azure is the example of which cloud service.	2	2	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 5	What are some ways in which cloud computing can facilitate the processing and analysis of satellite images?	2	2	2	2	2.2.2			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Cloud client acquire a cloud service from the cloud provider list out the SLA objectives and SLA's that are required for a connection agreement between client and cloud provider. Take any example of cloud service.	5	4	1	2	2.1.1
Q. 7	What is virtual cluster and its importance in cloud computing?	5	3	1	2	2.2.1
Q. 8	How might cloud computing resources enhance the accuracy and speed of protein structure prediction?	5	2	1	2	2.2.1
Q. 9	Why third party cloud services are required? Gve the examples of the third party cloud services.	5	3	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 10	Differentiate between CRM and ERP with example.	5	4	2	2	2.2.2
Q. 11	List out some scientific examples in which cloud is used.	5	1	2	1	2.2.2

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	You want to develop distributed applications on cloud which framework you used to run distributed applications, on cloud mention its components through diagram.	10	2	1	2	2.2.1
Q. 13	Define the three basic types of cloud services and the AWS products that are built based on them.	10	4	2	2	2.2.2
Q. 14	An organization is migrating its data to cloud then how it performs trust management with its clients?	10	3	1	2	2.3.1

Q. 15	An organization migrates its physical server to cloud, through this idea organization wants that its clients can access the server 24*7. In the above scenario, what are the security challenges the organization faces and what security policies the organization implements.	10	2	2	2	2.2.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CCS 4-05 Category: PCC

Subject Name-ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING (Cyber Security))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents.

CO2: To learn basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem-solving methods.

CO3: Determine the effectiveness of truths by knowledge representation methods in AI

CO4: Analyze the techniques presented and apply them to real world problems

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	What are the key parts that make up a robot, such as sensors, actuators, control systems, and power supplies?	2	4	1	4	4.1.3			
Q. 2	Can Bayesian Networks enhance smart home systems by predicting and adapting to residents' behaviors and preferences based on sensor data? If 'yes' or 'No' then provide basic concept.	2	2	2	2	2.2.3			
Q. 3	For the following neural network, write only an equation to calculate the input of hidden layer at node h1. 24 (0.05) (0.15) (1) (0.40) (0.01) 24 (0.05) (0.40) (0.40) (0.94)	2	4	2	4	4.1.2			

Q. 4	Can Market Basket Analysis inform decisions on product placement in physical stores or on e-commerce platforms to increase sales? If 'yes' or 'No' then provide basic concept.	2	3	2	3	3.2.1
Q. 5	Can AI planning be applied to manage and automate tasks in a smart home, such as regulating heating, lighting, and security systems based on user preferences and routines? If yes, then provide examples.	2	2	2	2	2.2.3

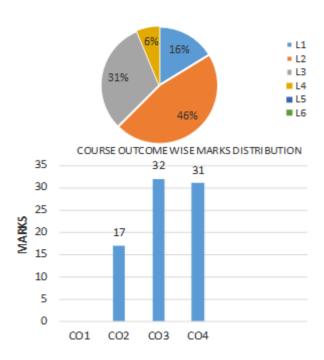
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	How can propositional logic be applied to create a decision-making system that assists doctors in diagnosing diseases based on a set of symptoms and test results?	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 7	In what ways can first-order logic be applied to develop expert systems that can provide recommendations or decisions based on a set of rules and facts, such as medical diagnosis or legal reasoning?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 8	How can situation calculus be used to create interactive narratives in video games, where the story evolves based on player actions and decisions?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 9	How can first-order logic theorem proving be applied to verify the safety properties of critical systems such as nuclear reactors and medical devices, ensuring they operate safely under all conditions?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 10	Partial order planning can improve the management of telecommunications networks by allowing for flexible	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.2.3

	maintenance and upgrade schedules to minimize downtime and adapt to changing usage patterns. Describe the main reason for this.					
Q. 11	Write a comparison between supervised learning, unsupervised learning, semi-supervised learning and deep learning in a table form.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of	of 4) N	Iax. Ma	rks (30)	
Q. 12	Rajasthan police are saying that AI uses uncertain knowledge to detect fraudulent activities in financial transactions, where patterns of fraud are not always clear and can change over time. How does AI make it possible to use uncertain knowledge?	10	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 13	If you accept that Market Basket Analysis helps identify which products are frequently purchased together, then describe with an example.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.2.1
	A research scholar says that NLP					
Q. 14	involves different issues regarding Ambiguity, Contextual Understanding, Polysemy and Homonymy, Synonymy, Sarcasm and Irony, Sentiment Analysis, Named Entity Recognition (NER), Language Variety and Dialects, Code- Switching, Data Privacy, Morphological	10	CO4	BL3	PO4	4.1.2

Q. 15	Expert systems can help in detecting fraudulent activities in banking and finance by analyzing transaction patterns and identifying anomalies. Describe this system with the necessary diagram.	10	CO4	BL2	PO4	4.1.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6AIDS 4-05/6CAI 4-05 Category: PCC

Subject Name- PRINCIPALS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents.

CO2: To learn basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem-solving methods.

CO3: Determine the effectiveness of truths by knowledge representation methods in AI

CO4: Analyze the techniques presented and apply them to real world problems

CO4. 74	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	What are the key parts that make up a robot, such as sensors, actuators, control systems, and power supplies?	2	4	1	4	4.1.3			
Q. 2	Can Bayesian Networks enhance smart home systems by predicting and adapting to residents' behaviors and preferences based on sensor data? If 'yes' or 'No' then provide basic concept.	2	2	2	2	2.2.3			
Q. 3	For the following neural network, write only an equation to calculate the input of hidden layer at node h1. The way (0-15) (1) way (0-40) (0) (0-01) The way (0-30) (0-40) (0) (0-91)	2	4	2	4	4.1.2			

Q. 4	Can Market Basket Analysis inform decisions on product placement in physical stores or on e-commerce platforms to increase sales? If 'yes' or 'No' then provide basic concept.	2	3	2	3	3.2.1
Q. 5	Can AI planning be applied to manage and automate tasks in a smart home, such as regulating heating, lighting, and security systems based on user preferences and routines? If yes, then provide examples.	2	2	2	2	2.2.3

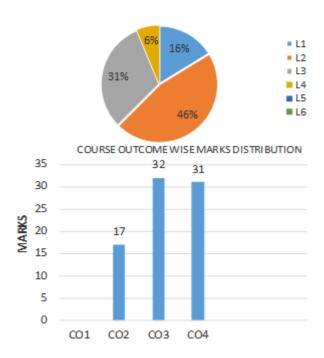
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	How can propositional logic be applied to create a decision-making system that assists doctors in diagnosing diseases based on a set of symptoms and test results?	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 7	In what ways can first-order logic be applied to develop expert systems that can provide recommendations or decisions based on a set of rules and facts, such as medical diagnosis or legal reasoning?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 8	How can situation calculus be used to create interactive narratives in video games, where the story evolves based on player actions and decisions?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 9	How can first-order logic theorem proving be applied to verify the safety properties of critical systems such as nuclear reactors and medical devices, ensuring they operate safely under all conditions?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 10	Partial order planning can improve the management of telecommunications networks by allowing for flexible	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.2.3

	maintenance and upgrade schedules to minimize downtime and adapt to changing usage patterns. Describe the main reason for this.					
Q. 11	Write a comparison between supervised learning, unsupervised learning, semi-supervised learning and deep learning in a table form.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	Rajasthan police are saying that AI uses uncertain knowledge to detect fraudulent activities in financial transactions, where patterns of fraud are not always clear and can change over time. How does AI make it possible to use uncertain knowledge?	10	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 13	If you accept that Market Basket Analysis helps identify which products are frequently purchased together, then describe with an example.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.2.1
	A research scholar says that NLP					
Q. 14	involves different issues regarding Ambiguity, Contextual Understanding, Polysemy and Homonymy, Synonymy, Sarcasm and Irony, Sentiment Analysis, Named Entity Recognition (NER), Language Variety and Dialects, Code- Switching, Data Privacy, Morphological	10	CO4	BL3	PO4	4.1.2

Q. 15	Expert systems can help in detecting fraudulent activities in banking and finance by analyzing transaction patterns and identifying anomalies. Describe this system with the necessary diagram.	CO4	BL2	PO4	4.1.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6AID 4-04/ 6CAI 4-04/ 6CCS 4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name— Computer Architecture and Organization (BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI/CY))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Apply the concept of data representation and memory hierarchy in the CPU Organization.
- CO2: To Analyze the instruction sets of assembly language in micro-programmed control devices.
- CO3: To analyze addressing modes, RISC and CISC architecture designs.
- CO4: To Design logical and arithmetic operations for floating and fixed point numbers.

CO5: Exemplify in a better way the I/O and memory organization

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI				
Q. 1	What do you mean by Hit Ratio in Cache memory?	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1				
Q. 2	Write a Quick note on Interrupt initiated input- output.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1				
Q. 3	Discuss the process of Parallel processing.	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.1.2				
Q. 4	Describe the 3 fields of 16-bit instruction format.	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.1.1				
Q. 5	What do you mean by Computer performance?	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1				

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Explain the characteristics of a Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) pipeline and how it differs from a Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC) pipeline.	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1		
Q. 7	Describe the process of division algorithms in computer arithmetic and explain the challenges associated with implementing efficient division operations.	5	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1		
Q. 8	Compare and contrast different memory organization techniques, such as memory hierarchy and virtual memory, and evaluate their impact on system performance.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.1.1		
Q. 9	Describe the characteristics of multiprocessors and discuss the importance of cache coherence in shared memory multiprocessor systems.	5	CO2	L3	PO2	2.2.2		
Q. 10	Evaluate the importance of floating-point arithmetic operations in computer systems, highlighting their significance in scientific computing	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.2		
Q. 11	Explain the concept of pipelining in computer architecture and discuss its benefits and limitations.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.4		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Perform multiplication of -13 and +9 using booth's Algorithm with the help of Proper diagram.	10	CO1	L3	PO1	1.2.1		
Q. 13	Why pipeline is Useful in processing? Explain instruction pipeline including the processing steps used in pipeline.	10	CO1	L2	PO1	1.2.1		

Q. 14	Explain how the integration of pipelining, vector processing, and memory hierarchy contributes to enhancing the performance of modern computer systems.	10	CO2	L3	PO2	2.2.4
Q. 15	Explain the concept of virtual memory and its role in enhancing the performance and usability of computer systems. Discuss the principles of demand paging, page replacement algorithms, and address translation mechanisms in virtual memory systems.	10	CO3	L2	PO2	2.2.3

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6AID 4-03/6CAI 4-03/6CCS 4-03 Category: PCC

Subject Name-Information Security System

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI/CY))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To understand the concepts of Information Security

CO2: To Identify the fundamental techniques of information security

CO3: To Demonstrate various network security applications

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI				
Q. 1	What are the basic principles of the Elgamal cryptosystem, and how does it utilize the discrete logarithm problem for encryption?	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1				
Q. 2	Describe the requirements for a cryptographic hash function	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1				
Q. 3	How does Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode enhance the security of hash functions used in cryptographic applications?	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.1.2				
Q. 4	What are Message Authentication Codes (MACs), and how do they provide message integrity and authenticity in communication protocols?	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.1.1				

Q. 5	Differentiate between HTTPS and SSH protocols in terms of their primary applications and security mechanisms.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Evaluate the security strengths and weaknesses of different cryptographic hash functions	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1		
Q. 7	Compare and contrast the security mechanisms of Message Authentication Codes (MACs) based on hash functions and MACs based on block ciphers	5	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1		
Q. 8	Discuss the properties and requirements of digital signatures in ensuring non-repudiation and message integrity.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.1.1		
Q. 9	Evaluate the effectiveness of symmetric key distribution methods compared to asymmetric encryption techniques in key management.	5	CO2	L3	PO2	2.2.2		
Q. 10	Discuss the components of an X.509 certificate and their significance in secure communication.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.2		
Q. 11	Evaluate the security mechanisms of HTTPS and SSH protocols for securing communication over the internet.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.4		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	Critically evaluate the security implications of using elliptic curve cryptosystems (ECC) compared to traditional RSA encryption. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of ECC in terms of computational efficiency, key size, and resistance to attacks such as quantum computing-based attacks.	10	CO1	L3	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 13	Evaluate the security of various hash functions, including SHA-1, SHA-256, and SHA-3, considering their resistance to collision attacks and length extension attacks.	10	CO1	L2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 14	Compare and contrast different methods for key distribution and management in cryptographic systems, including symmetric key distribution and public key infrastructure (PKI). Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of each approach in terms of scalability, security, and overhead.	10	CO2	L3	PO2	2.2.4
Q. 15	Critically analyze the security threats and vulnerabilities in web applications and the approaches used to mitigate them.	10	CO3	L2	PO2	2.2.3

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6AID4-02/6CAI4-02/6CCS4-02 Category: PCC

Subject Name- Machine Learning

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI/CY))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1 Apply the fundamental concepts of learning in Machine Learning.

CO2 Analyse or parse the datasets with statistical theory learning methods.

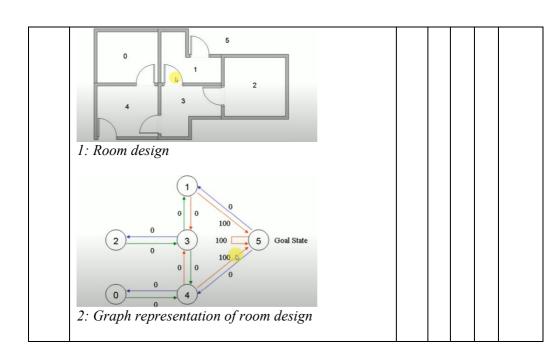
CO3 Analyse problem statement solutions by Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and model selection.

CO4 Design a hypothesis solution for the real-world problem using Machine Learning Techniques.

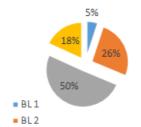
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	Differentiate between filter and wrapper methods used for feature selection.	2	2	2	2	2.1.2		
Q. 2	List any 2 activation functions used in the neural network.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 3	Differentiate between model-free Reinforcement learning and model-based reinforcement learning.	2	4	2	3	3.1.1		
Q. 4	Discuss the role of the Discount Factor in Reinforcement Learning.	2	3	1	2	2.1.2		
Q. 5	Differentiate between collaborative and content-based filtering.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. M	arks	(20)		
Q. 6	Given the structure of an Artificial Neural Network depicted below, explain the concept of backpropagation and its role in training the network. Discuss how information flows backward through the network during the backpropagation process, including the steps involved in updating the network's parameters. Artificial Neural Network Nodes Nodes Nodes	5	4	4	3	3.1.1
Q. 7	Discuss the trade-off between exploration and exploitation and its significance in learning optimal policies. Provide examples of exploration and exploitation strategies used in Reinforcement Learning algorithms while considering their impact on the agent's learning process and performance.	5	3	2	2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Define the terms given: 1. Mean Absolute Error 2. Mean Square Error	5	3	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	A matrix A of dimensions $m \times n$ has been provided $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Calculate the Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) of matrix A by applying SVD algorithm equation.	5	2	3	2	2.1.3
	Develop a confusion matrix for a binary classification problem. Assume we have a binary classification problem where we are predicting whether an email is spam (positive) or not spam (negative). Data given: TP = 150 TN = 800 FP = 20 FN = 30 1. Find the accuracy from the given confusion matrix 2. Find the precision from the given confusion matrix.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Differentiate between feature extraction and feature selection, providing clear definitions and highlighting their respective roles in machine learning.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3

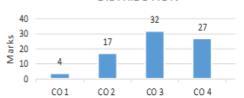
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Identify and describe the key components of Reinforcement Learning (RL) within the context of the Super Mario game. Include the roles of the agent, environment, rewards, punishments, states, actions, policies, optimal policies, and episode terms related to RL and Super Mario.	10	4	3	3	3.1.1	
Q. 13	How does the Bellman Equation contribute to achieving the optimal policy in Reinforcement Learning? Explain its concept and application with the support of an example.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2	
Q. 14	 How can you derive or analyze equations for the output values of a neural network with linear activation functions and one hidden layer, given a specific assignment of weights W and input values I, without explicitly referencing the hidden layer outputs? Additionally, demonstrates how you can construct a network with no hidden units that achieves the same computation. Extend this analysis to networks with multiple hidden layers and draw conclusions regarding the limitations of linear activation functions. 	10	3	4	2	2.1.2	
Q. 15	Apply the Q-Learning Algorithm in the given Figure 2 and find the Optimized Q table for the given scenario. Suppose we have 5 rooms in a building connected by doors as shown in the figure below. We'll number each room 0 through 4. The outside of the building can be thought of as one big room(5). The goal to find the best path so that robot can reach to the goal by following the optimal policy.	10	4	3	3	3.1.1	







COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARK DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
Code: 6AID 3-01/ 6CAI 3-01/ 6CCS 3-01 Category: PCC
Subject Name— DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING (AIDS/AI/CY))

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To identify the elements of image and basic steps of digital Image Processing.

CO2: To apply the different function types in spatial and frequency domain.

CO3: To use different techniques for image enhancement and image restoration.

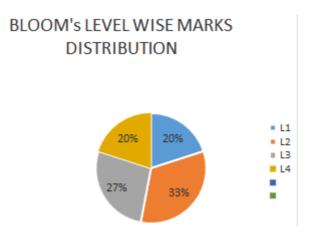
CO4: To construct enhance image using the technique of compression and segmentation techniques.

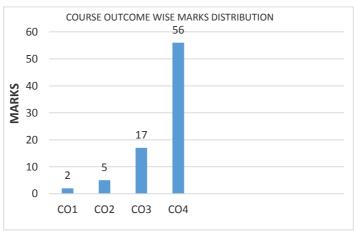
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	State necessity of inverse filtering.	2	CO1	1	PO2	2.1.1		
Q. 2	Discuss advantages of lossless compression.	2	CO4	2	PO2	2.1.1		
Q. 3	How point detection is used for detection of discontinuity in segmentation process?	2	CO4	3	PO2	2.2.3		
Q. 4	Discuss image segmentation with its usage.	2	CO2	1	PO2	2.1.1		
Q. 5	Define role of boundary descriptor in image processing.	2	CO3	1	PO3	3.1.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions o	ut of 6)) M	ax. Mar	ks (20))	
Q. 6	Discuss different types of redundancy.			5	CO3	2	PO3	3.1.1
Construct arithmetic code for the string 'CAB' using following table:								
Q. 7	Symbols	Probability]	5	CO2	4	PO2	2.4.1
Q. 1	A	0.6						
	В	0.3						
	С	C 0.1						
		•						
Q. 8	Explain various noise models in detail.			5	CO2	2	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Use Hough transform to draw a line by joining the below given points: (1,4), (2,3), (3,1), (4,1), (5,0)			5	CO3	4	PO3	3.2.1
	() /) ()-/) (-) /)	() /) (-)-/						
Q. 10	Elaborate principle of thresholding with types of thresholding.		th	5	CO2	2	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 11	Distinguish betwo	een Arithmetic codin ing.	g	5	CO2	3	PO2	2.2.4

Find Huffman code and efficiency for given five letters along with probability of occurrence. Letter Probability		PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 13 given five letters along with probability of occurrence. Letter Probability A 0.110 B 0.154 C 0.011 D 0.063	Q. 12			10	CO2	3	PO2	2.1.3	
Q. 13 given five letters along with probability of occurrence. Letter Probability A 0.110 B 0.154 C 0.011 D 0.063									
	Q. 13	given five letters ald of occurrence. Letter A B C D	Probability 0.110 0.154 0.011	10	CO3	4	PO3	3.2.1	

Q. 14	Discuss homomorphic filtering in detail.	10	CO3	2	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 15	Elaborate the fundamental steps of region growing and region splitting algorithms in region based segmentation.	10	CO2	3	PO2	2.1.3





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-R & AC (BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.

CO2: Apply the basics of refrigeration and air-conditioning to measure the performance parameters of different refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

CO3: Identify the suitable refrigeration and air conditioning systems as per the applications.

CO4: Design the refrigeration and air-conditioning system for various applications.

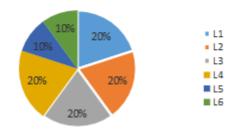
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	How apparatus dew point differ from dew point Temperature?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	Define bypass factor for heating & cooling coil.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 3	What do you mean by Psychrometry?	2	2	2	2	2.1.3			
Q. 4	Differentiate between Sensible Heat Factor (SHF) & Latent Heat Factor (LHF).	2	3	2	2	2.1.3			
			4			2.1.6			
Q. 5	How to write the chemical name of R-132?	2	4	2	3	3.1.6			

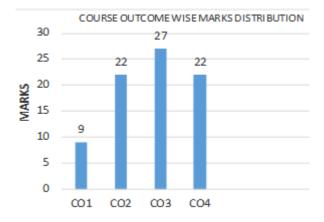
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Ma	x. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Describe the different basic psychrometric processes with a single diagram.	5	2	1	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Compare the vapour absorption refrigeration with vapour compression system.	5	3	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 8	Derive relative humidity or vapor density is equal to W P _a /RaT _d .	5	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 9	Explain the following terms - (i) Wet bulb temperature (ii) Sensible heat factor (iii) Relative humidity (iv) Degree of saturation (v) Dew point temperature	5	2	1	2	2.1.3
Q. 10	Explain with the help of neat sketch, the working of a LIBR Refrigeration system.	5	3	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 11	Draw psychrometric chart showing all the psychrometric properties.	5	3	2	2	2.1.3

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	The humidity ratio of atmosphere air at 28°C DBT and 760mm of 1Hg is 0.016KJ/Kg of dry air. Determine- (i) Partial pressure of water vapour (ii) relative humidity (iii) Dew point temperature (iv) Specific enthalpy	10	4	4	3	3.1.6			
						2.1.2			
Q. 13	Explain working of practical vapour absorption system with neat sketch.	10	2	2	2	2.1.3			
Q. 14	Compare SHF, GRSHF & ERSHF with neat sketch.	10	3	3	2	2.1.3			

Q. 15	It is required to design an air conditioning system for an industrial process for the following hot and wet summer conditions: Outdoor conditions 32°C DBT and 65% R.H. Required an inlet conditions 25°C DBT and 60% R. H. Amount of free air circulated	10	4	4	3	3.1.6

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name—QUALITY MANAGEMENT (BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic concept of Quality Management.

CO2: Implement the process to meet desired needs within limits using modeling process quality and learn the concept of control charts.

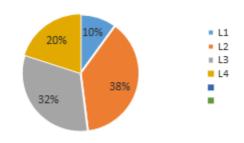
CO3: Identify the technique of Design of experiments to solve engineering problems CO4: Analize the concept of Quality Assurance, Acceptance sampling and study quality systems like ISO9000, ISO 14000 and Six Sigma.

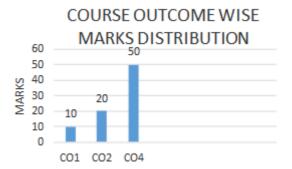
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Differentiate between quality assurance and quality rating	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	How quality audit can be performed?	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Define Sampling plan.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 4	What is the need of acceptance sampling?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 5	Write the formula of failure rate and reliability.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Write a short note on following: (a) MTBF (b) MTTR (c) Failure rate (d) Availability (e) Maintainability	5	4	2	2	2.1.3			
Q. 7	Sketch the bathtub curve and discuss what does it reveals.	5	4	2	2	2.1.3			
Q. 8	How OC curve can be draw using sampling data? Explain.	5	4	3	2	2.1.3			
Q. 9	How single, double, and multiple sampling plans are differentiated from each other?	5	4	3	1	1.3.1			
Q. 10	A sample of 12 electronic components is tested for 1000 h, with no replacement of failed components. The time to failure is exponentially distributed. Three components failed within the prescribed test time, the failure times being 650, 680, and 720 hr. Estimate the mean time to failure and the failure rate	5	4	4	2	2.1.3			
Q. 11	How reliability is important aspect for quality Management? Explain all terms related to reliability.	5	4	3	1	1.3.1			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max.	Mark	zs (3	0)		
Q. 12	How ISO:9000 is different from ISO:14000? Brief in details about its clauses and its requirements.	10	4	2	2	2.1.
Q. 13	How FMEA is useful for quality management explain FMEA with the help of example?	10	3	3	1	1.3.
Q. 14	How the OC curve is important for selection of sampling plans? Describe the impact of the sample size and the acceptance number on the OC curve.	10	3	3	2	2.1.
Q. 15	The reliability of each component A, B, C, D, and E are shown in Fig 1. Find the reliability for a given system Output B Output B Output B Output C Output Fig: 1	10	4	4	2	2.1. 3

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name—DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-II
(BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.
- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.
- Use Design Data Hand Book. & assume Suitable data if required.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals on designing of machine elements subjected to variable load. (PO1)

CO2: Apply the basic design concept to design Shaft, IC Engine components, bolts, springs, rope and belt drives and other components based on their applications in industries or on field. (PO1)

CO3: Analyse and solve the problems of components when designed for variable stresses, considering stress concentration, fatigue and combined loading. (PO2)

CO4: Evaluate the design, stresses & parameters of mechanical components like beam, shaft, bolts, bearings,

IC Engine Components, Belt, Rope & Pulley Drive. Etc. (PO3)

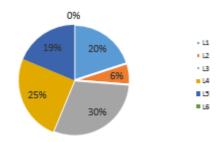
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI				
Q. 1	What is the signification of Lewis equation in case of gear design?	2	CO1	L- 1	PO1	1.2.1				
Q. 2	Define circular pitch & backlash with respect to gears.	2	CO1	L- 1	PO1	1.2.1				
Q. 3	Why is the cross-section of the pulley an elliptical arm?	2	CO2	L- 3	PO1	1.3.1				
Q. 4	Mention advantages of rolling contact bearings?	2	CO1	L- 1	PO1	1.2.1				
Q. 5	Why are ball bearings preferred to journal bearings for shaft mounted on a gear box?	2	CO2	L- 3	PO1	1.3.1				

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Explain the different causes of gear tooth failures and suggest possible remedies to avoid such failures.	5	CO1	L- 2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 7	A pulley of 0.9 m diameter revolving at 200 r.p.m. is to transmit 7.5 kW. Find the width of a leather belt if the maximum tension is not to exceed 145 N in 10 mm width. The tension in the tight side is twice that in the slack side. Analyse the diameter of the shaft and the dimensions of the various parts of the pulley, assuming it to have six arms. Maximum shear stress is not to exceed 63 MPa.	5	CO3	L- 4	PO2	2.2.3
	A pair of parallel Helical gears consists of a					
Q. 8	A pair of parafler Hefical gears consists of a 20 teeth pinion meshing with a 40 teeth gear. The helix angle is 25° and the normal pressure angle is 20°. The normal module is 3 mm. Calculate: (i) Transverse module (ii) Transverse pressure angle (iii) Axial Pitch (iv) Pitch Circle diameters of the pinion and the gear.	5	CO2	L- 3	PO1	1.4.1
Q. 9	What do you mean by bearing? Why ball bearing are called "antifriction" Bearing?	5	CO2	L- 3	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 10	Following data is given for hydrostatic thrust bearing: Thrust load = 500 kN, Shaft speed = 720 rpm, ratio of recess radius to shaft radius = 0.6, average bearing pressure = 4Mpa, film thickness = 0.15 mm, viscosity of lubricant = 160 SUS, Specific gravity = 0.86 Calculate: (i) Radius of shaft and recess (ii) Supply pressure (iii) Flow requirement in litres/min.	5	CO3	L- 4	PO2	2.1.2

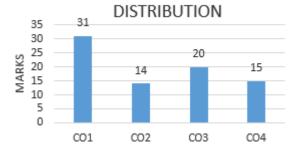
Q. 11	A pair of worm and worm wheel is designated as 3/60/10/6, The worm is transmitting 5 kW power at 1440 rpm to the worm wheel. The coefficient of friction is 0.1 and the normal pressure angle is 20°. Evaluate the components of the gear tooth force acting on the worm and the worm wheel.	5	CO4	L- 5	PO3	3.1.6
-------	--	---	-----	---------	-----	-------

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Discuss the Lewis equation for Beam Strength for Gears	10	CO1	L- 3	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 13	It is required to design a pair of spur gear with 20° full-depth involute teeth consists of a 20 teeth pinion meshing with a 41 teeth gear for module and face width is 3 mm and 40 mm respectively. The material for pinion as well as gear is steel with an ultimate tensile strength of 600 MPa. The gears material surface hardness is measured as 400 BHN. Assume that velocity factor accounts for the dynamic load and the factor of safety is 1.5. Analyze the rated power that the gears can transmit. The pinion rotates at 1450 rpm and the service factor for the application is 1.75.	10	CO3	L- 4	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 14	Select a single row deep groove ball bearing for a radial load of 10000 N and an axial load of 4000 N, operating at a speed of 1000 r.p.m. for an average life 5000 hours. Assume moderate shock load.	10	CO4	L- 5	PO3	3.1.6
Q. 15	What do you mean by 'Lubrication'? Explain methods of Lubrication in bearing.	10	CO1	L- 1	PO1	1.2.1

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS



CO – Course Outcomes:

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name–Mechanical Vibrations

(BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals of mechanical vibrations, sound and noise

CO2: Apply different methods to formulate the equation of motion for free undamped, damped and force vibration of single degree of freedom system and their solution cases.

CO3: Analyze and compute the natural frequencies and mode shapes of 2 degree and multiple degree of freedom system and calculate the critical speed of shaft

CO4: Evaluate the natural frequency of vibrations of continuous system.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What is 2 degree of vibration system	2	3	1	2	2.1.5			
Q. 2	Write 2 devices used by the principle of 2 degree of vibration system.	2	3	1	2	2.1.5			
Q. 3	Write the formula for angular frequency required to stop the disturbing vibrations in a centrifugal pendulum absorber.	2	4	1	3	3.1.1			
Q. 4	Write the names of 5 methods generally used for numerical analysis of MDOF.	2	3	1	2	2.1.5			
Q. 5	What is critical speed of shaft (Undamped)?	2	3	1	2	2.1.5			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Starting from amplitude expression for forced 2 degrees of vibration with harmonic excitation, determine the principle of dynamic vibration absorber.	5	3	2	2	2.1.5		
Q. 7	Brief any 4 vibration isolation materials.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 8	A spring mass system is vibrating by a forced sinusoidal vibration with amplitude 100N and frequency 20Hz. Another spring mass system is applied to stop the vibrations (Dynamic vibration absorber). If the mass taken for the absorber is 2kg, what would be the k of spring?	5	3	2	2	2.1.5		
Q. 9	A centrifugal pendulum absorber has to be applied on a spinning shaft with 300RPM, on which a disturbing force of frequency 4Hz is rendered. If the radius of shaft is 3 cm, determine the length of the pendulum applied.	5	3	2	2	2.1.5		
Q. 10	Derive an expression for critical speed of shaft without damping.	5	4	2	3	3.4.1		
Q. 11	A shaft is deflected by a load of 10kg to an extension of 1cm. The mass of shaft is 10kg. Determine the critical speed of shaft in RPM.	The mass of 5 3 3		2	2.1.5			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max.	Mark	ks (30	0)		
Q. 12	Write the force balance equation for the following vibratory system in matrix form	10	3	2	2	2.1.5
Q. 13	A 3 DOF vibratory system is shown below $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	3	4	2	2.1.5
Q. 14	Apply Studola method to determine the frequency of the system shown below. 10N/cm 1kg 12N/cm 2kg 14N/cm 3kg 3kg 3kg 12N/cm 3kg 3kg 3kg 3kg 3kg	10	3	4	2	2.1.5
Q. 15	Describe the steps taken to apply Dunkerley method for finding the natural frequency of an angular vibration system.	10	3	3	2	2.1.5

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name – COMPUTER INTEGRATED
MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS (CIMS)
(BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the importance and scope CIM in fabrication/ manufacturing industry. (PO1)

CO2: Explain and compare the different components of CIM. (PO1)

CO3: Aided Process Planning, Group Technology, Computer Aided Production Management Systems, manufacturing resource planning (MRPII), ERP, Computer Aided Quality Control, Computer Aided Material Handling, flexible manufacturing systems (FMS). (PO1)

CO4: Create program for varies parts made by CNC machine. (PO3)

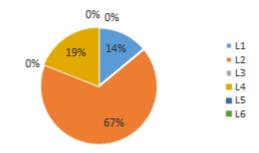
001.0	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What are non-contact inspection techniques? Explain in brief	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	List different types of CIMS System	2	2	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 3	What is lean and agile manufacturing system?	2	3	2	1	1.2.3			
Q. 4	What is concurrent engineering?	2	1	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 5	List various components of Engineering and manufacturing database system.	2	2	1	1	1.1.2			

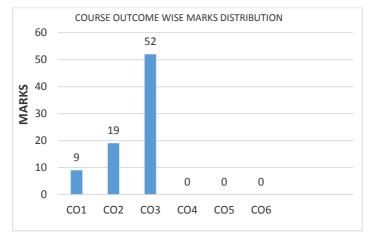
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	What is group technology explain the steps and difficulty involves in implementing group technology.	5	3	2	1	1.2.3	
Q. 7	What is computer aided material handling? Write its objective, equipment and basic guideline for designing and operating.	5	3	2	1	1.2.3	
Q. 8	List the important element of PPC and what are the problem associated with the traditional PPC implementation. Also list the key features of computer aided PPC System.	5	3	1	1.3.2		
Q. 9	Describe capacity planning, its type and process with respect to CIM. What do you understand by MRP and MRP-II.	5	3	2	1	1.2.3	
Q. 10	Analyze the role of collaborative Engineering with the help of neat sketch.	5	1	4	1	1.1.3	
Q. 11	What are part families? What is different method for part family and basis of classification of part families? Enlist various software used in group technology.	5 2 2			1	1.3.1	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	What is computer-aided process planning? Explain its need and types in detail. Also Mention the benefits of CAPP.	10	3	2	1	1.2.1			
Q. 13	Discuss the computer aided quality control. How these it is important for CIMs implementation.	10	2	2	1	1.3.3			

Q. 14	Analyze Flexible manufacturing system, its features, characteristics, applications advantage and disadvantage with the help of block diagram	10	3	4	1	1.2.1
Q. 15	What are the components and types of FMS?	10	3	2	1	1.2.3

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name— Measurement & Metrology (BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the measuring concept and working principle of metrological instruments. (1)

CO2: Identify the appropriate measuring device and method as per their application. (2)

CO3: Apply metrological concept for measuring engineering parameters (2)

CO4: Evaluate various parameters of measurement in Instrumentation and Metrological

Engineering. (2)

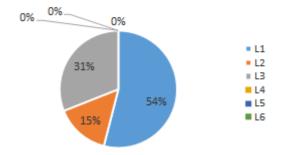
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	Explain the Rota Meter along with the its working principle	ne 2 2 2 2				2.1.2		
Q. 2	What is accelerometer and bourdon tube?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 3	What is the thermistors and pyrometers?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 4	List different method for the measurement of pitch diameter error in gear.	2	2	1	2	2.1.2		
Q. 5	What are different devices for the measurement of force and torque?	2	2	1	2	2.1.2		

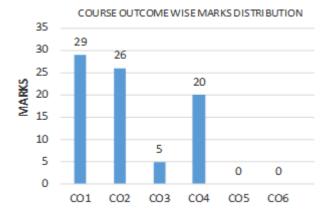
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	How to measure the pitch of the screw thread by using the tool maker's microscope in an organization?	5	2	2	2	2.1.2		
Q. 7	What is the 'best wire size'? Describe the two-wire method of finding the effective diameter of screw threads.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 8	Define various terminologies related with screw thread. How are the major and minor diameters of thread measured?	5	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 9	Describe the construction and working of optical flat with neat diagram.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 10	Explain the working of Tomilson surface meter and Taylor Hobson Tallysurf with the neat diagram for the measurement of surface finish.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2		
Q. 11	Describe the hydraulic load cell and pneumatic load cell along with their diagram. Also indicate the importance of load cells.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out o	f 4) Max	. Mark	(30)		
Q. 12	How are CMMs classified with respect to constructional parameters in an organization? Discuss in detail with neat diagram.	10	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 13	Explain with the help of neat diagram the construction features of the bevel protector, least count measurement of the bevel protector. Find the reading of the bevel protector when zero of the Vernier scale coincides with the 50 degree of the main scale and the 8 th reading exactly coincide with the main scale reading.	10	4	3	2	2.1.2

	A 100 mm sine bar is to be set up at an angle of 33 degree. Determine the slip gauges needed from 87-piece set. build up the required combination.							
	Range (mm)	Steps (mm)	No. of Blocks					
	1.001 to 1.009	0.001	9					
Q. 14	1.01 to1.49	0.01	49	10	4	3	2	2.2.1
	0.5 to 9.5	0.5	19					
	10 to 90	10	9					
	1.005	-	1					
	Explain with the help of neat sketches, the working principle of sine bar. How to use the sine bar? Also explain the limitation of sine bar.							
Q. 15	Analyze the various terminology associated with the surface finish with neat diagram. Explain various method associated with the analysis of surface finish.		10	2	1	2	2.2.1	

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE4-08 Category: PCC Subject Name- Concrete Technology

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concept of properties of cement, concrete and concrete mix such as strength, creep, shrinkage, bleeding, form work, ad mixtures etc.

CO2: Apply the concept of concrete technology to assess the properties and strength of concrete as per Indian Standards and nondestructive testing (NDT) methods.

CO3: Analyze the concrete mix properties such as durability, strength and mix design.

CO4: Investigate the concrete properties using tailored concrete mix design.

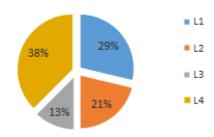
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What is the maximum dosages of retarders, plasticizers and super plasticizers as per IS standards?	rs, plasticizers and super 2		1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Differentiate the accelerator and retarders.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Enlist the causes of deterioration of concrete.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Apply the concept of IS 10262 and calculate the target mean strength (f _m) for concrete grade M50, use standard deviation 5.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	Write the name of admixture used for quick setting of concrete.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	What is formwork and analyze the minimum period before striking formwork for column, beam and slab as per IS Code?	5	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 7	As a site engineer you need to improve the concrete strength. Enlist the various water reducing agents and how are these helping in modifying the properties of concrete.	5	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Explain the effect of GGBFS on concrete properties.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Explain the requirement of good formwork.	5	2	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 10	Suppose you are constructing a structure near thermal power plant, discuss the properties and advantage of any waste material which can be used in preparation of concrete?	5	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Explain the salient features of Self Compacting Concrete.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1

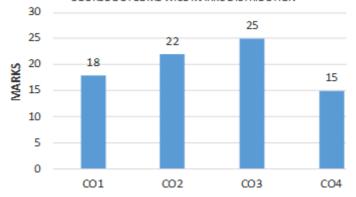
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	As a site engineer you need to painting and plastering work on a building surface exposed to road side, condition is that you are not able to block the roads during work for shutting. Enlist the types of shuttering used in construction and explain one which is used for the given condition with neat sketch.	10	3	4	2	2.1.2

Q. 13	As a site engineer you need to calculate the quantity of materials of cement, coarse aggregate and fine aggregate for mix in Kg/m³ for the followings requirements. Follow IS method. a. Characteristics compressive strength at 28 days: 30MPa b. Maximum nominal size of aggregate: 20mm c. Shape of aggregate: Angular d. Slump requirement: 50 mm e. Sand Zone: II f. Free water cement ratio: 0.55 (for mild exposure, reinforced concrete g. Specific gravity of cement, CA and FA: 3.15, 2.7 and 2.6 respectively h. Water absorption for CA and FA: 0%	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
	Write short note on:					
Q. 14	Write short note on: 1) Sulphate resisting concrete 2) High performance concrete 3) Under water concreting 4) Pumpable concrete	10	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Explain corrosion and its process. Analyze the carbonation effect on corrosion.	10	3	2	2	2.1.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name- Building Planning (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamental principles, and concepts of building planning, sun path diagram, Building By-Laws, NBC Regulations, Vaastu shastra and architecture for buildings.

CO2: Apply various aspects of sun path diagram, climatic conditions, local building bye-laws, Vaastu shastra and provisions of National Building Code in respect of building.

CO3: Analyse sun path diagram, climatic conditions, local building bye-laws, Vaastu shastra and provisions of NBC for site selection, orientation and serviceability of buildings.

CO4: Prepare plan, elevation and sections of Residential and Non Residential Buildings on the basis of sun path diagram, climatic conditions, local building bye-laws, Vaastu shastra and provisions of NBC.

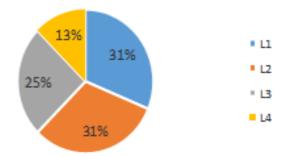
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	What are the provisions for elevators based on height of building?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Define non-residential buildings.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Enlist the necessary functional components of hospital buildings.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	How do you define "Elegance" in building planning?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Draw neat sketch of a window showing main components of window.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Analyse the effect of wind velocity in a room when windows are provided in opposite walls.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Explain the role of planning for a residential building. Also explain the following factors of planning in details: (1) prospect (2) roominess (3) flexibility	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Describe the requirements of good lighting system in building.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Enlist the NBC provisions for office building.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Analyze the necessity of different types of doors. Explain with neat sketch.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 11	Discuss firefighting provisions in building.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1

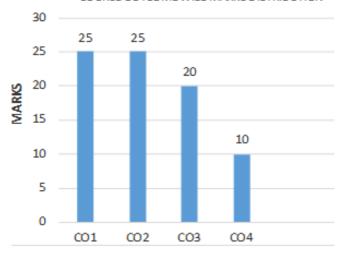
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Discuss in detail the acoustic and sound insulation of building.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 13	Enumerate the fundamental requirement of ventilation system.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 14	If you are planning a basement in the building, what requirements you will consider for a good basement?	10	3	3	2	2.1.3

	A house of plinth area about 35	10	4	4	2	2.3.1
	sqm is to be located in a plot of 10					
	m x 12 m. The shorter side is					
	parallel to road running in East-					
	West direction, with plot on					
	Southern side of the road.					
Q. 15	The following rooms are required:					
	One bed room, Drawing room,					
	Kitchen, Bath and WC. Provide the					
	above rooms in their suitable					
	aspects and groupings. Draw line					
	plane and detailed plan of building,					
	showing all the dimensions.					

BLOOM's LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name- Hydraulics Engineering

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic principles of dimensional analysis, turbulent and open channel flow, hydraulic machines, hydrology relevant to engineering problems.

CO2: Apply knowledge in design of efficient channel section, boundary layer theory and impact of free jet.

CO3: Analyze the dimensional, models, dynamics of open channel flow and access ground water processes for hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity.

CO4: Evaluate the characteristics of varied flow, flood hydrographs, and the design considerations for canal hydraulics.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	Highlight the basic principle of the draft tube.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 2	By which instrument the measurement of rainfall is calculated.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 3	Write down the names of any two hydraulic machines.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
	ž							
Q. 4	Enlist the factors that affect the discharge through canals.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 5	What do you understand by the term aquifers?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	A jet of water of diameter 10 cm strikes a flat plate normally with a velocity of 15 m/s. The plate is moving with a velocity of 6 m/s in the direction of the jet and away from the jet. Find (a) The force exerted by the jet on the plate (b) Work done by the jet on the plate per second	5	2	2	2	2.2.4
Q. 7	Comment on (a) Confined and Unconfined aquifer (b) Pump and Turbine	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Define hydrology. Also explain the hydrological cycle in detail.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 9	Write down the various assumptions of the unit hydrograph. Also describe the flood hydrograph with a neat sketch.	5	1	1	1	1.2.2
Q. 10	Describe the various classifications of the canal based on various factors. Also name any two reasons for losses of water in the channel.	5	2	2	2	2.3.1
Q. 11	Write a short note on: (a) Darcy's Law (b) Hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	What is the significance of Impact of Jet? Derive an expression for the force exerted by the jet: (a) On a stationary vertical plate and (b) On a moving vertical plate.	10	2	2	1	1.3.2			

Q. 13	A channel section has to be designed for the following data: Discharge = 30 cumecs Silt factor = 1 Side slope = 1/2:1 Find the longitudinal slope. Assume suitable data if required.	10	3	3	2	2.3.2
Q. 14	Suppose you are a hydraulic engineer posted near a canal in Punjab, so how will you control the problem of silt in a canal and what kind of precautions you would take during the alignment of canal?	10	4	4	2	2.2.3
Q. 15	A catchment has five rain gauge stations. In a year, the annual rainfall recorded by all gauges is 78.8 cm, 90.2 cm, 98.6 cm, 102.4 cm and 70.4 cm. For a 6% error in the estimation of the mean rainfall, determine the additional number of gauges needed.	10	2	2	2	2.1.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION 12% 12% 12% 12% 128 121 124

COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION 35 30 30 30 25 20 15 10 10 10 5 0 001 CO₂ CO3 CO4

- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name – STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic knowledge of the strength of material for analysis of structural components.

CO2: Apply concepts of stress, strain, bending moment, shear force, axial thrust, torsion, deflection, slope, and compound stress to structural components for structural engineering applications.

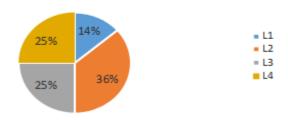
CO3: Analyze structural members under varied loads, including bending moment, shear force, axial thrust, and torsion, using fundamental concepts such as stress, strain, Mohr's circle, and material elasticity.

CO4: Evaluate structural element performance under various loadings, considering bending, shear, axial thrust, and critical failure modes using slope, deflection, and Mohr's circle

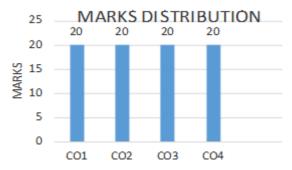
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Name the effective method to find out the deflection.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Define the slenderness ratio.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 3	Explain the torsional rigidity.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	The hollow shaft is preferred over the solid shaft. Justify the statement.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
	sorte shart. Justify the statement.								
Q. 5	Define the torsion, angle of twist, and twisting moment.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Derive the torsional equation.	5	1	1	1	1.2.2
Q. 7	Find the maximum torque that can be safely applied to a shaft of 200 mm diameter, if the permissible angle of twist is 1° in a length of 5 m and the permissible shear stress is 45 N/mm ² . Take modulus of rigidity is 0.8 x 10 ⁵ N/mm ² .	5	3	3	2	2.2.1
Q. 8	A steel bar of rectangular cross-section 30 x 40 mm pinned at each end is subjected to an axial compressive load. The bar is 1.75 m long, Determine the buckling load and corresponding stress using Euler's formula. Take E = 200 GPa.	5	2	2	2	2.2.2
Q. 9	A Simply supported beam of length "L" carrying a point load "W" at the center. Calculate the maximum slope and deflection of the beam using the moment area method.	5	1	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 10	Derive the equation of critical load, when one end is fixed and the other end is hinged.	5	2	2	1	1.3.2
Q. 11	A simply supported beam AB of span 4 m carries a point load of 100 kN at its center C. The value of I (MOI) for the left half span is $1 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ and for the right half portion, I (MOI) is $2 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$. Find the slope at two supports and deflection under the load using the conjugate beam method. Take $E = 200 \text{ GN/m}^2$.	5	3	3	2	2.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. N	Marks	(30)		
Q. 12	An overhanging beam ABC, supported at A and B is loaded as shown in the figure. Determine (i) Deflection at free end C (ii) Maximum deflection between A and B. Take E = 2 x 10 ⁵ N/mm ² and I = 450 cm ⁴	10	2	3	3	3.2.1
Q. 13	Construct the B.M.D and S.F.D for the given beam. C	10	3	2	2	2.2.3
Q. 14	A beam of length 5 m and of uniform rectangular section is simply supported at its ends. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 9 kN/m run over the entire length. Calculate the width and depth of the beam is °permissible stress is 7 N/mm² and central deflection is not exceed 1 cm.	10	4	4	3	3.3.1
Q. 15	A beam as ABCD as shown in the figure, determines the slope and deflection at point "C" using Macaulay's method. D A kN/m B R R B R	10	4	4	3	3.3.1



COURSEOUTCOMEWISE



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- POWER ELECTRONICS (BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

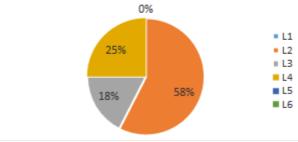
- CO1: Describe Basic operation and compare performance of various Power Semiconductor Devices, passive Components and Switching circuits.
- CO2: Apply the basic operational characteristic of power semiconductor devices to understand the working of step up and step Down Choppers, power supplies and Buck Boost converters.
- CO3: Derive typical alternative solutions and select suitable power converters to control electrical motors and other Industry grade Apparatus.
- CO4: Design and analyze single phase and three Phase Controlled Converters, Voltage and current source Inverters

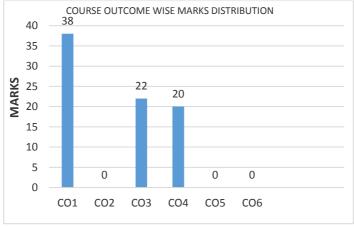
	PART - A: (All questions are compul	sory) Max	x. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	In power electronics, what is the primary purpose served by a chopper, and how does it contribute to controlling electrical power flow?	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 2	List two common applications of switch mode power supplies (SMPS).	2	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 3	Name two common methods used for the speed control of a three-phase induction motor.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 4	Distinguishes the primary role of a buck-boost converter in power electronics, and how does it regulate voltage levels in varying input conditions?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

Q. 5	How the varying supply voltage control the speed of a three-phase induction motor?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Describe the different types of UPS systems (offline, online, and line-interactive) and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each type.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Illustrate the principle of speed control of a DC motor using phase-controlled choppers. Explain how phase-controlled choppers vary the average voltage supplied to the motor armature and consequently regulate its speed.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Describe the working principle of the buck boost converter during both the switch-on and switch-off states, highlighting the role of the inductor and the diode.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 9	Elaborate the concept of voltage control of stators including stator voltage control and variable frequency drives (VFDs).	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Define the working of basic concepts of speed control for three-phase induction motors.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	Compare and contrast the characteristics, advantages, and limitations of these speed control techniques.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)	1	
Q. 12	Discuss the various techniques for controlling a chopper (DC-DC converter) and explain how each method affects the performance and efficiency of the chopper.	10	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 13	Describe the speed control of a three- phase induction motor. Explain the working principles, advantages, and disadvantages of at least three different techniques. How do these methods impact the performance and efficiency of the motor?	10	4	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	With the help of neat diagram, explain the working characteristics of a FLY Back converter. Describe its operating principle, key components, and the role of each component.	10	1	1	2	2.2.1
Q. 15	Discuss the working principle of motor. Explain, the effect of varying frequency on speed and torque of motor while utilizing the speed control of a three-phase induction Motor.	10	4	2	1	1.2.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name—ADVANCE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -II
(BRANCH — CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Define** probability models using probability mass (density) functions and concept of variance and sampling distribution.

CO2: **Classify** the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables, Mathematical expectation and moments.

CO3: **Apply** discrete and continuous distribution such as binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, normal distribution and their statistical measures to various problems and the curve fitting methods of linear and non-linear forms to analyze the data.

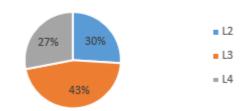
CO4: **Examine** the concept of the Test of significance on sampling and the behavior of the sample mean.

CO5: **Evaluate** the correlation between two variables and use regression analysis applications for purposes of description and prediction.

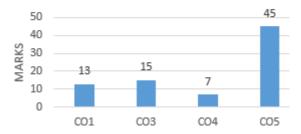
	PART - A: (All questions are compul-	sory) Max	x. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	Write a short note on types of correlation.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Calculate Cov.(x,y) When $\sum x = 50$, $\sum y = -30$, $\sum xy = -115$, $n = 10$	2	1	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 3	Define Line of regression.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 4	Explain large sample test for single proportion.	2	4	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 5	Define Exponential Distribution.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Calculate the Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation of the following data: X: 25 26 30 34 33 28 35 Y: 19 20 27 28 31 23 28	5	5	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Obtain the angle between the two lines of regressions and also the discuss the cases when $r = 0$ and $r = \pm 1$.	5	1	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 8	A dice is thrown 9,000 times and a throw of 3 or 4 is observed 3,240 times. Show that the dice cannot be regarded as an unbiased one. Also find the limits between which the probability of a throw of 3 or 4 lies.	5	4	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	Fit a straight line to the following data: X: 0 1 2 3 4 Y: 2 4 6 8 10	5	5	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 10	Define rectangular distribution and find its mean and variance.	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	Find two lines of regression and coefficient of correlation for the following data: $n=18$, $\sum x = 12, \sum y = 18, \sum x^2 = 60, \sum y^2 = 96, \sum xy = 48$ and also find x when y=4.	5	5	3	2	2.1.3

	I	PART	ր - C	: (A	tter	npt	3 que	stio	ns o	ut o	f 4) N	Max. M	arks	(30)		
	The ran											10	5	2	2	2.1.3
	B are gi							•								
	Rank	5	2	9	8	1	10	3	4	6	7					
Q. 12	in A:															
12	Rank	10	5	1	3	8	6	2	7	9	4					
	in B:															
	Calcula	te Ra	ınk (Cor	relat	tion	Coe	ffici	ent.							
	Fit a sec	cond	deg	ree	para	ıbol	a to t	he f	ollo	win	ıg	10	5	3	2	2.1.3
Q.	data:															
13	X:	0			1		2		3							
	Y:	2			4		10		1	5						
	_ ~															
	Define											10	3	4	1	1.1.1
	classifie			-			_			_						
_	breadth															
Q. 14	or ove															
14	B are 38						WIIIC	ПА	arc	5 50	/0 ,					
	Given						nd a	(1 '	75)	- 0	16					
	from No				0.00	aı	Iu Ψ	(1.	13)	- 0	.40					
	HOIII INC	omma.	ıtat	ne.												
-	In a par	tially	ı də	atro	hav	lah	orato	ru r	9001	·d ^	fan	10	5	3	2	2.1.3
	analysis											10	3	3		2.1.3
	results a						-				ing					
	Regress)v _					
Q.	18y-214		cqui	ulio		OA	109	00	0,	10	A					
15	Calcula															
	(a) the r		val	ues	of x	an	dv.									
	(b) vari						,									
	(c) the				f co	rrel	ation	bet	wee	n x	and					
	y.															



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CE1-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Conceptual Mastery: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental economic concepts and financial accounting principles with ethics, allowing them to analyze and interpret economic and financial data effectively.

CO2: Application Proficiency: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to apply economic theories to analyze and solve managerial problems specific to engineering projects, showcasing the practical application of economic principles in real-world scenarios

CO3: Decision Impact Assessment: Students will be equipped to critically evaluate the impact of economic factors on managerial decision-making in the engineering and technology domains of the society. They will analyze the implications of economic trends and legal policies on strategic decisions within an organizational context.

CO4: Strategic Resource Management: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be capable of developing strategies for optimizing resource allocation and cost management in engineering projects. This involves synthesizing economic and financial principles to formulate effective managerial strategies for project success.

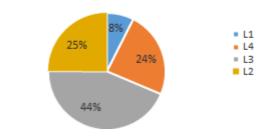
	PART - A: (All questions are compul-	sory) Max	k. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	What is a cartel?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 2	Identify Current assets and Current Liabilities from following items: a) Stock b) Debtors c) Creditors d) Expenses	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 3	Give any two examples of industries that come under 'Monopolistic Market Structure'.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 4	Give the formula for calculating Price/Earning (P/E) Ratio	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

Q. 5	How many sellers are there in Oligopoly?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out o	f 6) Ma	x. Mai	rks (20))	
Q. 6	Use real-world examples to contextualize the different market structures and draw demand curves facing a seller under conditions of perfect competition, monopolistic competition and monopoly clearly reflecting the differences in their elasticity of demand. Draw all the three curves in a single diagram.	5	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 7	Use real-world examples to illustrate how Funds flow statement and Balance Sheet Statement serves distinct purposes in financial analysis.	5	2	2	2	2.4.1
Q. 8	Identify the current market structure of the Telecommunications industry in India. Additionally, explore how the scenario might change if the industry allowed for easier entry and exit of firms.	5	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 9	"The lower the Debt-Equity ratio the higher is the degree of protection enjoyed by creditors" Comment on the above statement and explain any two Leverage Ratios.	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
Q. 10	Suppose a project requires an initial investment of \$2000 and it is expected to generate a cash flow of \$100 for 3 years plus \$12500 in the third year. The target rate of return of the project is 10% per annum. Calculate the net present value of the project.	5	4	2	11	11.1.1

Q. 11	How can the principles of capital budgeting be effectively utilized to optimize resource allocation and cost management in engineering projects?	5	4	3	11	11.1.1	
-------	--	---	---	---	----	--------	--

	PART - C	: (Atten	ıpt 3 qı	uestions ou	it of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30))	
Q. 12	"Under perfect price-taker, und price maker." E	der mon			a 10	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 13	Creditors 50000 44 Loan 25000 61 Bank 40000 61 Capital 125000 15	s on Ass 1.12.2022 4000 Ca De 0000 Sto 53000 Ma	m the sets As	e followi	on	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 14	Illustrate and concept of s among firms in pricing decision	strategic n an olig	intergopoly	rdepender impact th	ice 10	2	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 15	Help a firm che projects. The defollows: Cost of Capital Cash Flows in Year 1 Cash Flows in Year 2 Cash Flows					4	4	11	11.1.1



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION 30 25 10 10 0 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4

- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- 5G Communication (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain the channel models of 5G and the use cases for 5G.

CO2: Analyze use of MIMO in 5G and its techniques.

CO3: Understand device to device (D2D) communication and standardization.

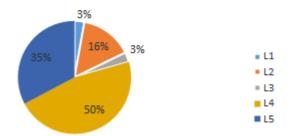
CO4: Study the in-depth functioning of 5G radio access technologies.

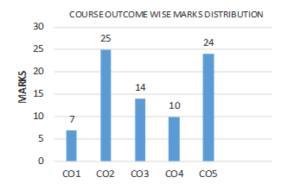
CO5: Understand interference management, mobility management and security issues in 5G.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Give the brief understanding of the key characteristics of D2D communication in wireless networks.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Define multi-hop communication in the context of D2D networks.	2	5	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 3	State about the primary goals of end- to-end network slicing in 5G networks.	2	3	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	What does V2V stand for, and what basic function does it serve in vehicular communication systems?	2	3	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 5	With the help of example, explain the beam-forming in the context of wireless communication.	2	5	2	1	1.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	Marl	zs (20)		
Q. 6	Evaluate the benefits and limitations of using Massive MIMO technology in 5G smart antennas	5	1	5	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	Explain how D2D communication differs from traditional cellular communication.	5	3	5	1	1.1.1
Q. 8	Describe the challenges associated with implementing MIMO technology in the above 6GHz frequency range.	5	2	6	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Define how multi-hop D2D communication enhances network performance.	5	4	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	With the help of example, explain the concept of network slicing in the context of 5G networks. How does it differ from traditional network management approaches?	5	3	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	Evaluate the effectiveness of current AV2X standards in ensuring cyber security for autonomous vehicles.	5	4	5	1	1.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Describe how AV2X communication enhances the functionality and safety of autonomous vehicles compared to traditional V2V systems.	10	5	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 13	Illustrate with an example how multi- hop D2D communication can be used to extend the coverage of a cellular network.	10	2	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 14	Evaluate the effectiveness of using D2D communication in disaster	10	5	5	2	2.1.2

	recovery scenarios compared to using traditional mobile networks.					
Q. 15	Compare the propagation characteristics of Sub 6GHz and above 6GHz MIMO systems and discuss how these differences affect system design and deployment.	10	2	4	2	2.1.3





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-Information Security System

(BRANCH - COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To understand the concepts of Information Security

CO2: To Identify the fundamental techniques of information security

CO3: To Demonstrate various network security applications

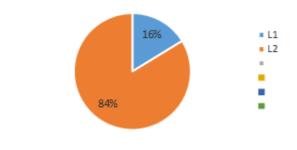
	PART - A: (All questions are comp	ulsory) M	Iax. Ma	rks (1	.0)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	Differentiate between HTTPS and SSH	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Construct the hash function based cipher block chaining.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 3	How the public keys are distributed?	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.1.2
Q. 4	Explain Elliptic Curve Cryptosystem.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 5	What are requirements and security for MAC functions.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.1.1

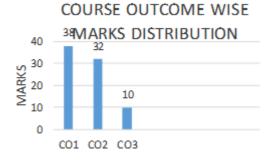
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of	6) M	ax. Mar	ks (20)	
Q. 6	i) Demonstrate properties must a hash function have to be useful for message authentication. ii) Suppose H(m) is a collision-resistant hash function that maps a message of arbitrary bit length into an n-bit hash value. Is it true that, for all messages x, x' with x x', we have H(x) H(x')? Explain your answer.	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1
	Discuss the mechanisms of remote user					
Q. 7	authentication using symmetric and asymmetric encryption. How each method works, including the steps involved in the authentication process? Compare the security, performance, and key management aspects of these two approaches.	5	CO1	L1	PO1	1.3.1
	Differentiate between MAC-11					
Q. 8	Differentiate between MACs based on hash functions and MACs based on block ciphers, providing examples of each. Also highlight the strengths and weaknesses of each approach in terms of performance, security, and implementation complexity.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.1.1
						-
Q. 9	Explain the NIST Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) and its significance in cryptographic security. Outline the key components involved in generating and verifying digital signatures using DSA, including the generation of keys, signature creation, and signature verification processes. Provide examples or scenarios to illustrate the practical application and relevance of DSA in modern cryptographic protocols and systems.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.2

Q. 10	Explain the working of Digital Signature Certificate (DSC)? Differentiate the RSA and DSS Algorithm of Digital Signature.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.2
Q. 11	Consider the following threats to Web security and identify how each is Countered by a particular feature of SSL. a) Password Sniffing: Passwords in HTTP or other application traffic are Eaves dropped. b) IP Spoofing: Uses forged IP addresses to fool a host into accepting bogus data.	5	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.4

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Explain the SHA-1 hashing algorithm and discuss its primary structure and operation steps. Highlight the key components and processes involved in generating a SHA-1 hash from an input message. Additionally, discuss the known vulnerabilities of SHA-1 and their implications for cryptographic security.	10	CO1	L2	PO1	1.2.1	
Q. 13	Describe the X.509 Certificate with Certificate Revocation.	10	CO1	L2	PO1	1.2.1	
Q. 14	Describe the role and significance of SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) in ensuring secure communication over the internet. Outline the key components of SSL/TLS (Transport Layer Security) protocol and explain how they contribute to establishing a secure connection between a client and a server. Finally, address common vulnerabilities associated with SSL/TLS and measures to mitigate these vulnerabilities in contemporary web security practices.	10	CO2	L2	PO2	2.2.4	

Q. 15	Explain the purpose and functionality of the Kerberos authentication protocol in network security. Additionally, discuss any potential vulnerabilities or weaknesses associated with the Kerberos protocol and how they can be mitigated. Provide examples to illustrate your	10	CO3	L2	PO2	2.2.3
	points.					





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name— ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(BRANCH - COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the concepts of artificial intelligence and intelligent agents.

CO2: To learn basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem-solving methods.

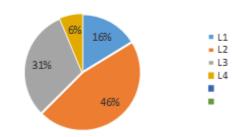
CO3: Determine the effectiveness of truths by knowledge representation methods in AI

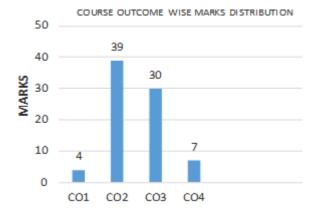
CO4: Analyze the techniques presented and apply them to real world problems

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	How Tokenizer will work in the below statement? "Martina laughed when her mother dropped a pie upside down on the floor"	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.3
Q. 2	Which type of Learning technique can be used in Spam Detection?	2	CO2	BL1	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 3	Distinguish Between Facts and Predicate.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.2.1
Q. 4	What is Overfitting in the context of supervised learning?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.3
Q. 5	Discuss Parsing in the context of NLP.	2	CO4	BL1	PO2	2.1.3

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) M.	w Mari	₇₆ (20)		
Q. 6	All non-empty subsets of a frequent itemset must be frequent in the case of the Apriori Algorithm. Illustrate.	5	CO4	BL2	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 7	How can Artificial Intelligence handle reasoning under uncertainty? Illustrate with the help of Bayesian Networks.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.2.1
Q. 8	Σ Input Sum Activation Function Identify the Concept used in the above image. Also, Describe its Characteristics.	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 9	Online translators can translate languages more accurately and present grammatically-correct results. Through which technique this can be achieved. Also, Discuss the Pipeline of the above concept.	5	CO2	BL1	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 10	Distinguish between supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning. Provide a brief example for each type of learning.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 11	Describe the role of quantifiers in first-order logic and provide examples of their usage.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of	f 4) M	av Mar	·ks (30)		
Q. 12	Consider The Following Sentences: 1. Meena Likes all Kinds of Food. 2. Mangoes are food 3. Oranges are food 4. Anything anyone eats and is not killed by is food. 5. Rita eats peanuts and is Still Alive 6. Soham eats everything that Rita eats Translate these Sentences into formulas in Predicate Logic. Also, Convert the formula into Clausal Form.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.2.1
Q. 13	Compare and contrast partial order planning with total order planning in the context of AI planning. Highlight the advantages and disadvantages of each approach.	10	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.2.1
Q. 14	Explain the process of building a Decision Tree for a supervised learning task. Discuss the criteria used for splitting nodes in a Decision Tree and how these criteria affect the tree's performance. Provide an example illustrating the construction of a Decision Tree.	10	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3
Q. 15	How Expert System can help in Chemical Analysis? Illustrate this with one of it's already build Expert Systems.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital Image Processing (BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To identify the elements of image and basic steps of digital Image Processing.

CO2: To apply the different function types in spatial and frequency domain.

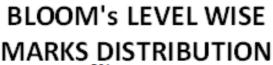
CO3: To use different techniques for image enhancement and image restoration.

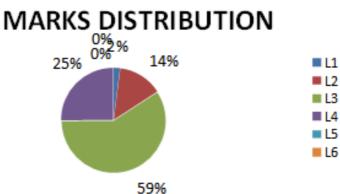
CO4: To construct enhance image using the technique of compression and segmentation techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	What are the types of noise models?	2	2	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 2	What is the advantage of Inverse filtering?	2	2	3	1	1.1.2		
Q. 3	Differentiate between Splitting and Merging process.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 4	How the Noise PDF function can be calculated?	2	3	2	3	3.2.1		
Q. 5	Explain Rayleigh Noise and Uniform Noise.	2	2	2	2	2.2.2		

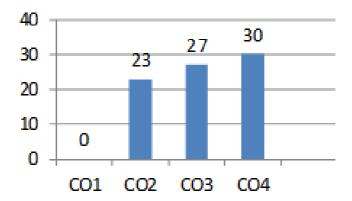
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) May	Marl	zs (20)		
	Describe how homomorphic filtering	5	3	2	3	3.3.1
Q. 6	is used to separate illumination and	3	3	3	3	3.3.1
Q. 0	•					
	reflectance component.					
	Apply Chain and for the given image:	5	2	3	2	2.2.3
	Apply Chain code for the given image:	3		3	2	2.2.3
Q. 7						
	F . 6 . 4 . T . 1		4	2	_	222
	For given 5 point use Hough	5	4	3	2	2.3.2
Q. 8	Transform to draw a line joining these					
	points: (1,4), (2,3), (3,1), (4,1), (5,0)					
	Explain different type of Boundary	5	4	3	2	2.3.1
	Descriptor. Explain different type of	3	*	3		2.3.1
Q. 9	descriptor circuits with the help of					
	diagram.					
	Gragium.					
	How the image can be segmented by	5	3	3	3	3.3.1
0.40	the threshold value. Explain different					
Q. 10	type of threshold process for					
	segmenting the image.					
	How an image is compressed using	5	3	2	3	3.2.1
Q. 11	JPEG image compression standard,					
	explain the process with flow chart?					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
	Consider the transmission of the	10	4	4	2	2.4.1
	message "INDIA" by using Arithmetic					
	Coding. Comprise a string of character					
Q. 12	with the probability:					
Q. 12	I: 0.4					
	N: 0.2					
	D: 0.2					
	A: 0.2					

Q. 13	Describe the role of segmentation in Image Processing? How the Point, line and edge detection help in the segmentation in detail. Explain different type of masking process we can use in the Line Edge detection techniques.	10	3	3	3	3.2.1
	H 4 M; DDEC 4; ; 1 1 C1	10	•	4	2	212
Q. 14	How the Noise PDF function is helpful for determining the Noise in image? Explain Erlang Noise and Impulse Noise? Differentiate between Gaussian Noise and Impulse Noise?	10	2	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	Describe Huffman Coding. A source emits letters from an alphabet A = (a1, a2, a3, a4, a5) with probabilities P (a1) = 0.3, P (a2) = 0.4, P (a3) = 0.15, P (a4) = 0.05 and P (a5) = 0.1. Find a Huffman code for this source? Find the average length of the code and its redundancy.	10	4	3	2	2.2.2





Marks



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name–Ecommerce & ERP (BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- C01. To Understand the CONCEPT of Electronic Commerce, ERP and its applications
- CO2. To Apply online publishing techniques in digital marketing
- CO3. To Compare E-Business models in web-based applications for businesses

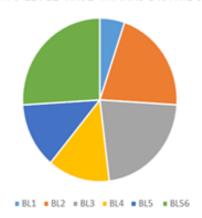
CO4. To evaluate XML and HTML for creating interactive pages for Web, e-business, and portable Applications

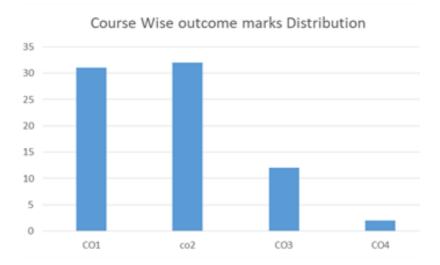
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	Define what an Internet Service Provider (ISP) is and explain its role in providing internet access.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.2		
Q. 2	Describe the concept of the World Wide Web (WWW) and its significance in the context of internet services.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.2.1		
Q. 3	Explain the main steps involved in building a homepage and the importance of metadata in this process.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.1.2		
Q. 4	What are the advantages of using an Enterprise Information Portal (EIP) in a business setting?	2	СОЗ	BL2	PO2	2.1.2		
Q. 5	Define the concept of data mining with taking example of E-Marketing.	2	CO4	BL2	PO2	2.2.2		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Discuss the steps and techniques involved in online publishing. How does online advertising complement online publishing?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.3		
Q. 7	Identify and explain the goals of web presence in e-marketing. How can businesses achieve these goals effectively?	5	CO1	BL2	PO1	3.1.1		
Q. 8	Explain the importance of XML in modern web applications. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages compared to traditional HTML.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2	2.2.2		
Q. 9	Describe the concept of data warehousing and its components. How do data marts and operational data stores fit into the overall architecture?	5	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.3.1		
Q. 10	How does traditional marketing differ from e-marketing? Discuss the advantages of online marketing over traditional methods.	5	CO1	BL3	PO1	1.3.3		
Q. 11	Evaluate the role of maintaining a website in achieving e-marketing goals. What metrics are used to measure the success of online marketing efforts?	5	CO2	BL4	PO2	2.3.2		

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Discuss the development goals of XML and compare its structure and applications with HTML. Provide examples of business applications where XML is preferred. (In terms of E-Commerce Only)		CO1	BL6	PO1	1.2.1	

Q. 13	Evaluate different e-business models and their applications in web-based business environments. Compare these models in terms of their effectiveness and suitability for different types of businesses.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 14	Explain the strategies for identifying and achieving web presence goals in e-marketing. How does meeting the needs of website visitors contribute to these goals?	10	CO2	BL5	PO2	2.2.1
Q. 15	Analyze the advantages and challenges of online publishing. How can businesses leverage online advertising to enhance their digital presence?	10	CO2	BL6	PO2	2.1.2





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-THEORIES OF MACHINES
(BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- **4ME4-07.1** Explain the basic principles of machines, mechanisms & inversions, and the working of various mechanical elements.
- **4ME4-07.2** Solve the basic problems on various fundamental machine mechanisms by graphical and analytical methods.
- **4ME4-07.3** Evaluate the various mechanisms and motion of different mechanical components like Power screws, Clutches, Gears, Gear Trains, Cam & Follower, Gyroscope, etc.
- **4ME4-07.4** Analyze the terms, laws, and concepts related to machines, machine parts, and mechanisms to solve problems related to practical applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	What do you mean by the interference of the shaft?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 2	Why balancing is necessary for high rotors of high-speed engines.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 3	State any two applications of the cam and follower mechanism	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 4	What is the difference between static and dynamic balancing?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 5	What do you understand by a gyroscopic couple?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	k. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	State and derive the expression of the law of gearing.	5	3	2	1	2.3.1
Q. 7	Derived expression for variation in tractive force and swaying couple for an uncoupled two-cylinder locomotive.	5	3	2	2	2.3.1
Q. 8	What are the different types of followers? Explain with the help of a neat sketch.	5	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 9	Discuss the gyroscopic effect on sea vessels.	5	1	2	1	2.3.1
Q. 10	What do you mean by dynamometer? Explain the working of any two dynamometers.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	What is the path of contact? Drive the relation for its magnitude	5	2	2	1	1.4.1

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)									
	A cam is to give the following motion	10	4	2	2	2.2.4			
Q. 12	`	· ·		2	2	2.2.4			
	passes through the axis of the camshaft								
	passes among the axis of the entishart								
		•							

Q. 13	Two involute gears in a mesh have a module of 8 mm and a pressure angle 20°. The larger gear has 57 while the pinion has 23 teeth. If the addendum on the pinion and gear wheels are equal to one module, find the (i) contact ratio (the number of pairs of teeth in contact (ii) angle of action of the pinion and the gear wheel (iii) ratio of the sliding to the rolling velocity at beginning of contact	10	4	2	2	2.3.1
Q. 14	Four masses m ₁ , m ₂ , m ₃ , and m ₄ are 200 N, 300 N, 240 N, and 260 N respectively. The corresponding radii of rotation are 200 mm, 150 mm, 250 mm, and 300 mm respectively, and the angles between successive masses are 45°, 75° and 135°. Find the position and magnitude of the balance mass required, if its radius of rotation is 200 mm.	10	3	2	2	2.4.2
Q. 15	Discuss different types of gears in detail. Also, state the application of each type.	10	3	2	1	1.4.1

 $CO-Course\ Outcomes;$

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-INTRODUCTION TO MEMS (BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamental principles, structure, fabrication, properties and approach of MEMS/NEMS including Micro devices, Micro systems and Micromachining techniques.

CO2: Apply the appropriate MEMS fabrication techniques for Micromachining.

CO3: Analyze the Scaling effect of Micro/Nano Sensors for specific application.

CO4: Design and Develop Micro/Nano devices, Micro/Nano systems for solving the real life problems

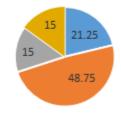
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Define the terminology Elastic Deformation during micro manufacturing.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Which technique is utilized to transfer the pattern on the substrate during bulk micromachining?	2	4	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Elaborate the emerging trends in micro manufacturing.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Discuss the impact of heat transfer during fabrication of microsystem.	2	2	3	1	1.2.1			
Q. 5	Define different applications that utilize MEMS devices for sensing with the help of a suitable diagram.	2	3	2	1	1.3.1			

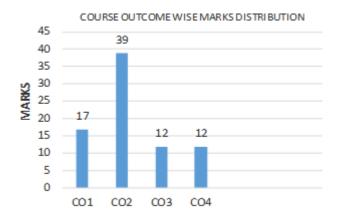
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Which process is required for applying the passivation layer for MEMS devices? Discuss the challenges that is incorporated during the oxidation process.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 7	"Wafer Bonding" plays an important role in Device manufacturing. Discuss the necessity of wafer bonding and comments on its types.	5	2	4	1	1.2.1	
Q. 8	Design the process sequence of bulk micro-machining for the fabrication of micro-sensors.	5	1	3	1	1.3.1	
Q. 9	Discuss the process sequence for applying the photo resist on the substrate. Differentiate between positive and negative photoresist in the lithography process.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 10	Elaborate the challenges that is incorporated during the thick film deposition. Name the methods used for thick film deposition.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 11	With the help of neat diagram, explain the concept of Etching Process in detail. Comment on Isotropic and Anisotropic Etching process during device fabrication.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1	

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Design the process sequence involved in LIGA Process for pattering the device. Draw the flow chart for the different process steps involved in lithography process.	10	2	2	2	2.2.3	

Q. 13	Differentiate between bulk micromaching and Surface micromaching with the help of suitable diagram? Discuss the role of crystal orientation during bulk micromaching.	10	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 14	Discuss the steps involved in Chemical Vapor Deposition with the help of proper diagram and flow chart.	10	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Design any MEMS device for sensing physical input and Comment its micro dimension with the help of suitable diagram	10	3	4	2	2.3.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





Page 3 of 4

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-ANTENNAS & PROPAGATION (BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concept of antenna terminology & its radiation mechanism.

CO2: Apply the concepts of various modes of propagation of radio waves in different type of antennas.

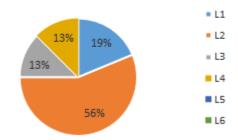
CO3: Analyze radiation characteristics of special antennas and Calculate antenna array parameters.

CO4: Design various type of antennas based on radio frequency communication applications.

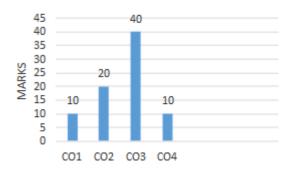
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Give the need of broadband antenna in communication system.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Draw the radiation pattern of Yagi- Uda antenna system.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Enlist all the applications of the Log-periodic antenna.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Give the advantages and disadvantages of the smart antenna system.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	State the significance of the parasitic array antenna system.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Elaborate the term direction of arrival (DOA) for the smart antenna in details.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 7	Discuss in detail the various types of antenna array system.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 8	Enlist different feeding methods for micro strip patch antenna and describe any one of them in detail.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 9	Describe the analysis of uniformly spaced arrays with uniform excitation amplitudes for antenna array systems.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 10	Discuss the different modes of radio wave propagation used in current practice.	5	2	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 11	Differentiate between broadside side and end fire array antenna, also draw their radiation patterns.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)			
Q. 12	Discuss in details fixed weight beam forming and adaptive beam forming for the smart antenna system.	10	3	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 13	Design a rectangular micro strip patch antenna for the desired antenna width and height, and also gives its applications.	10	4	3	2	2.1.1	
Q. 14	Describe the working principle of following Antennas: (a) Log-periodic (b) Yagi-Uda antennas	10	3	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 15	State the term synthesis of antenna, also discuss the synthesis of antenna arrays using Schelkun off polynomial method.	10	3	4	1	1.1.2	

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name- FIBER OPTICS COMMUNICATIONS (BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO-1: Understanding the basic concepts and principles of Fiber Optics Communication.

CO-2: Apply the knowledge of Fiber Optics Communication to implements the optical measurement system and determine all parameters like numerical aperture, dispersion, attenuation, refractive index profile.

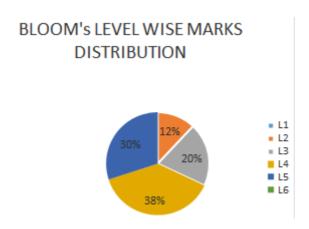
CO-3: Analyze the structure of different types of optical source and receivers for implementation of optical link.

CO-4: Design the WDM and DWDM systems and also characterize the performance of optical active and passive components.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	Differentiate between normal WDM transmissions with DWDM signal transmission in fiber.	2	4	3	1	1.1.1	
Q. 2	Define the basics of "stoke shift" in WDM transmission.	2	4	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 3	Give the brief understanding about applications of amplifier as repeater.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 4	State about add and drop multiplexer used for WDM system.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 5	Differentiate EDFA and SOA optical amplifiers.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Analyze the working of RAMAN amplifier with circuit diagram and also describe the construction of amplifier.	5	2	5	1	1.3.1	
Q. 7	For a SOA has uncoated facet reflectivity's of 10 % and single pass gain of 10 dB. The device has an active region of length 320 micrometer a mode spacing 1 mm and peak gain wavelength of 1.55 micrometer calculate the refractive index of the active region and the spectral BW.	5	4	5	1	1.3.1	
Q. 8	Apply For optical environment where we operate at high data rate why designer prefer to EDFA optical amplifier in optical link rather than electronic amplifier?	5	2	3	2	2.1.2	
Q. 9	Calculate for 2*2 lossless fiber coupler is using identical single mode fibers. Calculate the interaction length required to achieve a splitting ratio of 10:90.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 10	Analyze the effect of stimulated RAMAN scattering and also describe the limitations of SRS in WDM signal transmission.	5	2	4	1	1.3.1	
Q. 11	Describe the GVD and how do you manage in optical link also gives detail Solution?	5	4	2	1	1.2.1	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	Analyze the condition: when you move to optical environment where we have large amount of operating bandwidth in such condition why designer prefer WDM rather than FDM and TDM? And also explain the significance DWDM over WDM in fiber optics communication systems.	10	2	4	2	2.1.2
	A 1 (1 C C 11 '					
Q. 13	Analyze the performance following passive components in WDM system. (a)Optical Isolator in optical link. (b) Optical coupler as multiplexer.	10	3	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 14	Describe all EDFA, SOA and Raman optical amplifier and why SOA not Preferable as optical amplifier in communication link.	10	3	5	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Why nonlinearities in WDM transmission causes severe adverse effects? Describe the nonlinearities like FWM and SPM and also specify how these nonlinearities create disturbance in optical link.	10	4	3	1	1.3.1



Page 3 of 4

COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION 40 29 25 30 MARKS 20 20 6 10 0 CO1 CO₂ CO3 CO4

- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name–MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

(BRANCH MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the principle and applications of Manufacturing Processes

CO2: Apply the concepts of manufacturing processes to develop a product.

CO3: Identify the possible defects in manufacturing processes and their remedies.

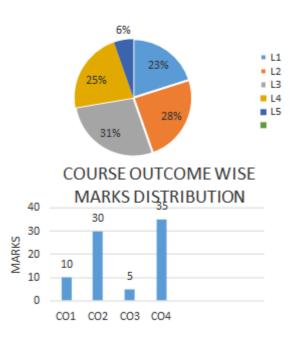
CO4: Anlayse the various processing parameters of manufacturing processes

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Define sintering.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	Classify metal joining processes	2	2	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 3	Write any two welding defects and its causes.	2	3	1	1	2.2.1			
Q. 4	List applications of powder metallurgy.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 5	Define advantages of spot welding.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	x. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Differentiate between soldering and brazing.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	How Thermit welding is different from other welding processes?	5	3	3	2	2.2.2
Q. 8	How atomization process can be used for preparation of metallic powder?	5	4	2	2	2.2.2
Q. 9	Illustrate the function of flux in metals and alloys.	5	4	5	2	2.2.4
Q. 10	How spot welding is differ from arc welding?	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Describe properties of metal powder in details.	5	4	2	1	1.4.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	How gas welding process works? Explain it with necessary equipment's needed and suitable examples. Why neutral flame is extensively used in oxy acetylene welding?	10	2	3	2	2.2.4			
Q. 13	How ultrasonic welding takes place on materials? Explain with neat sketch.	10	4	1	2	2.2.4			
Q. 14	How electrolytic process takes place? Explain with suitable example.	10	2	4	2	2.2.4			
Q. 15	How will you compare powder metallurgy with other manufacturing process? Discuss various stages of this process.	10	4	4	2	2.2.4			

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME4-05- Category: PCC Subject Name-Fluid Mechanics

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic principles of fluid mechanics and its application

CO2: Apply the concept of pressure, Flow characteristics and theory of rotodynamic machine

CO3: Analyze basic equation of fluid statics and fluid dynamics

CO4: Evaluate the work done and efficiencies of pump and turbines

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	Write down the Euler energy equation with briefing its variables	2	3	1	2	2.5.3		
Q. 2	Why reciprocating machines are not termed as turbomachines?	2	3	1	2	2.5.3		
Q. 3	What is cavitation in centrifugal pump?	2	4	1	3	3.1.5		
Q. 4	What is the difference between double acting and single acting reciprocating pump?	2	4	1	3	3.1.5		
Q. 5	Why pressure vessels are used in reciprocating pumps?	2	4	1	3	3.1.5		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Describe a centrifugal pump by making a neat diagram.	5	4	3	3	3.1.5		
Q. 7	Describe working of a reciprocating pump with neat diagram.	5	4	2	3	3.1.6		
Q. 8	A Pelton turbine has a water jet diameter (d) of 10 cm and a water velocity (V1) of 20 m/s. The net head (H) available is 50 meters. The turbine wheel diameter (D) is 1 meter and the exit angle of the bucket (φ) is 20 degrees. Calculate the theoretical power output (P) of the turbine.	5	4	3	3	3.1.6		
Q. 9	A centrifugal pump is used to lift water (density ρ = 1000 kg/m³) to a height of 15 meters (H). The flow rate through the pump (Q) is 0.02 m³/s. The pump manometric efficiency (η) is 75%. a) Calculate the power input (P) to the pump. b) Assuming the pump inlet diameter (D1) is 0.1 m, estimate the tangential velocity (U1) at the impeller tip.	5	4	2	3	3.1.6		
Q. 10	Derive a relation for maximum efficiency of a Pelton wheel.	5	3	1	3	3.1.6		
Q. 11	A single-acting reciprocating pump has a cylinder diameter of 150 mm and a stroke length of 300 mm. It operates at a speed of 60 rpm and delivers water against a head of 20 meters. The pump efficiency is 85%, and there is a total of 2 meters of friction loss in the piping (1 meter in suction and 1 meter in delivery). Determine the following: 1) Theoretical flow rate of the pump (m³/s) 2) Pump power input (kW)	5	4	2	3	3.1.6		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Brief the following: a) Use of pressure vessels in reciprocating pump b) Cavitation in pumps c) Priming of pumps d) Specific speed of a turbine.	10	4	4	3	3.1.6	
Q. 13	A Francis turbine operates under a net head of 50 meters. The turbine runner diameter at the inlet (D1) is 1.5 meters and the outlet diameter (D2) is 1 meter. The rotational speed (N) is 200 rpm. The overall efficiency of the turbine is 85%. Determine the following: a) Volumetric flow rate (Q) b) Power output (P) c) Hydraulic efficiency	10	4	4	3	3.1.6	
Q. 14	A Kaplan turbine operates under a net head of 15 meters. The turbine runs at a rotational speed of 120 RPM. The flow ratio (ratio of the tangential velocity of the runner at the tip to the ideal velocity due to the head) is 0.6. Determine the diameter of the runner (D) if the hub diameter (Dh) is one-third of the runner diameter.	10	4	3	3	3.1.6	
Q. 15	Draw a neat diagram of a hydraulic power plant and brief its main components and facts.	10	4	2	3	3.1.1	

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital Electronics

(BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts of electronics components like Diodes, BJT, Power supply, IC 555, Op-Amp and digital electronics components.

CO2: Apply the concepts of electronics to develop electronics systems.

CO3: Analyze the performance parameters of electronics devices and systems.

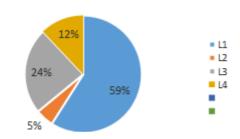
CO4: Design and develop the application-based electronic circuitry systems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Write the Barkhausen Criterion condition for oscillation.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	What is the difference between analog and digital signal?	2	2	3	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Which elements are used in a communication system?	2	2	3	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Give the names of Universal Logic gates.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	Describe the De-Morgan's Theorem.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			

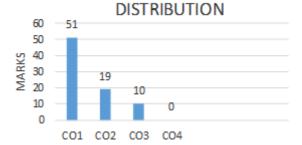
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Design the RC Phase shift oscillator to oscillate at 100 Hz.	5	3	4	2	2.1.2			
Q. 7	Describe the Karnaugh (K)-Map Simplification for 2,3 & 4 variables.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 8	Simplify the following logic expressions using Boolean algebra: (i) $AB + A(B+C) + B(B+C)$ (ii) $f = \Sigma m (0,1,2,4,6)$	5	3	4	2	2.1.2			
Q. 9	Draw & explain the logic diagram of a 4:1 Multiplexer (MUX). Write the applications of it.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 10	Why Modulation is required? Derive mathematical expression for Amplitude Modulation (AM) scheme.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1			
Q. 11	What is the Radio Wave? Explain IEEE spectrum in detail.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1			

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Why we used wien bridge oscillator? Explain the working and drive the calculation of feedback resistor (R _F).	10	2	3	1	1.3.1	
Q. 13	Define the flip-flop. Explain the principle of SR flip-flop with truth table & draw the output wave of SR flip-flop.	10	1	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 14	What do you mean by transmission media? Explain different wired and wireless transmission medias.	10	1	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 15	Create a block diagram of a microcontroller and explain its operation and applications.	10	1	1	1	1.3.1	

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS



- CO Course Outcomes:
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Data Analytics

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply statistical tools for different types of problems in Data Analytics (PO1)

CO2: Analyze sample data and interpret the same for given problem. (PO2)

CO3: Formulate data analysis problems by selecting appropriate analysis model. (PO2)

 $\hbox{CO4: Evaluate complex engineering problems Using PCA, Logistic regression and} \\$

multiple regression (PO3)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What is logistic regression?	2	1	2	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	What is PCA?	2	1	1	1	1.2.2			
Q. 3	Write the steps involve in solving conjoint analysis problems.	2	2	3	1	1.2.3			
Q. 4	What is the importance of big data?	2	3	2	2	2.2.1			
Q. 5	Analyze the importance of data analysis in industry.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	What is K mean Clustering Analysis?	5	3	2	2	2.2.1			
Q. 7	How would you differentiate among multiple discriminant analysis, regression analysis and logistic regression analysis?	5	2	3	1	1.2.1			
Q. 8	What do you understand by ARIMA model in time series data analysis?	5	2	2	1	1.2.2			
Q. 9	What are Major challenges in big data?	5	2	2	1	1.2.1			
Q. 10	What is Big Data? Explain 5 V of big data analysis.	5	3	1	2	2.2.1			
Q. 11	Explain conjoint analysis.	5	2	4	1	1.2.1			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)									
Q. 12	Calculate Pearson o					10	4	5	3	3.2.1
Q. 13	Reduce fl compone given in l Features	nt analysi	is (PCA)	algorithm	n for data	10	4	5	3	3.2.3
		- ''	- 4		14					

Q. 14	Find the r data. Product Sale (X1) 1 2 3 4		Weakly Sales (Y) 1 6 8 12	llowing	10	4	5	3	3.2.3
Q. 15	K mean c	the following da clustering algorithm Euclidian di Height (X) 185 170 168 179 182 188 180 180 180 180	thm consider	ng n K=2.	10	4	5	3	3.2.3

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME1-03 Category: PCC Subject Name—MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Conceptual Mastery: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental economic concepts and financial accounting principles with ethics, allowing them to analyze and interpret economic and financial data effectively.

CO2: Application Proficiency: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to apply economic theories to analyze and solve managerial problems specific to engineering projects, showcasing the practical application of economic principles in real-world scenarios

CO3: Decision Impact Assessment: Students will be equipped to critically evaluate the impact of economic factors on managerial decision-making in the engineering and technology domains of the society. They will analyze the implications of economic trends and legal policies on strategic decisions within an organizational context.

CO4: Strategic Resource Management: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be capable of developing strategies for optimizing resource allocation and cost management in engineering projects. This involves synthesizing economic and financial principles to formulate effective managerial strategies for project success.

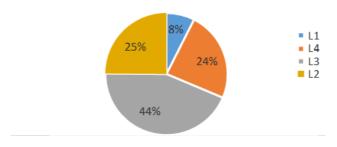
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	How many sellers are there in Monopoly?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	Identify Current assets and Current Liabilities from following items: a) Stock b) Debtors c) Creditors d) Expenses	2	1	2	1	1.2.1			
Q. 3	Give any two examples of industries that come under 'Monopolistic Market Structure'.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1			

Q. 4	Give the formula for calculating Price/Earning (P/E) Ratio?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	What is a cartel?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	How will you calculate cash flow from operative activities by direct method? Explain with example.	5	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 7	Distinguish between Funds flow statement and Balance Sheet Statement	5	2	2	2	2.4.1
Q. 8	Draw demand curves facing a seller under conditions of perfect competition, monopolistic competition and monopoly clearly reflecting the differences in their elasticity of demand. Draw all the three curves in a single diagram.	5	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 9	"The lower the Debt-Equity ratio the higher is the degree of protection enjoyed by creditors" Comment on the above statement and explain any two Leverage Ratios.	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
Q. 10	Differentiate between different forms of Market Structures	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
Q. 11	Suppose a project requires an initial investment of \$2000 and it is expected to generate a cash flow of \$100 for 3 years plus \$12500 in the third year. The target rate of return of the project is 10% per annum. Calculate the net present value of the project.	5	4	3	11	11.1.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Ma	x. Ma	rks (30)		
Q. 12	"Under perfect competition the seller is a price- taker, under monopoly he is the price maker."Explain	10	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 13	Prepare the schedule of changes in capital from the following information. Working capital from the following information. Liabilities As on 31.21.2021 31.12.2022 31.12.2022 Creditors 50000 44000 Debtors 40000 50000 Bank 40000 60000 Stock 35000 25000 Capital 125000 153000 Machinery 80000 55000 Capital 125000 153000 Machinery 80000 55000 End 40000 60000 Building 35000 60000 240000 257000	10	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 14	Illustrate and explain how does the concept of strategic interdependence among firms in an oligopoly impact their pricing decisions and market behavior?	10	2	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 15	Project	10	4	4	11	11.1.1

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION 30 25 10 10 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4

- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-CLOUD COMPUTING

(BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To apply cloud fundamentals in cloud computing architecture

CO2: To identify various cloud service models, cloud architecture, Parallel and distributed programming paradigms

CO3: To examine the virtualization techniques regarding processor, memory, operating system, network virtualization

CO4: To describe the basic threats, security mechanism, importance of SLA's in cloud and cloud services platforms for business and industry perspectives

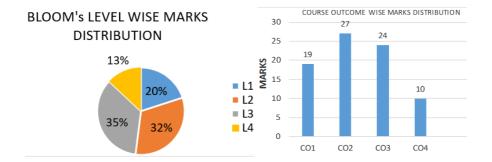
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)										
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI					
Q. 1	Write short note on XEN.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1					
Q. 2	Discuss resource management process in cloud computing.	2	1	3	1	1.4.1					
	in cloud computing.										
Q. 3	Write short note on data centers and the data replication.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1					
Q. 4	Discuss benefits of Virtualization in virtualizing desktop, server, and networks.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1					
Q. 5	Describe importance of KVM in Linux virtualization.	2	2	1	1	1.2.1					

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Consider the following scenarioThe Indian Govt is planning to go for 100% CANCER FREE in 2040. The Govt decided to detect the structures found in human body. Define how protein structure prediction will help the govt. to detect the structures.	5	2	2	2	2.4.2	
Q. 7	Consider the following scenarioIn this Covid Pandemic the Indian Govt is planning to provide a CRM platform to deal with public queries. Describe the whole process in setting up the CRM for the Govt. and also explain the advantages the govt. and the public have after CRM is implemented.	5	2	2	2	2.2.4	
	Describe the difference between Trust						
Q. 8	and Reputation? A cloud service provider is providing its services since last five years but is not able multiply its customer as desired. After a survey done by the company they found that existing customer is somewhere not having much trust on the company. Define the ways how the company will generate the Trust between its customers.	5	3	2	2	2.3.2	
Q. 9	Consider the following scenarioThe Rajasthan State Govt is planning to convert all 4 lane highways to six lanes and wanted to know that how much green area will be effected in this process. The Govt decided to detect the green land area. Define how Satellite Image Processing will help the govt. to detect how much green land area will be effected.	5	1	3	2	2.4.1	

Q. 10	Consider the following scenario MagneticSoft needs to manage huge data and to keep it secure, Microsoft Aneka recommended them to go for their IAAS services. Describe in details what kinds of services will be provide in IAAS by Aneka and describe the methods Aneka is using for data security.	5	1	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 11	A cloud service provider wants to develop a BCDR(Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery) Plan and doesn't know what all points to consider in it. Explain all the points covered in BCDR and and also give difference between BC and DR.	5	2	2	1	1.1.3

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	s (30)		
Q. 12	Consider the following scenario BlueFish Ltd is planning to migrate its whole business to cloud computing environment but feared about the legal issues if any mishappening happens to their business, describe how the legal issues are managed by the Cloud service providers.	10	3	2	2	2.3.2
Q. 13	Consider the following scenario MD Technologies is switching its business to cloud environment and wants to update the application internally by taking outside support on the migration and modernization side. Describe the updating process of the application	10	2	2	2	2.2.4
Q. 14	A show company wants to avail a cloud service from a cloud service	10	2	2	2	2.2.1

	provider but is not aware of Service Level Agreement (SLA) points to be consider in it. Describe all the fundamental points which are to be mentioned in SLA so that the company can initiate the availing of the service.					
Q. 15	Consider the following scenarioBased on HEADFIRST.com needs to manage huge data and to keep it secure, AWS recommended them to go for their IAAS services. Describe in details what kinds of services will be provide in IAAS by AWS and describe the methods AWS is using for data security.	10	2	2	2	2.2.2



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-: Computer Network (BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

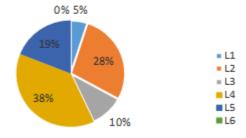
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

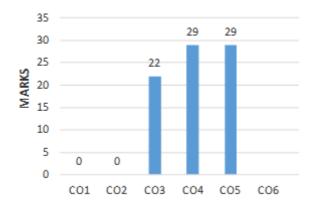
- CO1: Able to learn and analyze the principles of layered protocol architecture; be able to identify and describe the system functions in the correct protocol layer and further describe how the layers interact.
- CO2: Apply and solve mathematical problems for data-link and network protocols.
- CO3: To apply network layer protocols and calculate number of subnets required for a network.
- CO4: To evaluate the reliability of data transfer over transport layer by lossy channel bit errors problem.
- CO5: Demonstrate and describe for common services, system services, such as name and address lookups, and communications applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compul-	sory) Max	. Mar	ks (10))	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	Discuss many host addresses assign by IPV4.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	With the help of example, Mention the port number of HTTP service.	2	3	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Define all the flag bits in TCP header.	2	4	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	List the major difference between FTP and HTTP.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Transport layer transmission said to be "port to port" how?	2	4	3	1	1.3.1

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Suppose that the UDP receiver computes the internet checksum for the received UDP segment and finds that it matches the value carried in checksum field. Can the receiver be absolutely sure that no bit error has been occurred? Explain. Would things be different with TCP?	5	4	5	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Discuss how HTTP works and discuss the features of HTTP and HTTPs. Compare them.	5	3	5	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Give the brief understanding of TCP and UDP header. Discuss its features with neat diagram.	5	1	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	For a host machine that uses the token bucket algorithm for congestion control, the token bucket has a capacity of 1 megabyte and the maximum output rate is 20 megabytes per second. Tokens arrive at a rate to sustain output at a rate of 10 megabytes per second. The token bucket is currently full and the machine needs to send 12 megabytes of data. What is the minimum time required to transmit the data in seconds?	5	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Differentiate between leaky bucket algorithm and token bucket algorithm.	5	2	5	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Draw suitable diagram of architecture of WWW and also discuss its importance with the concept of caching for address resolution in DNS	5	5	4	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Explain the IPV4 header with proper diagram	10	3	4	1	1.3.1		
Q. 13	What is an Electronic mail? Explain the two scenarios of architecture of E-Mail. Analyze the message format and the message transfer and the underlying protocol involved in the working of the electronic mail and discuss the role of UA and MTA in E-Mail system.	10	5	2	2	2.2.1		
Q. 14	Illustrate count to Infinity problem with suitable illustration in distance Vector Routing Algorithm.	10	3	4	1	1.3.1		
Q. 15	Elaborate the concept of Unicasting, Broadcasting and Multicasting? List the protocols used for all theses. Discuss the role of routing table in Multicasting.	10	4	2	2	2.3.1		





PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE5-16 Category: PCC Subject Name-Geographic Information System & Remote Sensing

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of remote sensing and GIS.

CO2: Apply the knowledge of remote sensing and GIS in civil engineering.

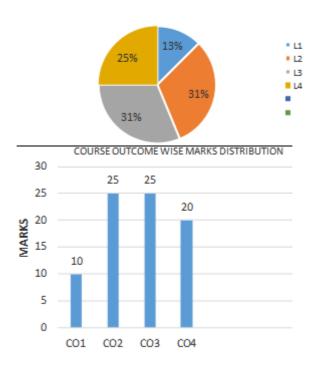
CO3: Analyze the Remote sensing and GIS methods.

CO4: Evaluate the photogrammetry, remote sensing and GIS technology and its processes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	What is orbit of Satellite? And also explain path and row of a satellite.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 2	Define spatial and non-spatial data.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 3	Write the importance of GIS over CAD.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 4	What is image interpretation? And why it is important in digital image processing?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 5	Write the steps of digital image processing.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Differentiate the raster and vector data used in GIS.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2	
Q. 7	What is geographic information system? Describe its advantages in urban planning.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 8	Define different type of platforms with suitable examples for each type of platforms.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 9	Differentiate the visual and digital interpretation process.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2	
Q. 10	Write the advantages of GIS application in agriculture planning.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 11	Distinguish the sensor properties with suitable examples.	5	3	2	2	2.1.2	

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Evaluate the image interpretation key or elements used for image interpretation with suitable examples.	10	4	4	2	2.1.3	
Q. 13	a. Describe the GIS and its components with suitable diagram.b. Application of GIS and remote sensing for change detection analysis.	10	3	2	2	2.1.2	
Q. 14	Describe the advantages of multi-date and multiband satellite images with suitable examples.	10	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 15	Evaluate the orbital parameters used to define the orbit of a satellite. Also provide the examples of Landsat Satellite orbital parameters.	10	4	4	2	2.1.3	



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE5-15 Category: PCC Subject Name-ROCK ENGINEERING

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic concept of rock engineering and its mass classification systems.

CO2: Apply methods for in situ investigation and laboratory testing of rock matrix and discontinuities.

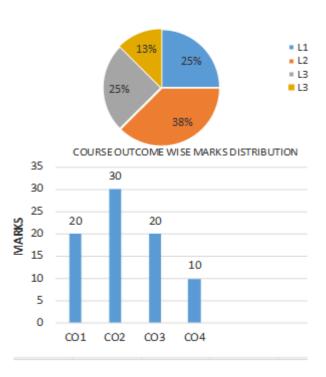
CO3: Differentiate the characteristics and the mechanical properties (strength and failure criteria) of rock mass, rock matrix and discontinuities.

CO4: Analyze the stress distribution (isotropic, anisotropic) in situ and around an opening in rock (competent rock, jointed rock mass, blocky rock)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	How tensile strength can be obtained?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Write down the name of grouting material.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	What do you mean by rock bolting?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Explain the term Joint Roughness.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	What are the rock joint properties?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Discuss the Singh & Rao strength criterion for jointed rocks.	5	2	1	1	1.1.2			
Q. 7	What is the relationship between grain size & strength of rocks?	5	1	1	1	1.2.2			
Q. 8	Discuss the bearing capacity of intact & Jointed rock.	5	2	1	1	1.1.2			
Q. 9	Write about the Mechanism of rocks bolting & principle of design.	5	2	2	1	1.1.2			
Q. 10	Explain briefly about orientation of Joint.	5	2	1	1	1.1.2			
Q. 11	Write a short note on field shear test using diagram.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1			

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	What do you mean by bearing capacity of Rocks? Analyze the different methods to find out bearing capacity of rock.	10	3	2	2	2.3.2	
Q. 13	Suppose you are working in a geotechnical department. Explain how you would analyze the Bearing capacity & strength of rock in different climate condition.	10	4	3	2	2.3.2	
Q. 14	Write about kulatilake methodology & Ramamurthy strength criterion for strength of rocks in unconfined condition.	10	2	1	1	1.3.2	
Q. 15	What are the necessity of insitu test & plate load test for deformability using diagram?	10	3	3	1	1.2.3	



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name—Traffic Engineering & Management (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

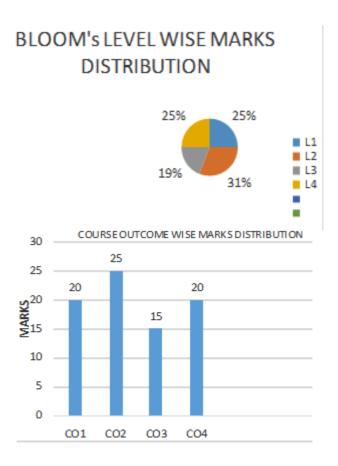
- CO1. **Understand** the fundamentals concepts of Traffic Engineering and its features, elements of highway safety and approaches to accident Studies.
- CO2. **Apply** the concept of planning, designing and management in traffic engineering.
- CO3. **Analyze** various traffic characteristics for safety purpose on highway engineering.
- CO4. Evaluate traffic data to find multiple solutions of complex traffic problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compuls	sory) Max	. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q.1	Define Intersection?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.2	Enlist the shapes of Rotary Islands with sketch.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	What are the different types of conflicts at an Intersection?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.4	Enlist the various types of co- ordinated signal system.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	List out various travel demand management techniques.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q.6	Enumerate the various types of intersections and the basic principles involved.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.7	As per the Lectures where we apply road markings in Traffic Engineering? Discuss its types.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2
Q.8	Compare different grade-separated intersections and discuss the advantages and limitations.	5	3	3	2	2.2.4
Q.9	Apply IRC guidelines to explain the various design factors are to be considered in rotary intersection design.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q.10	With the help of suitable sketches describe various types of Traffic signs.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Write short notes on – (a) Congestion & Parking Pricing (b) Traffic Control devices	5	1	1	1	1.3.1

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Analyze the IRC recommendations for Cycle track design related to Metro City.	10	3	3	2	2.2.4		
Q. 13	As Traffic control Engineer where you implement Intelligent transportation System and discuss what are the major components of ITS in traffic management.	10	2	2	2	2.1.3		

Q. 14	According to you what are the issue & challenges of Intelligent transportation System (ITS) in India and give some	10	4	4	2	2.2.4
	multiple solutions of traffic problems.					
	Suppose you are a Traffic Engineer	10	4	4	2	2.2.4
	then How do you classify typical					
Q. 15	patterns of unchannelized and					
	channelized intersections. Explain with					
	neat sketches.					



PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE5-12 Category: PEC Subject Name – Solid & Hazardous Waste Management (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic principles of management, collection, characterization, processing and disposal relevant to solid waste.

CO2: **Apply** latest advancement and rules on plastic and E-waste products.

CO3: Analyze efficient techniques to treat hazardous, radioactive and biomedical wastes.

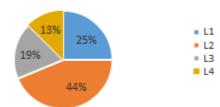
CO4: Investigate various treatment methods to resolve the issue of solid waste

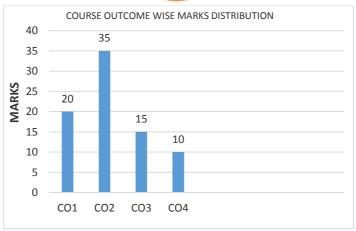
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	State the outcome of waste processing.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Define the term biomedical waste.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 3	Write down the full form of 3R Principle.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	Name any two problems associated with unplanned disposal of plastic waste.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 5	Write a short note on pyrolysis.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Mention the various factors which affect the size reduction.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 7	Explain E-waste in detail. Also discuss various sources of E-waste?	5	2	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Differentiate between the vermicomposting, incineration and sanitary landfill methods used for the treatment of solid waste.	5	3	4	1	1.2.3
Q. 9	Comments on (a) Waste hierarchy (b) Waste minimization	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 10	Compare the latest advances and rules with traditional laws related to solid waste management in India?	5	2	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Describe the various equipment used for volume reduction.	5	2	2	1	1.2.2

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Explain in detail the radioactive waste. Describe why it is dangerous if not disposed of properly and also mention its effects on human beings and on the ecosystem.	10	2	2	1	1.3.2
Q. 13	Suppose you are an engineer at the municipal corporation department in Jodhpur, so how you will collect and dispose of the problem of solid waste in your locality with the significance of current techniques?	10	4	3	2	2.2.1
Q. 14	Describe the thermal treatment and biological treatment of solid waste in detail.	10	2	1	1	1.3.1

	Discuss the term hazardous waste in	10	3	2	2	2.1.2
	brief. Also describe with a flow chart					
Q. 15	how you will classify and segregate					
	the various types of hazardous waste					
	along with its source.					





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Estimating & Costing

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

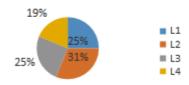
- CO1. Understand the concepts of quantity surveying and various types of estimates, rate analysis & methods of valuation and its significance in Civil Engineering.
- CO2. Apply the current schedule of rates, specifications and methods of valuation in construction sector.
- CO3. Analyze the quantities and measurements of various types of civil engineering structures like building, roads, Canals and culverts.
- CO4. Distinguish the different types of estimates and methods of valuation for various types of civil Engineering structures.

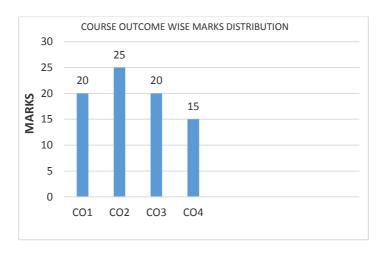
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Define Current Schedule of Rates (C.S.R.).	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	What do you mean by Overhead Cost?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Define the term Earnest money deposit.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Distinguish Trapezoidal rule and Prismoidal rule.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	Give difference between Gross income and Net income.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	x. Mar	ks (20))	
Q. 6	Analyse the rate for the item "20 mm thick external plaster in 1:4 cement mortar including scaffolding."	5	3	3	2	21.2
Q. 7	What do you understand by Task or Out-Turn Work by Labour?	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Analyse the quantity of ingredients required to prepare 10mt ³ Concrete of design mix of 1:2:4.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	For 5 Lakh Bricks in 1:3 Cement mortar, compute the amount of sand required.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Write shorts notes on: (a) Work Charged Establishment (b) Lead & Lift	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Distinguish different methods for calculation of Earthwork quantities for construction of a road.	5	4	4	2	2.2.4

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	By applying the concept of analysis of rates, explain material and labour sub head of Rate analysis? On which factors, rate analysis of an items depends? Explain.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 13	Using all earthwork calculation methods, Find the quantity of earthwork for 200 metre length for a portion of a road in a uniform ground the heights of banks at the two ends being 1 m and 1.60 m. The formation width is 10 metre and side slopes 2:1(Horizontal: Vertical). Assume that there is no traverse slope.	10	4	3	2	2.2.4		

Q. 14	By applying rates determ D.P.C using 100m ² of Plin	ine the ing 1:2:4 mix of	redients for	10	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Estimate the a road with the formation with banking = 2: 1.5:1, format = 52.00 m a gradient of 1 is 40m. Chainage 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 Draw the longitudinal estimate the portion of roper Cu-m in Cu-m in Cutil	Distance in Meters 1000 1040 1080 1120 1160 1200 1240 1280 1320 1360 1400 cross-sec Section of cost of earth and at the rat Banking and	data whereas side slope in cutting= 25 chainage downward gth of Chain R. L. of Ground 51.00 50.90 50.50 50.80 50.60 50.70 51.20 51.40 51.30 51.60 ction and road. Also hwork for a see of 575.00	10	3	3	2	2.1.3





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name – DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

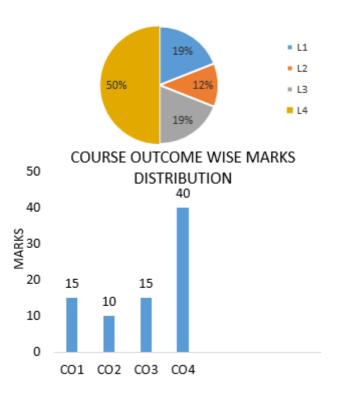
- CO1: **Explain** the fundamental concept of structural steel, plastic analysis, basic steel structure elements, plate girder, gantry girder, roof trusses & truss girder bridges.
- CO2: **Apply** the concept of mechanism method, shape factor, connection types, basic steel structure elements, plate girder, gantry girder & roof trusses in steel structures.
- CO3: **Analyze** the basic steel structural members, plate girder, gantry girder & roof trusses as per the concept of Indian Standard.
- CO4: **Design** the basic steel structural members, plate girder, gantry girder & roof trusses for available site conditions as per the concept of Indian Standard.

	PART - A: (All questions are compul	sory) Max	x. Mar	ks (10))	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	Summarize laterally unsupported beam.	2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Describe the foot over bridge.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Explain the vertical loads which applied on the gantry girder.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 4	Define the term ISJC & ISHB.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	What do you mean by pre-engineered buildings?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Write down the design steps with formula for design of a purlin.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 7	A beam is to span an opening of 9 m. It carries a uniform load of 12 kN/m. The depth of the beam is limited to 450 mm from clear head room requirements. Design the cross section of the beam (fy = 250 N/mm^2).	5	3	2	2	2.1.3	
Q. 8	Design a slab base for a column consisting of a single ISHB 300 @ 0.577 kN/m and carrying and axial load of 1150 kN. The column base is rested on a pedestal of M25 grade concrete.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3	
Q. 9	What do you mean by stiffeners in a plate girder? How we can design it, drive the expression.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3	
Q. 10	Write down the design steps with formula for design of a gantry girder.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 11	Design a gusseted base for a column ISHB 450@ 87.2 kg/m to carry a factored axial compression of 3000 kN. The grade of concrete pedestal is M20.	5	3	4	3	3.2.1	

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
	Design a gantry girder to be used in an building carrying a manually operated travelling crane, for the following data:						
	Crane capacity	- 100 KN					
	Self-weight of crane girder excluding trolley	- 300 KN					
	Self-wt. of the trolley, electric motor, hook etc.	- 20KN	10 4				
Q. 12	Approximate minimum approach of the crane hook to the gantry girder	- 1.0 m		4	5	3	3.4.1
	Wheel base	- 3 m					
	C/C distance between gantry rails	- 18 m					
	C/C distance between columns (Span of gantry girder)	- 6m					
	No need to apply the checks on the de	esign					

					ı	1
Q. 13	Apply all the required checks on the design of gantry girder have designed in the question number 12.	10	4	4	3	3.3.2
Q. 14	An ISLB 600@ 976.1 N/m has been used as a simply supported beam over 4.20 m span. The ends of the beam are restrained against torsion but not against lateral bending. Determine the safe uniform load that the beam can carry. Assume fy = 340 N/mm ² .	10	4	5	3	3.4.1
Q. 15	A column ISHB 300 @ 618N/m in a framed building supports spandrel beams as shown in fig. at its top end. The beams are welded to the column flanges and transfer end reactions of 225 KN (beam-I) and 375 KN (beam-II) and an axial compressive force of 675 KN from the top storeys. The bottom end of the column has a similar beam to column arrangement as well as loading check the adequacy of the column if its effective length is 3.2 m about both the axis. The beam reactions and the loads have been computed from factored loads.	10	4	4	3	3.2.3



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE04-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-Environment Engineering

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

- CO1: Understand the sources and quality issues of water, principles of water treatment, characteristics of sewage and storm-water, and the fundamentals of air composition and noise pollution, laying the groundwork for environmental engineering.
- CO2: Apply design principles to water supply and treatment systems, sewage conveyance, emphasizing problem solving skills in environmental management and engineering solutions.
- CO3: Analyze the components of water supply systems, effectiveness of water treatment processes, wastewater treatment systems, and air quality monitoring
- CO4: Evaluate the efficiency and environmental impact of water supply and treatment schemes, sewage disposal methods, and air and noise pollution control measures, focusing on compliance with IS & WHO standards.

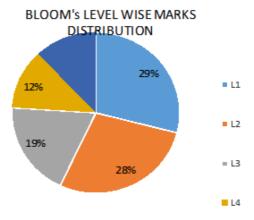
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	РО	PI							
Q. 1	Classify the different types conveyance and disposal system used for sewage	2	1	1	1	1.2.1				
Q. 2	Describe the main components of a wastewater supply system use for treatment of domestic wastewater.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1				

Q. 3	As per IS standard, outline the permissible limits of the following in wastewater. (a)DO (b) BOD (c) COD	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 4	Demonstrate the importance of Grit Chamber in wastewater treatment processes.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Classify the various types of physic- chemical method for wastewater treatment.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

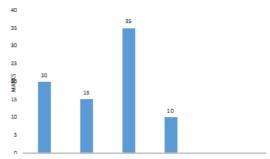
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Compare the advantages and disadvantages of Scrubbers that is used as Pollution Control Equipment.	5	3	3	3	3.1.3
	Identify the different sources of oir	5	1	1	2	2.1.2
Q. 7	Identify the different sources of air pollution as well explain the pyramid of effect in context of human health impact.	3	1	1	Z	2.1.2
Q. 8	Apply the principle of Absorption, briefly explain how wet scrubber works and used for removal of particulate matter.	5	3	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 9	Explain Plume behavior also explain the various typical behavior generally encountered in the lower atmosphere.	5	1	1	2	2.1.1
Q. 10	Develop a schematic diagram illustrating and explaining the layout of Preliminary wastewater treatment process.	5	2	2	3	3.2.2
Q. 11	Explain the principle of cyclone dust collectors as well as mention the advantage and disadvantage of cyclone dust collectors.	5	3	1	2	2.2.4

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Appraise the working principle of Activated sludge process (ASP) along with schematic diagram, Also explain the different modification made to conventional ASP.	10	2	4	2	2.1.3		
Q. 13	Design the dimension of Digestion tank for primary sludge with the help of following data 1) Average Flow = 20 MLD 2) Total suspended solid in raw sewage = 300 mg/l 3) Moisture content of digested sludge = 85% Assume suitable data if required.	10	3	5	3	3.3.1		
Q. 14	A river getting a discharge of 12000 m³/d with BOD concentration of 50 mg/l of treated wastewater. The river has existing Q _R of 40,000 m³/d and C _R of 3mg/l. Estimate the concentration of the mix. Also explain the zone of pollution in the river stream.	10	3	3	4	4.1.2		

Q. 15	Given a city with a population less than 300, assess the most suitable water treatment unit for the area. Discuss the selected treatment unit's operating principle, and efficiency in relation to IS and WHO standards. Support your	10	4	2	7	7.1.1
	IS and WHO standards. Support your discussion with a diagrammatic representation of the of the chosen treatment system.					



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name—STRUCTURE ANALYSIS-II
(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

- CO1: Understand the indeterminate and complex structures by using engineering fundamentals of strain energy, Castiglione's theorems Rolling load, Shear Centre, Unsymmetrical bending etc.
- CO2: Apply the fundamental engineering concepts by using unit load method, influence line diagram, approximation method etc.
- CO3: Analyze the stability of structures, variation of BM, and SF and sway analysis of multistory frame.
- CO4: Evaluate the variation of support reactions, shear force bending moment and deflection of structure and its component.

	PART - A: (All questions are compul-	sory) Max	. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	State the Eddy's theorem.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Write the assumptions used in Cantilever method.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Explain the tension coefficient.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	What is the advantage of approximate Analysis over conventional methods of structure analysis?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Enlist the conditions of unsymmetrical bending.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) May Marks (20)						
Q. 6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. A three hinged parabolic arch ABC of span 30 m has its supports A and B at different levels shown in figure. A being at higher level than B. The support A is 4 m below the crown hinge C and 12 m horizontal from A. Determine the horizontal thrust and vertical reactions at the supports.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Analyze the three hinged arch for bending moment at D and E.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 8	Determine the principal moment of inertia for an unequal angle section 60X40X6 mm shown in figure: V Cyy Y Cyy Y L A 0 mm X L A 0 mm Y L A 0 mm N L A 0 mm Y L A 0 mm N L A 0 mm Y L A 0 mm N N N N N N N N N N N N	5	2	2	2	2.1.2

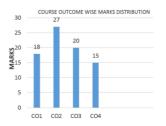
Page **2** of **4**

Q. 9	A beam of rectangular section, 300 mm wide and 600 mm deep is subjected to a bending moment of 60kN-m. The trace of the plane of loading is inclined at 45° to the YY axis of the section. Locate the neutral axis of the section and calculate the maximum bending stress induced in the section.	5	4	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 10	Define the following terms: A. Unsymmetrical Bending B. Principal centroidal axis of inertia.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Differentiate between the structural behavior of beam and an arch for a given span. Also give the types of arches.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
	A two-hinged semicircular arch is loaded as	10	2	2	2	2.1.3			
	shown in figure. Determine the horizontal thrust								
	and bending moment at 1.5 m from left support.								
	60 kN 80kN 30kN								
	1 *								
Q. 12	* *								
	45° 30°								
	455								
	A 45° Y								
	Span = 6m								
	Evaluate the bending moment for all members for	10	4	4	2	2.1.2			
	given building frame subjected to horizontal								
	forces shown in figure using cantilever method. Area of each exterior column is half of area of								
	interior column.								
Q. 13	80kN C								
2.10	3 m								
	90 kN B E H								
	4 m								
	A D G V								
	K 7								

	1 41		•	C 4	41 1	TEI	10		_		2.1.2
	nalyze the					The	10	3	3	2	2.1.2
re	lated K valu				nbers.						
80	OKN C	3	F	2							
	···· 1				一个						
	2		2	3	3 m						
					3 111						
Q. 14 90	kN B	3	E	2 H	↓						
2.11					↑						
	3		2	3	4 m						
	А		D	G	小						
	77.5	6 m	<i>रा</i> ग्र	4 m	7 '						
			木	7							
	sing metho					mine	10	2	2	2	2.1.3
th	e forces in a	all membe	ers sho	own in	figure.						
	*	8 m		→							
	5		30	В							
	3		30								
	7			/							
Q. 15	4			/							
Q. 13	4			/							
	1 /		/	<i>'</i>							
	600										
D	3 2000	90	。/								
	7	90	∀ 。								
			J 10 k	·NI							
	←	4 m		(IN							





PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-WIND AND SEISMIC ANALYSIS

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

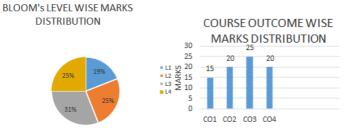
- CO1: Explain the fundamental concept of shapes of structures, loadings, load flow concept and design loads.
- CO2: Apply the construction techniques for earthquake resistant constructions for new and existing structures as per different Indian codal recommendations.
- CO3: Analyze the scientific and technological principles of planning, Combination of loads, analysis of buildings according to earthquake design philosophy.
- CO4: Examine the flat, pitched and Monoslope roof subject to wind load of building structure.

	PART - A: (All questions are compul	sory) Max	k. Mar	ks (10))	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	What are the types of seismic waves & types of earthquake?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Write Short note on seismic loads.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	What do you mean by Effective length?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Name the code used for IS 13828, 13920, 13935,4326,13827.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Define Ductility with example.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	What are the methods used for earthquake loading? Explain briefly.	5	1	2	2	2.2.2			
Q. 7	Draw column reinforcement if one of the dimension is greater than 300mm. Indicate clearly the ties, hoop, length of hooks is as per IS 13920.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2			
Q. 8	Differentiate between the following: (i) Centre of mass & Centre of rigidity. (ii) Story Shear & Story Drift	5	2	2	2	2.2.4			
Q. 9	Write down the design steps of Seismic building design with suitable expression. Explain the condition required for Static and dynamic method.	5	2	3	2	2.1.3			
Q. 10	What are the construction practices to ensure earthquake resistance for masonry building?	5	2	2	2	2.2.2			
Q. 11	Draw the ductile detailing of beam- column and beam & column as per IS 13920.	5	3	2	2	2.1.3			

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	A three storyed symmetrical RCC(special moment resisting frame) school building situated at Bhuj has the following data: Plan Dimension = 7mX7m; Storey height = 3.5m each. Live Load on each floor = 503KN/m². Total weight of beam and column at each storey is 130KN and 50KN respectively. Total weight of storey slab and roof slab is 250KN and 300 KN respectively. The structure is resting on hard rock. Determine and show the total base shear and its distribution on each floor. Assume damping as 5%.	10	4	3	3	3.4.1		

Q. 13	Calculate wind load on wall & roof of a rectangular clad building with pitched roof having plan dimension 10mX 50m and height 5m. The building is situated in Delhi in an industrial area 500m inside open land on a fairly level topography. Walls have 20 opening of 1.5m X 1.5m size, if roof angle is 15°.	10	3	4	3	3.4.1
Q. 14	Calculate total base shear for four storey RC framed building to be constructed at Ahmedabad. The proposed building has three bays in X direction and two bays in Y direction of each span length 4m.All the beams are of 250mmX450mm and column of 450mmX600mm with floor thickness of 120mm. Height of building is 3m. Configuration of building is special moment resisting frame type and resting of rock ground. Assume live load of 4KN/m² of floor and damping coefficient as 5%.	10	3	4	2	2.4.2
Q. 15	The Plan & elevation of a four story building are shown below. The building is located at Bhuj and resting on medium stiff soil. Building is proposed to be design SMRF. Determine the design seismic force on a building. Assume the suitable data. 1) Column size = 300 mm X 400 mm 2) Beam size = 300 mm X 450 mm 3) Floor thickness = 120 mm 4) Wall thickness = 150 mm 5) Live Load on floor = 4KN/m²	10	4	4	3	3.4.1



PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6CS5-11 Category: PEC Subject Name-DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

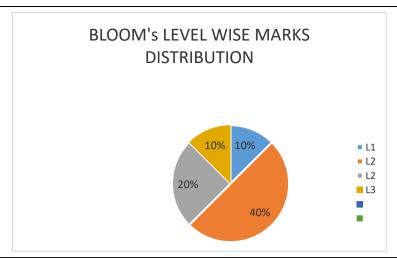
Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

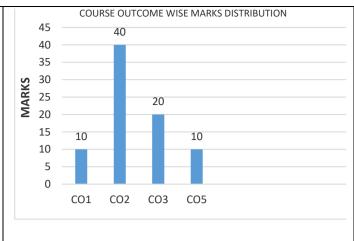
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: To generalize the basic elements and design architectures in distributed system.
- CO2: To analyze the concurrent processes, interprocess communication and RPC and RMI case studies in distributed system.
- CO3: To study process scheduling, implementation and file systems along with corresponding case studies.
- CO4: To analyze the memory sharing and failures, deadlock handling in distributed system architecture.
- CO5: To analyse different agreements, faults and recoveries, management concept and CORBA services while implementing distributed system.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mark	s (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Define process and threads.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Write the importance of distributed shared memory.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 3	Differentiate between multiprocessor & Distributed system.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 4	Write any 4 features of Distributed File System (DFS).	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Write about method failure for communication in distributed system. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.1.2
Q. 6	Why do we need to do the process scheduling? Discuss about Static & Dynamic scheduling required for scheduling.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 7	Emphasis on Distributed Shared Memory (DSM) along with its different types required for the implementation.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Describe the detailed analysis on the case study of Windows File System.	5	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 9	How do you visualize the Lamport's concept in causality for distributed computing.	5	CO3	BL2	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 10	Highlight the reasons for the design & implementation issues in distributed shared memory.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Contrast the concept of relocation, migration & failure transparency in distributed system.	5	CO2	BL1	PO2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)				
Q. 12	Define fault tolerance. Describe how fault tolerance is ensured in distributed system along with its various required techniques.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Emphasis on the case study on Sun Network File System & its requirement for distributed system.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3	3.1.1
Q. 14	Elaborate the conditions of distributed deadlock. Discuss the different approaches required to handle deadlock in distributed system.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 15	Discuss the byzantine agreement for distributed system. Describe the major importance of CORBA services for the proper functioning of distributed system.	10	CO5	BL3	PO3	3.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
Code: 4AID2-01/4CAI2-01/4CCS2-01 Category: PCC
Subject Name— DISCRETE MATHEMATICS STRUCTURE
[BRANCH – Computer Engineering (AIDS/AI/CY)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

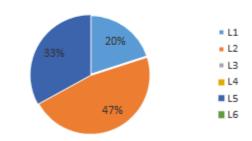
- CO1: **Define** mathematically about the fundamental data types and structures used in computer algorithms and systems.
- CO2: Classify algebraic techniques to basic discrete structures and algorithms.
- CO3: **Apply** mathematical logic in making computer programs, computer circuits, concluding experiments, digital electronics, etc

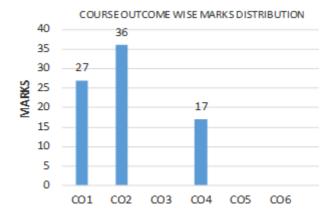
CO4: **Analyze** a variety of graphs and Compare the viability of different approaches to the Model problems in Computer Science.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Prove that the inverse of every element of a group is unique.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Define cyclic group with example.	2	2	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 3	$\begin{array}{l} \text{If} \\ 15_{c_{\mathtt{S}r}} = 15_{c_{r+\mathtt{S}}}.find \ r. \end{array}$	2	1	5	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	If H is any subgroup of G ,then prove that HH=H.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 5	Draw the multigraph whose adjacency matrix A is given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2	4	1	2	1.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Prove that in any graph, number of vertices of odd degree is always even.	5	2	2	2	1.1.1		
Q. 7	Solve the following recurrence relation $a_r + 6a_{r-1} + 9a_{r-2} = 3$ given that $a_0 = 0$ an	d ⁵ a	1_	5.	1	1.1.1		
Q. 8	Is the set $G = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ a group under (i) addition modulo 6 i.e $+_6$? (ii) Multiplication modulo 6 i.e \times_6 ?	5	2	2	1	1.1.1		
Q. 9	Write the short notes on the following (i) Walk (ii) Complete graph (iii) isomorphic graph (iv) Chromatic number	5	4	1	2	1.1.1		
Q. 10	The algebraic structure $(M, .)$, where $M = (a + b\sqrt{2}; a, b \in I)$ and denotes ordinary multiplication operation, is a Monoid.	. ′ 5	2	2	1	1.1.1		
Q. 11	If the system $(R, +,)$ be a ring R, Then prove that (i) $a.0 = 0. a = 0 \forall a \in R$ (ii) $a.(-b) = (-a). b = -(a.b) \forall a, b \in R$ (iii) $(-a).(-b) = a.b \forall a, b \in R$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Using Dijkstra's algorithms find the shortest path in weighted graph from a to z.	10	4	5	2	1.1.1		
Q. 13	In how many ways can the letters of the words 'MATHEMATICS' all taken together, be arranged? In how many of them consonants will occurs together?	10	1	5	1	1.1.1		
Q. 14	Show that the set of all integers I forms a group with respect to the binary operation $f'*'$ defined by the rule $a*b=a+b+1 \ \forall a,b \in I$.	10	2	2	1	1.1.1		
Q. 15	Solve $y_{h+2} - 7y_{h+1} + 10y_h = 0$ with $y_0 = 0$ and $y_1 = 3$ by Generating function method.	10	1	5	1	1.1.1		





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
Code: 4AID1-02/4CAI1-02/4CCS1-02 Category: PCC
Subject Name—TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION
[BRANCH — Computer Engineering (AIDS/AI/CY)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

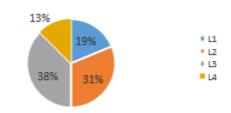
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication

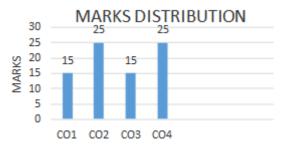
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Feedback is important in communication. Justify.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 2	Define Technical writing and its process.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 3	Highlight the relevant factors considered common professional email closings.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 4	State the three approaches to build a resume.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 5	Mention the parts of a Report.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions ou	t of 6) M	lax. Mar	ks (20))	
Q. 6	Examine the 40-20-40 Writing Process Structure.	5	CO3	3	10	10.3.1
Q. 7	Distinguish the CV and resume with suitable examples.	5	CO4	3	12	12.3.2
Q. 8	Explain letter writing and with the help of Business Letter format.	5	CO2	2	12	12.2.2
Q. 9	Shed the light on various techniques of proofreading.	5	CO1	1	10	10.1.2
Q. 10	Three sequential stages typically followed when writing Minutes of a meeting.	5	CO2	2	10	10.2.2
Q. 11	Provide a comprehensive overview of common grammar mistakes and explain how they can be corrected to improve the clarity and effectiveness of technical communication.	5	CO2	2	12	12.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Analyze the different forms of technical communication, highlighting their distinctive features.	10	CO4	3	12	12.3.1		
	Evaluate the different commonents of							
Q. 13	Evaluate the different components of a formal proposal.	10	CO3	4	12	12.3.1		
Q. 14	Discuss the technical writing process in detail, highlighting the importance of each stage. How does understanding the technical writing process contribute to effective communication in professional settings?	10	CO2	2	12	12.2.1		
Q. 15	Analyze a letter on enquiring about an admission to MBA program.	10	CO4	3	10	10.3.2		



COURSE OUTCOME WISE



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4AID4-07/4CAI4-07/4CCS4-07 Category: PCC

Subject Name – DATA COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER NETWORKS

[BRANCH - Computer Engineering (AIDS/AI/CY)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To explain networking models and data transmission.

CO2: Apply the Error Detection and Correction techniques.

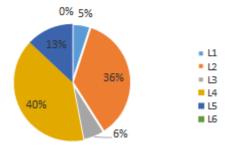
CO3: To analyze the network Layer routing algorithms.

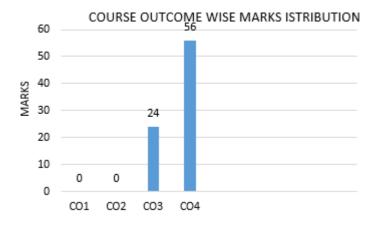
CO4: To examine the transport and application layers protocol services.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI				
Q. 1	What is the use of RARP?	2	3	1	2	2.1.3				
Q. 2	What factors aggravate the problem of congestion in a network?	2	4	2	2	2.1.3				
Q. 3	List the major difference between HTTP 1.0 and HTTP 1.1.	2	4	1	2	2.2.4				
Q. 4	What is the minimum and maximum value of header length field of IPv4 header and why?	2	3	2	2	2.1.3				
Q. 5	Which type of transmission is used by e-mail and chat room?	2	4	4	2	2.2.4				

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Suppose that the UDP receiver computes the internet checksum for the received UDP segment and finds that it matches the value carried in checksum field. Can the receiver be absolutely sure that no bit error has been occurred? Explain. Would things be different with TCP?	5	4	4	2	2.4.4		
Q. 7	For a host machine that uses the token bucket algorithm for congestion control, the token bucket has a capacity of 1 megabyte and the maximum output rate is 20 megabytes per second. Tokens arrive at a rate to sustain output at a rate of 10 megabytes per second. The token bucket is currently full and the machine needs to send 12 megabytes of data. What is the minimum time required to transmit the data in seconds?	5	4	3	2	2.4.1		
Q. 8	Flow control and Error control both are properties of Transport Layer and Data Link Layer. What you think is it duplicity of properties in both layer or is it ok? Comment.	5	3	4	2	2.2.4		
Q. 9	Draw suitable diagram of architecture of WWW and also discuss its importance with the concept of caching for address resolution in DNS.	5	4	2	2	2.1.3		
Q. 10	Discuss how HTTP works and discuss the features of HTTP and HTTPs. Also give the default port numbers of HTTP and HTTPs.	5	4	4	2	2.2.4		
Q. 11	Differentiate Link State and Distance Vector Routing Algorithm. How the flooding can be minimized?	5	3	4	2	2.2.4		

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Discuss the transport service primitives. What do you understand by 3-way handshake technique? Also discuss the TCP connection Management.		4	2	2	2.1.3	
Q. 13 What is an Electronic mail? Explain the two scenarios of architecture of E-Mail. Analyze the message format and the message transfer and the underlying protocol involved in the working of the electronic mail and discuss the role of UA and MTA in E-Mail system.		10	4	2	2	2.1.3	
Q. 14	Illustrate count to Infinity problem with suitable illustration in distance Vector Routing Algorithm.	10	3	5	2	2.4.1	
Q. 15	Elaborate the concept of Unicasting, Broadcasting and Multicasting? List the protocols used for all theses. Discuss the role of routing table in Multicasting.	10	4	4	2	2.1.3	





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR (IV Sem.)

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4AID3-04/4CAI3-04/4CCS3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name–Microprocessor & Interfaces [BRANCH – Computer Engineering (AIDS/AI/CY)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Examine the architecture of 8085 microprocessor, Memory and its type.

CO2: To Analyze interfacing applications using microprocessors and peripherals.

CO3: To Design Assembly Language Programs by using instructions of 8085.

CO4: To investigate the connection of the microprocessor with the peripheral devices.

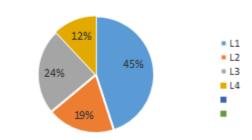
CO5: To design assembly language programs by using instructions of 8085 and relate addressing modes in various instructions.

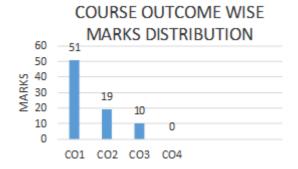
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Draw the control word format of BSR mode for 8255 IC.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	Calculate the value of COUNT if we want to generate 1 KHz square wave with the help of 8254 IC. Assume system clock frequency is 2 MHz.	2	2	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 3	Draw the pin configuration of LCD.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 4	What is the significance of READ BACK command?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 5	Why data bus is bidirectional?	2	2	3	2	2.1.2			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	x. Mar	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Write a BSR control word subroutine to set bits PC ₇ and PC ₃ & reset them after 10 ms. Assume that a delay subroutine is available.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 7	Explain the organization and architecture of 8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface IC with a functional block diagram.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
	-					
Q. 8	Write the difference between synchronous & asynchronous data transfer.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 9	Write the control word in mode 0 operation for following cases: Port A = Input port, Port B = Output port, Port C = Output port	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 10	What is the subroutine? Explain the use of stack in CALL & RETURN instructions.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 11	Draw the Interfacing scheme of 8255 & 8085 in memory mapped Input/Output Mode.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)	1	
Q. 12	Specify the conditions to start the timer 8254 & setup 8254 as square wave generator with 1 ms time period, if the input frequency is 2 MHz.	10	3	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Discuss the functionality of the 8279 IC using a block diagram and explain its applications.	10	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	Write the short note on: (i) RS232C & RS422A (ii) 8085 MPU design	10	1	1	1	1.2.1

Q. 15	Describe the working of IEEE-488 parallel interface using suitable diagram.	10	1	2	1	1.2.1





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
Code: 4AID4-05/4CAI4-05/4CCS4-05 Category: PCC
Subject Name— DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
[BRANCH – Computer Engineering (AIDS/AI/CY)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

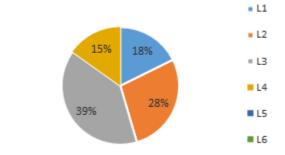
- CO1: Understand basic concepts and identify various data models (E-R modeling concepts) and apply these concepts for designing databases.
- CO2: Apply relational database theory by SQL and describe relational algebra expression, tuple and domain relational expression for writing queries in relational algebra.
- CO3: Identify and improve the database design by normalization and key constraints.
- CO4: Understand and Analyze transaction processing and concurrency control concepts.

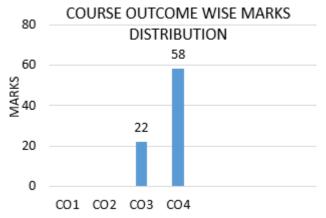
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	What is the primary purpose of Recovery based Protocols in database systems?	2	2	1	2	2.1.1			
Q. 2	Identify and explain one potential anomaly that can occur if a database is not in 3NF.	2	2	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 3	Analyze why a recoverable schedule is necessary in transaction processing.	2	3	4	3	3.1.1			
Q. 4	Define concurrency control in database systems.	2	2	1	2	2.1.1			
Q. 5	Provide an example scenario where deadlock can occur in a database system.	2	2	2	2	2.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Explain the concept of a lock-based protocol in concurrency control, and provide examples of different types of locks used in such protocols.	5	2	1	2	2.1.1			
Q. 7	Compare and contrast Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF) and Third Normal Form (3NF) in terms of their normalization. Provide examples to support your explanation.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 8	Describe the ACID properties in detail and explain how each property ensures the reliability of transactions in a database system.	5	2	1	2	2.1.1			
Q. 9	Compare and contrast conflict serializability and view serializability. Discuss scenarios where one might be preferred over the other.	5	3	2	3	3.1.1			
Q. 10	Explain the concept of deadlock in the context of Database Management Systems. How does the "Wait – Die and Wound -Wait" scheme address deadlock situations?	5	2	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 11	Consider a relation R (ABCDEF) where, A, B, C, D, E are the attributes of R. Consider functional dependency set F= {A->EC, C->D, B->F). Find out candidate key(s) and check the highest normal form.	5	3	3	3	3.1.3			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Write the algorithm for basic time stamp ordering protocol. For the below schedule S with transactions T1, T2, T3, whether the timestamp order T1, T2, T3 will successfully execute this schedule using basic time stamp protocol? S: r1(A), r2(B), w1(C), r3(B), r3(C), w2(B), w3(A) Here, r _i and w _i denote the read and write operations respectively by transaction Ti. A, B, C, are three data items.	10	3	4	3	3.1.1			

Q. 13	Given the rela functional dep D, A \rightarrow D}, d each step and in BCNF.	endencies {A ecompose it is	$A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C$ into BCNF. E	xplain	10	3	3	3	3.1.2
	Check whethe Serializable of the possible se	not. If yes, t	hen determin						
	T ₁	T ₂	Тз						
	R(x)								
			R(y)						
			R(x)				_	_	
Q. 14		R(y)			10	3	3	3	3.2.1
		R(z)							
			W(y)						
		W(z)							
	R(z)								
	W(x)								
	W(z)								
Q. 15	Compare and based recover systems. Disadvantages scenarios.	ery mechar scuss their	nisms in d advantages	latabase s, and	10	2	2	2	2.1.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
Code: 4AID4-06/4CAI4-06/4CCS4-06 Category: PCC
Subject Name— Theory of Computation
[BRANCH – Computer Engineering (AIDS/AI/CY)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To demonstrate basic concepts of computation

CO2: To analyze language expressions and Grammars in finite automata.

CO3: To design the solutions of computation problem using suitable machines

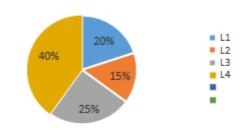
CO4: To apply the concepts of Computation in real life problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI				
Q. 1	Discuss instantaneous description for PDA.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1				
Q. 2	Is Turing machine has infinite length give your views. Design the Turing Machine for the 1's Compliment with its transition table. And convert the Turing machine for problem 1100.	2	1	3	1	1.2.1				
Q. 3	If Turing Machine accepts very large class of language, then give the answer in supporting this. And there are any language which is not recursive enumerable but accepted by any Turing machine justify your answer.	2	1	1	1	1.2.2				

Q. 4	Explain the Chomsky hierarchy with its suitable example.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Describe the Universal Turing Machine.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Find grammars that generate the following languages: (a) $L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ (b) $L = \{a^{n2} : n \ge 0\}$ (c) $L = \{a^n b^{2n} c^{3n} : n \ge 1\}$ (d) $L = \{w^R : w \text{ is the social security number of a living American citizen}$	5	2	3	2	2.1.1		
Q. 7	Construct a Turing machine for Language L=a ⁿ b ⁿ c ⁿ , here n>0.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2		
Q. 8	Explain the Hamiltonian path problem.	5	2	1	2	2.1.1		
Q. 9	Show that the language of codes for TM's M that, when started with a blank tape, eventually writes a 1 somewhere on the tape is undecidable.	5	2	2	2	2.2.1		
Q. 10	Prove that If A is NP-complete, then A is in P if and only if P=NP.	5	2	2	2	2.2.2		
Q. 11	Explain the Rice Theorem.	5	2	1	2	2.1.1		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Construct a PDA accepting the set of all even length palindromes over { a, b} by empty Store.	10	2	2	2	2.1.3	
	The minimum Vertex cover problem is the optimization problem of finding a smallest vertex cover in the graph then prove that Vertex cover problem is NP complete problem with given example.						
Q. 13		10	2	3	2	2.1.3	
Q. 14	Design a Turing machine for photocopy machine.	10	2	4	2	2.1.3	
	macime.						
Q. 15	The following graph shows a set of cities and distance between every pair of cities- City A City D City C Solve it.	10	2	3	2	2.1.3	



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION 80 70 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 10 0 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4

- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CS4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name – Data Communication and Computer Networks

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To explain networking models and data transmission.

CO2: Apply the Error Detection and Correction techniques.

CO3: To analyze the network Layer routing algorithms.

CO4: To examine the transport and application layers protocol services.

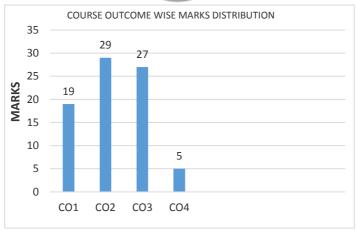
CO4.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI				
Q. 1	Compare the addressing schemes of IPv4 and IPv6. What are the key differences?	2	2	1	1	1.3.1				
Q. 2	Identify the differences between ARQ (Automatic Repeat reQuest) and RARQ (Retransmission Automatic Repeat reQuest).	2	2	2	1	1.4.1				
Q. 3	Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of using multicast over broadcast in a network?	2	1	2	2	2.2.3				
Q. 4	Give an explanation of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and its role in the World Wide Web.	2	1	3	2	2.2.1				
Q. 5	Identify the role of firewalls in network security? Discuss different types of firewalls.	2	3	1	1	1.3.1				

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Describe how the TCP congestion control algorithm works, including the concepts of slow start, congestion avoidance, fast retransmit, and fast recovery.	5	2	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 7	Write the differences between Integrated Services (IntServ) and Differentiated Services (DiffServ) models for QoS.	5	1	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 8	Define internetworking and explain its significance in the context of global networking.	5	4	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	Describe the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol and how it differs from Routing Information Protocol (RIP).	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Compare and contrast connection- oriented and connectionless transport services. Provide examples of each.	5	2	4	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	Illustrate the concept of flow control and its importance in transport protocols in detail.	5	3	1	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Describe the basic architecture of the World Wide Web (WWW). What are the key components involved?	10	2	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 13	Describe a scenario where the token bucket algorithm is more advantageous than the leaky bucket algorithm. Explain it with suitable example.	10	3	2	2	2.2.1			

Q. 14	How do transport layer protocols contribute to ensuring QoS in a network? Describe Unicast, Multicast, Broadcast routing protocols in detail.	10	1	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	Describe how TCP ensures reliable data transmission. Include a discussion on sequencing, acknowledgments and retransmissions.	10	3	1	2	2.1.3





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CS4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Database Management System (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand basic concepts and identify various data models (E-R modeling concepts) and apply these concepts for designing databases.

CO2: Apply relational database theory by SQL and describe relational algebra expression, tuple and domain relational expression for writing queries in relational algebra.

CO3: Identify and improve the database design by normalization and key constraints.

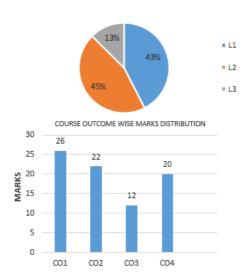
CO4: Understand and Analyze transaction processing and concurrency control concepts.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI				
Q. 1	Define schedules and its type with example.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1				
Q. 2	Define concurrency in transaction	2	1	1	1	1.2.2				
	management.									
Q. 3	Discuss the need of serializability in transaction processing.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1				
Q. 4	Describe difference between 2PL and Strict 2PL. Write only difference no elaboration needed.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1				
Q. 5	Write short note on Validation Based protocol with suitable example.	2	2	2	2	2.2.1				

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Considering the life cycle of the transaction given below- Partially Committed Committed Aborted Describe all the scenarios that can be identified by seeing the above life cycle. Note: the scenarios should not be less than three.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 7	Consider scenario of online railway reservation system. In case of data lost the DBA of the railway reservation system will prefer which recovery protocol – log-based recovery protocols, validation-based protocols, shadow paging. Explain your answer with proper transactions scenario examples.	5	1	1	1	1.2.2	
Q. 8	Explain these scenarios with example. (a) If deadlock is avoided by deadlock-avoidance schemes, is starvation still possible? (b) Under what conditions is it less expensive to avoid deadlock than to allow deadlocks to occur and then to detect them?	5	2	2	2	2.2.1	
Q. 9	Describe shadow paging in detail with suitable example.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 10	Discuss all ACID properties of transaction with example.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 11	In timestamp ordering w-timestamp (Q) denotes the largest timestamp that executes write (Q) successfully. If we define it to be timestamp of most recent transaction to execute write(Q) successfully. Is there any difference ?justify your answer.	5	1	1	1	1.4.1	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Suppose two-phase locking is used, but exclusive locks are released early, that is, locking is not done in a strict two-phase manner. Give an example to show why transaction rollback can result in a wrong final state, when using the log-based recovery algorithm.	10	3	2	3	1.4.1	
Q. 13	Is deadlock occurring in following situation: "In the CUSTOMER table, transaction T1 holds a lock on some rows and needs to update some rows in the ADRESS table. Simultaneously, transaction T2 holds locks on some rows in the ADRESS table and needs to update the rows in the CUSTOMER table held by Transaction T1." If deadlock occur then explain how deadlock is detected in database system.	10	4	3	1	1.3.1	
	Consider the give graph, is the corresponding						
Q. 14	schedule conflict serializable? Explain your answer.	10	2	1	2	2.2.1	
Q. 15	Consider the following schedules given below and identify which anomaliis there in the schedule and give your answer with proper justification and explanation.	10	4	2	1	1.4.1	

		(b)			
(a)		(T1)	(T2)		
(a)			Lock-S(B)		
(T1)	(T2)		Read(B)		
			UnLock(B)		
	Read(B)	Lock-X(B)			
	Read(D)	Read(B)			
		Write(B)			
Read(B)		UnLock(B)			
		Commit			
Write(B)			Lock-X(B)		
			Write(B)		
			UnLock(B)		
	Write(B)		Commit		



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4 of 4

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CS3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACES (BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Examine the architecture of 8085 microprocessor, Memory and its type.

CO2: To Analyze interfacing applications using microprocessor and peripherals.

CO3: To Design Assembly Language Programs by using instructions of 8085.

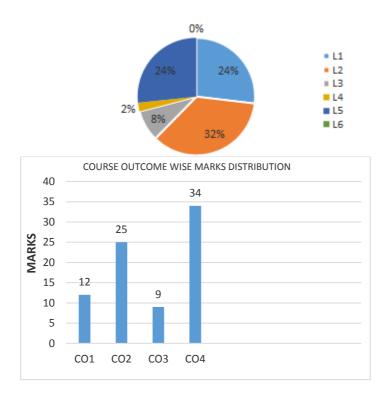
CO4: To Investigate the connection of the microprocessor with the peripheral devices.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Explain the need of DMA in microprocessor.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Differentiate between Macros and Subroutine.	2	3	4	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Explain scanned Keyboard mode of 8279.	2	4	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 4	Frame the control word in 8255 (PPI) for the following configuration in mode 0. i) Port A: Input ii) Port B: Not used iii) Port C_L : Output iv) Port C_U : Input	2	4	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 5	Write short note on (any one)- 1. IEEE 488 2. Centronics	2	2	1	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	What is subroutine? Explain the use of stack in CALL and RETURN instructions.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 7	Draw the block diagram of 8259 programmable interrupt controller and explain function of various blocks.	5	4	1	2	2.3.1			
Q. 8	Draw the internal block diagram of 8251 USART and explain its initialization process.	5	2	1	2	2.3.1			
Q. 9	Explain a driver circuit block diagram for connecting MP with liquid Crystal Display.	5	2	2	2	2.3.1			
Q. 10	Describe the communication standards RS-232C and RS 422A with configurations.	5	2	2	2	2.3.1			
Q. 11	Frame a BSR control word subroutine to set bit PC7 and PC3 and reset them after 10ms.	5	4	3	2	2.1.2			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Design a memory interface with 3 chips of 1kByte RAM with starting address 4000H, 8kByte ROM starting address 0000H and 8kByte ROM starting address E000H.	10	1	5	3	3.4.1	
Q. 13	Draw and explain the block diagram of 8279 keyboard/display interface.	10	4	1	2	2.3.1	
Q. 14	Draw the block diagram of 8255 PPI. What are different operating modes of 8255 PPI? Discuss how to determine the control word for 8255.	10	4	2	2	2.3.1	

Q. 15	Design a square wave generator with a pulse width of 150 micro sec. by using 8254. Set the timer in mode 3. The clock frequency is 2MHz.	10	2	5	3	3.4.1



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CSR4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name—THEORY OF COMPUTATION (BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To demonstrate basic concepts of computation.

CO2: To analyze language expressions and Grammars in finite automata.

CO3: To design the solutions of computation problem using suitable machines.

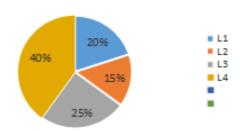
CO4: To apply the concepts of Computation in real life problems.

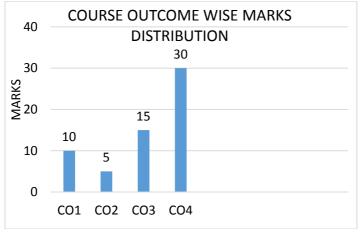
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI				
Q. 1	Discuss the concept behind stack data structure in pushdown automata.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1				
Q. 2	Describe the logic of tuples in formal definition of Turing Machine with example.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1				
Q. 3	Examine the Transition function of Pushdown automata and explain the use of stack in PDA.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1				
Q. 4	Discuss the relationship between type0, type1, type2 and type3 languages of Chomsky hierarchy.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1				
Q. 5	Let G= ({S,C} ,{a,b},P,S) where P consists of S->aCa , C->aCa b. Find L(G).	2	1	2	1	1.1.1				

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	How to proof that Kleen closure operation is closed under recursive languages and not closed under REL. proof by taking an example.	5	2	3	2	2.1.1			
Q. 7	Discuss the differences between Context free languages and unrestricted languages with example.	5	2	3	2	2.1.1			
Q. 8	Consider the CFG S -> XX X -> XXX/bX/Xb/a Find the parse tree for the string bbaaaab. And discuss the GNF form for above grammar.	5	3	4	3	3.1.1			
Q. 9	Construct a Turing Machine for L={a^n b c^n / n>=1}	5	3	4	3	3.2.1			
Q. 10	Let M be a polynomial-time nondeterministic Turing machine such that $L = \{x \mid \exists w \colon M(x, w) = 1\}$. Proof Every N P-complete language L is self-reducible.	5	3	4	3	3.2.2			
Q. 11	Proof the pumping lemma theorem for context free languages with example.	5	3	4	3	3.2.2			

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
	Write a short note on:	10	4	5	4	4.1.1
	i) Recursive and Recursive Enumerable					
Q. 12	Language					
	ii) Chomsky Hierarchy of languages					
	iii) Types of Turing Machine					

Q. 13	A set of cities and distance between every pair of cities, the problem is to find the shortest possible route that visits every city exactly once and returns to the starting point. Solve it by using following diagram.	10	4	5	5	5.1.1
	Construct the grammar by using below Turing	10	1	5	<u></u>	511
Q. 14	Construct the grammar by using below Turing machine and write the transactions.	10	4	0	5	5.1.1
	A 11 : '14 1 D :111 :0	10	4	_	_	F 1 1
Q. 15	A problem is said to be Decidable if we can always construct a corres-ponding algorithm that can answer the problem correctly. We can intuitively understand Decidable problems by considering a simple example. Suppose we are asked to compute all the prime numbers in the range of 1000 to 2000. Find the solution.	10	4	5	5	5.1.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CS1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name—TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION
(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

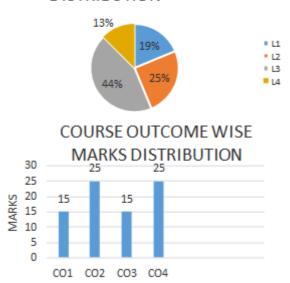
- CO-1 Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What are the key factors highlighting the importance of feedback within communication?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 2	Recall the steps involved in the process of technical writing.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 3	Emphasize the relevant elements of standard email closings.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 4	Outline the three approaches to build a resume.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			
Q. 5	State the parts of a Report.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Examine the structure of the 40-20-40 Writing Process and identify its components.	5	CO3	3	10	10.3.1	
Q. 7	Compare and contrast CVs and resumes by providing examples of when each would be most appropriate to use, illustrating the distinct purposes and components of each document.	5	CO4	3	12	12.3.2	
Q. 8	Explain the importance of different types of letters along with the format of Business letter.	5	CO2	2	12	12.2.2	
Q. 9	Throw the light on various techniques of proofreading.	5	CO1	1	10	10.1.2	
	teeninques of proofreading.						
Q. 10	Analyze the process of Minutes of a meeting through the lens of Technical Writing.	5	CO2	3	10	10.3.1	
Q. 11	Identify common grammar mistakes in technical communication and evaluate their impact on clarity and effectiveness. Propose corrective strategies to improve communication quality.	5	CO2	2	12	12.2.1	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Examine the various types of technical communication and outline what sets each apart.	10	CO4	3	12	12.3.1			
Q. 13	Break down the elements within a formal proposal for assessment.	10	CO3	4	12	12.3.1			
Q. 14	Explore the technical writing process thoroughly, emphasizing the	10	CO2	2	12	12.2.2			

	significance of every stage. Explain how grasping this process enhances communication efficacy in professional environments.					
Q. 15	Analyze a letter on enquiring about an admission to MBA program.	10	CO4	3	10	10.3.2



CO - Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CS02-01 Category: PCC

Subject Name – DISCRETE MATHEMATICS STRUCTURE [BRANCH – Computer Engineering (CSE/CSR)]

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

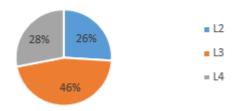
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

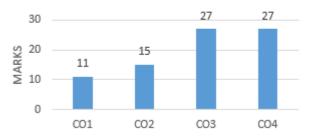
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Define monoid with example.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Draw graph which is Eulerian as well as Hamiltonian.	2	4	2	2	2.1.3			
Q. 3	State the Handshaking Theorem.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	Determine which of the following can be a degree sequence of a possible graph. (i) 0,2,2,3,4 (ii) 2,2,3,4,5,5	2	1	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 5	Show that $G = \{-1,1,i,-i\}$ is a Cyclic group or not?	2	2	3	1	1.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Solve the recurrence relation $a_r - 4a_{r-1} + 4a_{r-2} = 0$ and find the particular solution ,given that $a_0 = 1$ and $a_1 = 6$	5	3	3	1	1.1.1		
Q. 7	Find the number of distinct permutation of the letter of word "ENGINEERING".	5	1	4	1	1.1.1		
Q. 8	Let N be the set of natural numbers and * be an operation on S=NXN, defined by (i)(a, b)*(c, d)=(ac, bd) (ii) (a, b)*(c, d)=(a+c, b+d) Show that S is a semi group.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1		
Q. 9	Let H=3Z is a subgroup of a group (Z,+). Find all right cosets in Z.	5	2	2	1	1.1.1		
Q. 10	(a) Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is always even.(b) Give two example of graph which is neither Eulerian nor Hamiltonian.	5	4	3	2	2.1.3		
Q. 11	Prove that the set of integers Z forms a group with respect to binary operation (*) defined by a*b=a+b+1.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Explain Welch-Powell algorithm and use it to color the following graph G, under proper coloring and hence find its chromatic number.	10	4	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 13	Show that the set $R = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$ is a commutative ring with respect to $+_6$ and X_6 as the two ring compositions.	10	2	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 14	Solve a_{r+2} - $3a_{r+1}$ + $2a_r = 0$ given $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 3$ by Generating function method.	10	3	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	Explain following graphs with example (i) Complete Graph (ii) Euler Graph (iii) Weighted graph	10	4	2	2	2.1.3



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EE5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name- Electrical and Hybrid Vehicles

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply the knowledge with proper understanding of different configurations of electric vehicles and its Components, hybrid vehicle configuration, sizing of components and energy management.[Apply]

CO2: Analyze the performance of electric and hybrid electric vehicle.

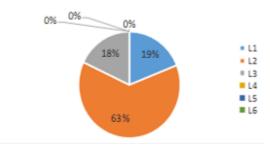
CO3: Design the hybrid vehicle and battery electric vehicles with optimized energy management strategies.

CO4: Investigate the drive train topologies with modern tool usage in electric as well as hybrid electric vehicle for the purpose of self-employment and entrepreneurship.

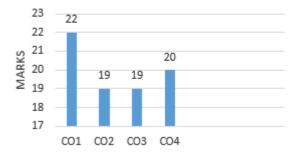
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What do you understand by the term "electric traction"?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	What are the components used in Hybrid and Electric vehicles?	2	2	1	1	2.1.1			
Q. 3	Write two advantages of EHV.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Differentiate between ICE and EHV.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	What do you understand by drive system efficiency of a Vehicle?	2	3	1	2	2.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Write down in detail about Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis.	5	3	1	2	2.1.1			
Q. 7	Discuss in detail about capacitor-based energy storage.	5	1	2	1	2.1.1			
Q. 8	Mention what is Energy Storage requirements in Hybrid and Electric vehicles	5	2	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 9	How matching of the electrical machine and ICE is done?	5	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 10	Explain the configuration and control of Induction motor drives.	5	3	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 11	What criteria should be there for selecting the energy storage technology?	5	3	3	2	2.1.1			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Write a short note on Energy Management Strategies used in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles	10	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 13	Discuss the implementation issues of EMS in detail.	10	4	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 14	Explain flywheel-based energy storage with its analysis.	10	4	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 15	What do you understand by the Hybridization of different energy storage devices?	10	2	3	2	2.1.1			



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- ELECTRICAL DRIVES

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

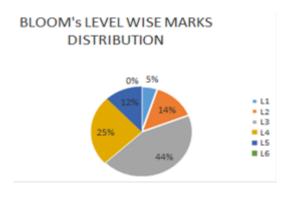
- CO1: Explain the in-depth concepts of DC and AC drives, scalar & vector control of ac motors, and multi-quadrant operation of drives. [Apply]
- CO2: Relate the power electronics and robust control system knowledge for the precise speed control of AC and DC motors. [Analyze]
- CO3: Estimate the closed loop control structure of DC drives and vector control of AC drives.[Design]
- CO4: Evaluate the application based accurate speed control techniques for AC and DC motors.

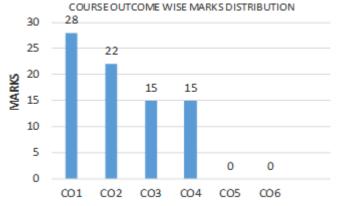
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	List the different methods of speed control of three phase induction motor.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			
Q. 2	Draw the speed torque curves of a fan load.	2	1	2	1	1.1.2			
Q. 3	What do you understand by slip power recovery method of speed control?	2	2	2	1	1.1.2			
Q. 4	Why V/F method of speed control is preferred in induction motor over only voltage or frequency control?	2	1	2	1	1.1.2			
Q. 5	What are the disadvantage of induction motor operation with unbalanced supply voltage?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of	6) Max.	Marks	s (20)		
Q. 6	Draw the torque-speed characteristic of a three-phase induction motor and discuss various regions of operation.	5	1	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 7	Derive the condition for maximum torque of an induction motor. Also derive the value of the maximum torque the machine can develop.	5	1	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Explain in brief about direct torque control of three phase induction motor.	5	3	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Why stator voltage control is suitable for speed control of induction motor in fan and pump drives?	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Write short notes on Voltage Source Inverter (VSI) Induction Motor Drives.	5	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	With the aid of a neat labelled circuit diagram, explain the operation of any one slip-power-recovery scheme induction motor drive.	5	2	4	2	2.4.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Explain vector control of speed control of 3 phase induction motor. Also write the limitation of vector control method.	10	3	3	1	1.3.1		
Q. 13	Describe Voltage/ frequency (V/F) control a 3-phase induction motor for its speed control. Enumerate its advantages.	10	4	4	1	1.4.1		
Q. 14	Explain the static rotor resistance control of slip ring induction motor with the help of circuit diagram.	10	2	3	2	2.3.2		

A 2.8 KW, 400 V, 50 Hz, 4 pole, 1370 rpm, induction motor has following parameter referred to stator: Rs = 2 ohms, Rr = 5 ohms, Xs = Xr = 5 ohms, Xm = 80ohms. Motor speed is controlled by stator voltage control. When driving a fan load it runs at rated speed at rated voltage. Calculate motor terminal voltage, current and torque at 1200rpm.	10	1	5	1	1.3.1
---	----	---	---	---	-------





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels$
- $\hbox{1-Remembering, 2-Understanding, 3-Applying,}\\$
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSERVATION and AUDITING

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the energy scenario, energy strategy, energy law's, energy security and maximization of energy efficiency. [Apply]
- CO2: Identify energy conservation techniques and energy efficient technologies for developing electrical and industrial equipment.[Analyze]
- CO3: Evaluate pricing, energy audit, energy management and energy balance of an industry or organization.

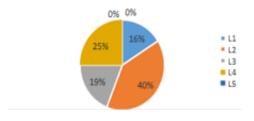
CO4: Develop methods of energy optimization, power factor improvement and fuel & energy substitution.

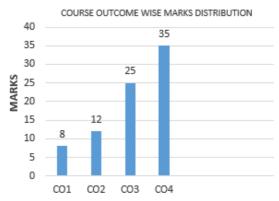
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Define the Cascade efficiency in electrical power supply system.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	Which is the best location for capacitor for power factor improvement from energy conservation point of view.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	Categorize how many grid code technical requirement are used in the industry.	2	2	2	2	2.1.1			
Q. 4	Name three types of motors in industrial practice.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 5	What are the advantages of energy efficient motors?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	x. Mar	ks (20))	
Q. 6	Explain the Electricity billing using different tariff structure.	5	3	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Define distribution and transformer losses in detail.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	A process plant consumes of 12500 kWh per month at 0.9 Power Factor (PF). What is the percentage reduction in distribution losses per month if PF is improved up to 0.96 at load end?	5	3	2	2	2.2.3
Q. 9	Discuss about analysis of Energy Efficient Lighting Control system in detail.	5	3	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 10	Explain the working of a soft starter and its advantage over other conventional starters	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 11	Categorize the Power quality issue in the grid network system and what is the use of static VAR generator to improve the power quality issue	5	4	3	2	2.1.2

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Design the algorithm for demand side management and the various technique used for DSM. What are the benefits of DCM to customers and distribution companies?	10	3	4	3	3.2.1			
	-								
Q. 13	Discuss about the variable speed drive in analyzing energy efficient technologies using following terms a) variable frequency drive b) Variable Torque vs Constant Torque c) Tighter process control with variable speed drives d) Eddy Current Drives.	10	4	3	2	2.1.2			

Q. 14	Discuss about the Hybrid and isolated operations of solar PV and wind systems. (A comparative analysis is accepted.)	10	4	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	A 3-phase, 415 V, 100 kW induction motor is drawing 50 kW at a 0.75 PF Calculate the capacitor rating requirements at motor terminals for improving PF to 0.95. Also calculate the reduction in current drawn and kVA reduction, from the point of installation	10	4	4	2	2.2.3
	back to the generated side due to the improved PF.					





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EE4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the fundamentals, fault analysis techniques, and applications of power system protection.

CO2: Examine the impact of power fluctuations on various parameters of power systems.

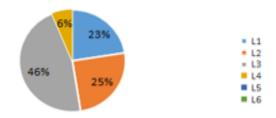
CO3: Design & simulate digital modelling parameters of power system.

CO4: Evaluate power system sampling and aliasing concerns.

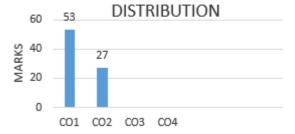
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	M ar ks	C 0	B L	P O	PI	
Q. 1	In given figure, find the current and Impedance by power swing analysis where E_A and E_B are generated voltages.	2	2	3	2	2.1.1	
Q. 2	What do you mean by digital protection?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1	
Q. 3	What is the difference between spill current and through current in Differential relay?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1	
Q. 4	Define stability limit and stability ratio in Differential relays.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 5	Mention different relaying schemes for modern alternators.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Describe with a neat sketch, the percentage differential protection of a modern alternator.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 7	Analyze faults encountered in transformers.	5	2	3	2	2.2.2			
Q. 8	Explain the working of a numerical relay with a neat block diagram.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 9	What do you mean by aliasing? How can aliasing be removed?	5	2	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 10	How can R and X of the line as seen by the relay be calculated by using an algorithm based on the discrete Fourier transform?	5	2	4	2	2.1.2			
						_			
Q. 11	What is the role of signal conditioner in DAS? Explain various components of signal conditioner.	5	1	3	1	1.2.1			

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	What is Data Acquisition System (DAS)? Explain the functions of various components of the Data Acquisition System.	10	1	1	1	1.4.1	
Q. 13	Describe the construction and operating principle of the percentage differential relay. Explain how the percentage differential relay overcomes the drawbacks of simple differential relay.	10	2	3	2	2.2.3	
Q. 14	What type of protective device is used for the protection of alternator against overheating of its stator and rotor? Explain in detail.	10	1	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 15	Explain construction and working principle of Buchholz Relay. Which part of transformer is protected by it?	10	1	3	1	1.4.1	



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-POWER SYSTEM - II

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

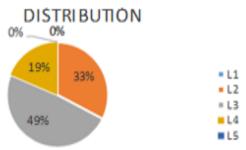
- CO 1 Manipulate the power flow equations to analyze the voltage and frequency issues of system.[Apply]
- CO 2 **Examine** the system stability and contingency by observing the system voltage and frequency .[Analyze]
- CO 3 Investigate the power and demand side management in the prospect of optimum utilization of electrical energy by dynamic pricing strategy.[Apply]
- CO 4 Summarize different case studies on power system to assess system security using Simulation tools. [Modern Tool]

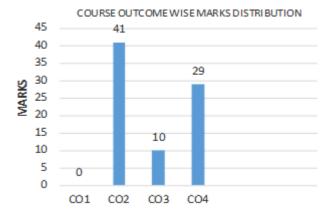
	PART - A: (All questions are comp	ulsory) M	ax. Ma	arks (1	.0)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	Summarize the utility function with respect to power system.	2	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Justify 'Ancillary services in power system open new start ups'.	2	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Define stability and instability in power	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
	system.					
Q. 4	Differentiate between steady state stability and transient stability of a power system.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
	Discuss the factors that affect steady	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 5	state stability of the power system.	2			1	1.4.1

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	A 50Hz, 4 pole turbo generator rated 100MVA, 11KV has an inertia constant of 0.8MJ/MVA. (i) Find the stored energy in the rotor at synchronous speed. (ii) If the mechanical input is suddenly raised to 80MW for an electrical load of 50MW, find rotor acceleration, neglecting mechanical and electrical losses.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2	
Q. 7	A 50 Hz four-pole turbo-generator rated 18 MVA, 13.2 kV has an inertia constant of H = 9.0 kW-sec/kVA. Determine the K.E. stored in the rotor at synchronous speed. Determine the acceleration if the input less the rotational losses is 20000 HP and the electric power developed is 14000 kW. If the acceleration computed for the generator is constant for a period of 15 cycles, determine the change in torque angle in that period and the r.p.m. at the end of 15 cycles. Assume that the generator is synchronized with a large system and has no accelerating torque before the 15 cycle period begins	5	2	3	2	2.1.2	
Q. 8	How 'equal area criterion' helps in power system stability? Discuss its application and limitation in the study of power system stability.	5	2	3	1	1.4.1	
Q. 9	Describe in detail the concepts of DSM and transmission pricing	5	3	2	1	1.3.1	
	Fundain the main of C						
Q. 10	Explain the various types of generator cost curves used in power systems.	5	4	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 11	Discuss in detail the vertical restructured power system.	5	3	4	1	1.1.2	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Describe the electricity market models. Also describe the various market models used in the power industry in detail.	10	4	4	1	1.1.2	
Q. 13	Derive swing equation and discuss its application in the study of power system stability.	10	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 14	Explain the forward Euler method of solving the swing equation. Compare this method with the equal area criterion method.	10	4	3	1	1.4.1	
Q. 15	A 50 Hz synchronous generator is connected to an infinite bus through a line. The p.u. reactances of generator and the line are j0.3 p.u. and j0.2 p.u. respectively. The generator no load voltage is 1.1 p.u. and that of infinite bus is 1.0 p.u. The inertia constant of the generator is 3 MW-sec/MVA. Determine the frequency of natural oscillations if the generator is loaded to (i) 60% and (ii) 75% of its maximum power transfer capacity and small perturbation in power is given.	10	2	3	2	2.3.1	

BLOOM's LEVEL WISE MARKS





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EE3-01 Category: ECS Subject Name—COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

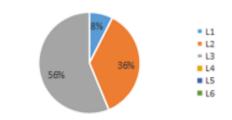
Course Outcomes (CO):

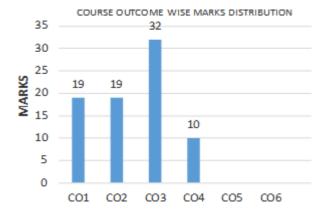
- CO1: Describe the architecture, memory & input-output organization of computers along with 16, 32 bit microprocessor.
- CO2: Infer addressing modes, programming models, instruction level pipelining, and memory management units.
- CO3: Assess multi bus organization, interrupt & interrupt controllers, and analyze real mode addressing, and dynamic scheduling.
- CO4: Relate data types, micro instructions, memory types, interface circuits, and instruction sets for design point of view and it's applicability in smart energy solutions.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	Which pins of 8086 are called as Address pins?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 2	How many general purpose registers are present in 8086?	2	2	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 3	What is dynamic scheduling?	2	3	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 4	Give comparison between IA – 32 and IA – 64 Microprocessors.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 5	Which pins of 8086 are called as Interrupt pins?	2	1	2	1	1.3.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Enlist the addressing modes of 8086.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 7	Prepare the list of 8086 instruction type and explain any one of them.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 8	Discuss segment registers of 8086.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1		
Q. 9	Differentiate between Stack Pointer and Base Pointer of 8086 processor.	5	3	3	2	2.4.4		
Q. 10	Explain in brief about the Instruction Level Parallelism.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 11	Explain maximum and minimum mode of 8086.	5	1	3	1	1.3.1		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Explain memory organization in 8086.	10	4	3	1	1.3.1		
Q. 13	Discuss about BIU and EU of 8086.	10	2	3	1	1.3.1		
Q. 14	Analyze in depth about the embedded processors with the help of suitable example.	10	3	2	2	2.4.2		
Q. 15	Differentiate between VLIW and DSP by analyzing it's speed of operation and architecture.	10	3	3	2	2.4.2		





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR Sem.) Roll No.

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY3-08 Category: PCC Subject Name-Basic Electrical Engineering (BRANCH – ALL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

- CO1: **Understand** the basic terminology and definitions of electrical and electronics engineering
- CO2: **Apply** knowledge of theorems as well as laws concerned with electrical engineering and simulation of electrical and electronic circuit or network.
- CO3: **Analyze** AC circuits studied and able to give concluding remarks on results or solutions.
- CO4: **Investigate** a case study of energy consumption by domestic or industrial or commercial Load.

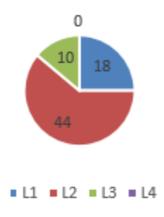
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	Define Faraday's law and its physical significance in electrical machine.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 2	What is power factor and its importance in electrical supply?	2	2	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 3	What is slip in three phase induction motor?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 4	Write working principle of DC motor.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 5	Explain working principle of MCB	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Mar	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Explain production of rotating magnetic field in three phase induction motor.	5	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q. 7	Write short note on 1. SCR 2. IGBT	5	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q. 8	State principle of operation of transformer and it's real time applications.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 9	The number of primary and secondary windings is 100 and 350 respectively. The primary voltage is given by 200V, determine the secondary voltage.	5	2	1	1	1.2.2
Q. 10	A 4 pole 50 Hz induction motor is running at 1300 rpm. Find The speed of stator magnetic field with respect to the rotor?	5	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q. 11	Write down the equation for a sinusoidal voltage of 50 Hz and its peak value is 20 V. Draw the corresponding voltage versus time graph.	5	3	2	1	1.2.2

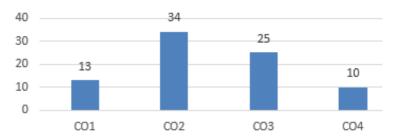
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	An RLC series circuit has a 40.0Ω resistor, a 3.00 mH inductor, and a $5.00 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor. (a) Find the circuit's impedance at 60.0 Hz and 10.0 kHz , noting that these frequencies and the values for L and C are the same as in Example 1 and Example 2 from Reactance, Inductive, and Capacitive. (b) If the voltage source has Vrms = 120 V , what is Irms at each frequency?	10	3	2	1	1.2.3		

Q. 13	Three identical coils, each of resistance 10ohm and inductance 42mH are connected (a) in star and (b) in delta to a 415V, 50 Hz, 3-phase supply. Determine the total power dissipated in each case.	10	3	2	1	1.2.3
Q. 14	Calculate the amount of electrical energy consumption for a month of 30 days in household of 220 V line with the following appliances being used: (a) five 60 W bulb for six hours. (b) Two 1000W heater for 2 hours. (c) 750 w electric iron for 2 hours. (d) 100W refrigerator for 24 hours. € 1100W microwave oven for 3hours. The cost of first 200 units is Rs 2.40 and next 200 units is rupees 3.90 per unit respectively.	10	4	3	1	1.2.3
	Explain Torque slip characteristics of					
Q. 15	three phase induction motor in detail.	10	2	2	1	1.2.3

MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME - MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Engineering Mathematics-2 (BRANCH – ALL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 4 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Recall order and degree of differential equations and define rank of matrix, Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix.

CO2: Explain various methods of solution of ordinary differential equations and matrix.

CO3: Apply an appropriate analytical technique to find solution of higher order differential equations.

CO4: Classify higher order partial differential equations and analyses a wide variety of time dependent phenomena of real world including heat conduction, wave equation article diffusion.

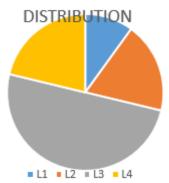
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI	
Q. 1	Find the particular integral of $\frac{e^{x}}{D^{2} + 2D + 1}$	2	CO1	L1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 2	Define the following integral in nonlinear partial differential eqation Complete integral (b) Particular Integral (c) Singular integral	2	CO1	L1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 3	What is order and degree of the differential equation, k $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right) = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{4}}$	2	CO1	L1	1	1.1.1	

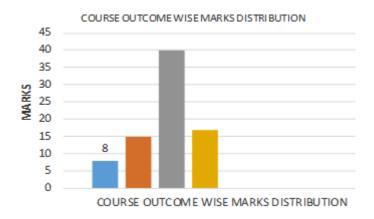
Q. 4	Solve $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ where $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$	2	CO1	L1	1	1.1.1
	Classify the following partial		CO4	L1	2	2.1.3
Q. 5	differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$	2				

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Solve the following differential equation $x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{dx^{2}} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{x}$	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Solve $x^2 p^2 + y^2 q^2 = z^2$ $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ Where,	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 8	Solve $x^{2}(y-z)\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^{2}(z-x)\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z^{2}(x-y)$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Solve the Simultaneous linear differential equation $\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0 \qquad \text{and} \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Solve the partial differential equation by Charpit's Method $2z + p^{2} + qy + 2y^{2} = 0, p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \mathbf{p}$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	Solve by using the method of separation of $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u,$ variables solve	5	4	4	2	2.1.3

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Solve- $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^x + x^2 - \sin x$	10	CO3	L3	PO- 2	2.1.3
Q. 13	Solve the following differential equation by Variation of parameter $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9 y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$	10	CO3	L3	PO- 2	2.1.3
Q. 14	Solve in series the differential $(1 + x^{2}) \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$ equation	10	CO3	L3	PO- 2	2.1.3
Q. 15	Solve one dimensional wave equations $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}, 0 < x < a, t > 0$ using the boundary condition $y(0,t) = 0 = y(a,t) $	10	CO4	L4	PO- 2	2.1.3

BLOOM's LEVEL WISE MARKS





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR I B.TECH. (II Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY2-03 Category: BSC, Subject Name-ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (BRANCH – ALL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 4 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Recall the properties of water, organic fuel, Theories of corrosion, engineering materials and types of organic reactions.
- CO-2 Describe characteristics of water, fuel, Engineering materials, corrosion of metals and organic reaction mechanism.
- CO-3 Determine the hardness of water, calorific value of fuels and rate of corrosion of metals for Industrial as well as domestic purposes.
- CO-4 Analyze different techniques of water treatment, fuel analysis, Manufacturing of engineering materials, corrosion protection methods and applications of organic reaction mechanisms.

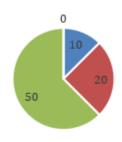
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	Why should an ideal fuel have moderate ignition temperature?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
			4			101			
Q. 2	Define Octane Number.	2	1	I	I	1.2.1			
Q. 3	Why is it important to perform reforming of gasoline?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 4	Define calorific value of a fuel. Write a relation between HCV & LCV.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 5	Discuss the stability of 1°, 2° and 3° carbocation.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	What are the requirements of a good fuel to be used in industry? A Sample of coal was found to have the following composition by weight-C=70%; O=14%; H=16%; N=5% and rest is ash. Calculate Gross and Net Calorific Value.	5	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Draw a neat and labeled diagram and explain the process of manufacturing of coke by Otto-Hoffmann's method.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Which fuel is synthesized using the Fischer Tropsch method? Explain the process with neat and labelled diagram.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 9	A 2.5 g of coal sample was heated in a silica crucible for one hour at 1050 C. 2.0 g residue was left behind. The residue obtained was then covered and heated for 7 minutes at 9500 C, 1.4 g residue was obtained. The residue obtained is further heated at 7500 C in muffle furnace till the constant mass of 0.70 g of residue was obtained. Calculate percentage results of the analysis and state to which type, the analysis belongs? Explain the importance of the process used above.	5	3	3	1	1,2,1
Q. 10	Write short note on synthesis of Paracetamol and its applications.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 11	What is Cracking? Compare Fixed bed and Moving bed catalytic cracking processes.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4)	Max. M	arks ((30)		
Q. 12	(a) Explain the principle and working of Bomb Calorimeter with labeled diagrams, for the determination of calorific value of solid fuel. (b) A coal sample of 0.90 g was burnt in a Bomb calorimeter, the following data was obtained- H = 7%, Weight of water taken in calorimeter = 510 g, Water equivalent of calorimeter = 2100 g, T1 = 23.4° C, T2 = 25.4° C Fuse wire correction = 10 cal., Acid correction = 50 cal., Calculate HCV and LCV in Kcal/Kg assuming the latent heat of steam is 580 cal/g	10	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 13	(a) Explain the Ultimate analysis of Coal. What is the significance of this method? Compare whether this method is better as compared to Proximate Analysis of Coal. (b) 4.80 g of the coal was kjeldahlized and NH ₃ gas thus evolved was absorbed in 50 ml of 0.1 N H ₂ SO ₄ . After absorption, the excess residual acid required 10.0 ml of 0.1 N NaOH for exact neutralization. Determine the percentage of nitrogen in the sample of coal.	10	4	3	2	2.4.2
	cour.					
Q. 14	(a) What is the significance of analysis of combustion products? (b) 1Kg of coal contains the following constituents. C = 80% O = 9.5% N = 1% H = 5 % Ash = 3.5%, S=1 Calculate the amount of minimum air required for complete combustion of 1 Kg of coal sample if 50% excess of air is supplied. Also find out the percentage composition by weight of dry products of composition	10	4	3	2	2.4.2

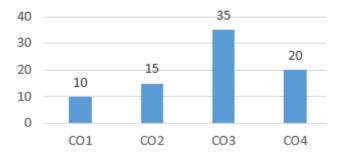
	Explain Nucleophilic Substitution reaction	10	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 15	with suitable examples. Discuss applications					
	of the reaction.					

BLOOMS LEVEL MARKS DISTRIBUTION



. L1 . L2 . L3 . L4

COURSE OUTCOME - MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR (II Sem.) Roll No.

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY3-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-BASIC MECHANICAL ENGNEERING (BME)
BRANCH-ALL BRANCH

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Students will be able to retrieve basic concepts of thermal and manufacturing process. (Recall/Remembering).

CO2: Students will able to compare different types of thermal and manufacturing processes and. (Understand)

CO3: Students will able to annotating about the functioning of turbine & pumps, IC engines, refrigeration system, modes of transmission of power, materials and primary manufacturing process. (Apply)

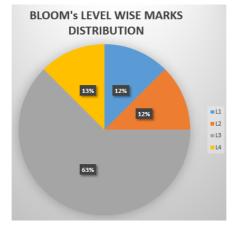
CO4: Student will be able to appraise the fundamental knowledge of thermal engineering, in addition to understanding of power transmission to solve the industrial and societal issues. (Examine)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What is IP and BP in the internal combustion engine?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	What is pattern?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 3	Define toughness and brittleness.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 3	Define toughness and officieness.	2	1	1	1	1.7.1			
Q. 4	What is creep?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 5	Define the functions of flywheel.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			

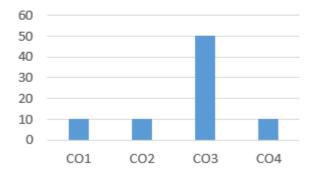
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Differentiate between Brazing, Soldering and Welding with the following aspects, i) Temperature ii) Type of material to be joined iii) Surface finish and iv) Strength	5	2	2	1	1,4.1			
Q. 7	Describe the four stroke SI engine with the help of PV and TS diagrams.	5	3	3	1	1.4.1			
Q. 8	Explain the post processes of casting, fettling-cleaning and finishing of castings.	5	3	3	1	1.4.1			
Q. 9	Differentiate between two stroke and four stroke petrol engines.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 10	Explain various forging operations with suitable neat diagrams.	5	3	3	1	1.4.1			
Q. 11	Explain various heat treatment methods with the help of a suitable diagram.	5	3	3	1	1.4.1			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Explain the various pattern allowances used in foundry. Also explain different properties of molding sand.	10	3	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 13	You want to transfer a power upto 15 meter which power transmission drive you will adopt. Explain with the suitable diagram.	10	3	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 14	Write a short notes on: i) Extrusion ii) Drawing iii) Rolling	10	3	3	1	1.4.1

	Two pulleys, one 450 mm diameter	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
	and the other 200 mm diameter are on					
	parallel shafts 1.95 m apart and are					
	connected by a crossed belt. Find the					
	length of the belt required and the					
	angle of contact between the belt and					
Q. 15	each pulley.					
	What power can be transmitted by the					
	belt, when the larger pulley rotates at					
	200 rev/min, if the maximum					
	permissible tension in the belt is 1 KN,					
	and the coefficient of friction between					
	the belt and pulley is 0.25 ?					



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS
DISTRIBUTION



Page 3 of 4

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No. ______
SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY3-09 Category: ESC Subject Name-Basic Civil Engineering

(BRANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Impart basic knowledge on importance of civil engineering in the infrastructural and sustainable development of society. (Remember)
- CO2: Understand the concept of surveying, building components and its importance, R.C.C., transportation and environmental engineering. (Understand)
- CO3: Illustrates the procedure for ranging, bearing, leveling and techniques of treatment and disposal of water, waste water and sanitation. (Apply)
- CO4: Computes the errors in linear and angular measurements, elevation of respective points on the ground. (Analyze)

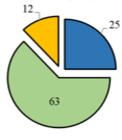
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	What do you mean by biodiversity?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	Write down any two differences between shallow and deep foundations.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 3	What is National Building Code?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 4	What do you mean by "Ozone Depletion"?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 5	What is the food web and food chain?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Briefly explain the plinth and carpet area.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	What do you understand by the Ecosystem? Explain their types as well.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Explain R.C.C. with their advantages and disadvantages.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Enlist the various types of buildings according to the National Building Code.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Define the following in brief: (a) Beam (b) Column (c) Parapet (d) Lintel Beam (e) Roof	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Explain the significance of rainwater harvesting along with its benefits and drawbacks.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Briefly describe the different types of shallow foundations with a neat sketch.	10	2	2	1	1.2.1			
Q. 13	What do you understand about the hydrological cycle? Explain each stage of the hydrological cycle with a neat sketch.	10	2	2	1	1.2.1			
Q. 14	Explain noise pollution with their sources, adverse effects, and control strategies.	10	2	2	1	1.2.1			

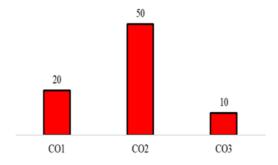
Q. 15	What is solid waste management? Also, write down the various methods involved in solid waste disposal.		3	3	1	1.3.1
-------	--	--	---	---	---	-------





■BL1 ■BL2 ■BL3

COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

I B.TECH. (II Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY3-06 Category: ESE Subject Name-PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING SECTION-All Branches

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of fundamental of computer system, number system and programming. (Remembering)

CO2: Explain various memory units, representation of number system and Conditional, Iterative statements using arrays, string, pointers, file structure. (Understanding)

CO3: Examine the concept of algorithms, flowchart, Operators, Pointer, Array, String, structure, union using modularization to solve complex problems using C Programming (Applying)

CO4: Illustrate the User Defined functions, Memory management and File concepts to solve real time problems using C Programming (Analyzing)

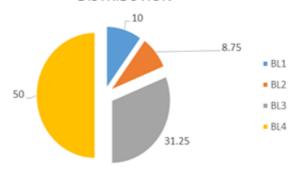
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	What is dynamic array?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 2	What is function in C language?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 3	Write the importance of using pointers in C.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 4	What is stremp() function?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 5	Describe various modes of opening a file in C.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	What is recursion? Write a program to find factorial of a given number using recursion.	5	4	4	2	2.2.4		
Q. 7	What are command line arguments? Explain with example.	5	4	4	2	2.2.2		
Q. 8	What is an array? Write a program to search (Linear Search) the value in an array of 10 integers.	5	3	3	1	1.3.1		
Q. 9	How do you create an array using dynamic memory allocation? Give example and also list benefits of this scheme.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 10	What is string? Write a C program to count total alphabets, spaces and digits in a given string.	5	4	4	2	2.2.3		
Q. 11	Differentiate call by value and call by reference using an example.	5	4	4	2	2.1.3		

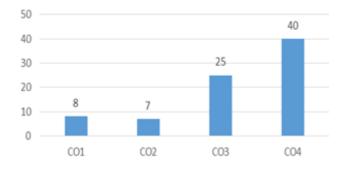
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	What do you understand by file handling? Enumerate and explain various file handling functions used in C language.	10	4	4	2	2.1.1	
Q. 13	Explain various storage classes in C with the help of example.	10	3	3	1	1.1.2	
Q. 14	What is structure? Write a program to read book code, book name and price of 10 books using array of structure. Now print book code and book name of those books whose price is between 500 to 1000.	10	4	4	2	2.2.2	

Q. 15	Write a program to perform addition and subtraction of two matrices of size 3x3 and print the results.	10	3	3	1	1.1.1
-------	--	----	---	---	---	-------

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR (II Sem.) Roll No.

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY2-02 Category: BSc Subject Name-ENGINEERING PHYSICS (BRANCH - ALL BRANCHES)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 4 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Describe** the concepts of Wave and Quantum mechanics, X-ray diffraction, Laser and Fiber optics, material science and electromagnetic theory.

CO2: **Understand** the physical significance of matter wave. Divergence, curl and Maxwell's equations, Q- factor of light, necessary conditions of Laser, properties of covalent and metallic compounds.

CO3: **Apply** Newton's ring, Michelson's Interferometer, grating and Hall effect to measure various physical quantities, optical fiber, laser and Maxwell's equations in various fields.

CO4: **Analyze** the salient features of Newton's ring, grating spectra, Extrinsic semiconductor, Energy states and probability density in 1-D & amp; 3-D box, Visibility as a measure of coherence, Origin of energy bands in solids, Fermi-Dirac distribution function, Maxwell equations.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What do you mean by metastable state? Explain why metastable states are needed in laser action?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 2	Define acceptance angle and acceptance cone.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 3	The wavelength of emission is 6×10^{-7} m and the coefficient of spontaneous emission is 10^6 /s. Determine the	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			

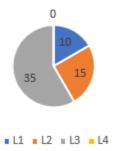
	coefficient for the stimulated emission.					
	16.00					
Q. 4	If $f(x,y,z)=3x2y-yz2$, find grad $f(x,y,z)$ at point $(1,2,-1)$.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	Differentiate between Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	An electric field of 100 V/m is applied to a sample of n-type semiconductor whose Hall coefficient is -0.0125 m ³ C ⁻¹ . Determine the current density in the sample assuming mobility μ = 0.36 m2 V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ .	5	2	2	1	1.2.1		
	Determine the energy and momentum							
Q. 7	of a photon of a laser beam of wavelength 6328A°. (Given: h=6.63x10 ⁻³⁴ J/s and c=3x10 ⁸ m/s).	5	2	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 8	Typical optical fiber (n_1 = 1.50) with cladding (n_2 =1.40) is used in a water (n_0 =1.33). Determine (i) the numerical aperture and (ii) the maximum acceptance angle.	5	3	3	2	2.2.3		
Q. 9	The pulse width of laser of wavelength 1064 nm is 25 ms. if the average power output per pulse is 0.8W then Calculate: (1) what is the energy released per pulse. (2) How many photons does each pulse contain?	5	3	3	2	2.2.3		

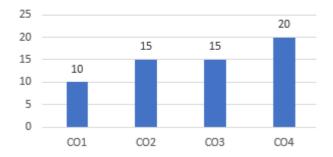
Q. 10	For intrinsic silicon, the electrical conductivity at room temperature is $4 \times 10^{-4} \Omega^{-1}$ m ⁻¹ . The electron and hole mobilities are $0.14 \text{m2} \text{ v}^{-1}$ s ⁻¹ and $0.040 \text{ m}^2 \text{ v}^{-1}$ s ⁻¹ respectively. Find charge carrier concentration.	5	3	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 11	Calculate the numerical aperture and maximum acceptance angle of step index fiber with core index 1.56 and cladding refractive index 1.52.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	k. Mar	ks (30)	
Q. 12	Using fundamental laws of electricity and magnetism. Derive Maxwells four equations in differential form and integral form.	5	4	3	2	2.2.3
	J					
Q. 13	What is an optical fiber? Explain construction of optical fiber. What do you mean by numerical Aperture of an optical fiber? Find an expression for the numerical aperture of a step index optical fiber.	5	4	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 14	In He-Ne laser, what is the function of He-Atom? Explain the answer with the help of energy level diagram for He-Ne. Describe with neat sketch the working of He-Ne laser.	5	4	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 15	Define divergence and curl of a vector field in Cartesian coordinates and give their physical significance. Derive Possion's and Laplac's equations.	5	4	3	2	2.2.3

BLOOM'S LEVEL MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME - MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR I B.TECH. (II Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY1-05 Category: HSMC Subject Name-HUMAN VALUES (BRANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

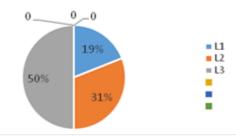
- CO1: Relate sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills (Recall)
- CO2: Find the happiness and human values in terms of personal and social life to create harmony in them (Recall)
- CO3: Use and understand practically the importance of trust, mutually satisfaction and human relationship (Apply)
- CO4: Identify the orders of nature for the holistic perception of harmony for human existence (Analyze)
- CO5: Understand the professional ethics and natural acceptance of human values (Evaluate)

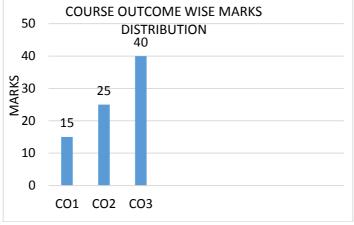
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI			
Q. 1	What do you mean by co-existence?	2	1	L1	10	10.2.1			
Q. 2	Differentiate between 'units' and 'space'.	2	1	L1	10	10.2.1			
Q. 3	Define Innateness.	2	1	L1	10	10.2.1			
Q. 4	What is ethical human conduct?	2	1	L1	10	10.2.1			
Q. 5	Define harmony in nature.	2	1	L1	10	10.2.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Ma	x. Mai	rks (20)	
Q. 6	What do you mean by definitiveness of ethical human conduct? How can it be ensured?	5	2	L2	9	9.1.1
Q. 7	Comment on the statement: "Nature I limited and space is unlimited."	5	2	L2	9	9.1.1
Q. 8	What is Sanskaar? Explain its effects or the conformance of the human order.	5	2	L2	9	9.1.1
Q. 9	Differentiate between intention and competence, when you have to judge the other? Why is it important?	5	1	L1	10	10.2.1
Q. 10	Explain 'Existence is Gathansheel and Gathanpurna and also there is Kriyapurnata and Acharanpurnata in existence'.	5	2	L2	9	9.1.1
Q. 11	Elucidate the criteria for evaluation of holistic technology.	5	2	L2	9	9.1.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	There is recyclability in nature. Explain this statement with examples. How does it help in production activity?	10	3	L3	8	8.1.1		
Q. 13	Elaborate four orders of nature and their subtle aspects in detail.	10	3	L3	8	8.1.1		
Q. 14	What do you mean by 'Universal Human Order'? What is your vision of a Universal Human Order? Write in your own words.	10	3	L3	8	8.1.1		
Q. 15	Critically examine the issues in professional ethics in the current scenario.	10	3	L3	8	8.1.1		

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No. __

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY1-04 Category: HSMC Subject Name-Communication Skills (BRANCH - ALL ENGINEERING)

(Section- F to J)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1 Describe the process of communication, basics of Grammar and Writing and Literary Aspects. (Recall)
- CO 2 Explain the types of communication, barriers and channels of communication and the concept of Literature through Short Stories and poetry. (Examine)
- CO 3 Write and prepare professional reports, paragraphs and business letters with the correct use of grammar. (Recall)
- CO 4 Discuss and illustrate the impact of social and moral values through short stories. **(Apply)**
- CO 5 Restate and outline the basic concepts of English Literature through poetry. **(Examine)**

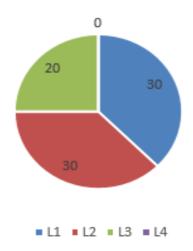
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	Explain Haptics.	2	1	1	10	10.2.1		
Q. 2	What are the advantages of written communication?	2	1	1	10	10.2.1		
Q. 3	Differentiate between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication.	2	1	1	10	10.2.1		
Q. 4	Write full form of CV.	2	1	1	10	10.2.1		
Q. 5	Name the different types of Business Letters.	2	1	1	10	10.2.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Ma	x. Ma	rks (20))	
Q. 6	Write a detailed note on 'Media of Communication'.	5	1	1	10	10.2.1
Q. 7	Define Communication. Explain its process with suitable diagram.	5	1	1	10	10.2.1
Q. 8	What is informal communication? Explain different types of informal communication.	5	1	1	10	10.2.1
Q. 9	Write a short paragraph in 200-250 words on- 'Traits that make an influential person' or 'If you lived in another era'.	5	2	2	8	8.2.2
Q. 10	What is the importance of effective communication? Explain 7Cs of effective communication.	5	1	1	10	10.2.1
Q. 11	Your College organized a literacy camp in its neighborhood. Write a report in 150-200 words on the camp for your college newsletter. You are Smita/Sumit.	5	2	2	8	8.2.2

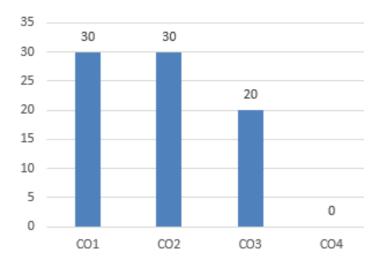
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
0.12	(a) What are business letters? Explain different components of business letter.	10	3	3	12	12.2.1			
Q. 12	(b) You wish to do a Spanish learning course from the institute 'Learn a Language'. Write a letter to enquire about course details, fees, duration etc. sign yourself as Kritika/Kartik.								

Q. 13	'The failure of communication is because of the blockage in the act of communication.' Explain the statement and bring out some possible barriers in communication.	10	2	2	8	8.2.2
Q. 14	Write a letter applying for the job appeared in the TOI on May 23, 2024. The advertisement demands for Part Time help required by High-Tech Solutions for the post of Team Leader in evening 5-10 pm. Also draft your CV for the same.	10	3	3	12	12.2.1
Q. 15	Explain Verbal and Non- Verbal communication in detail.	10	2	2	8	8.2.2

BLOOM'S LEVEL MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME - MARKS DISTRIBUTION



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR II B.TECH. (IV Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-DATA COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER NETWORKS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Acquire the knowledge about network hardware and network software along with architectures of networking and data transmission.

CO2: Apply the concept of data transmission, error detection and correction using different methods.

CO3: Analyze the different routing methods and congestion control mechanism in networking.

CO4: Develop network topologies thereby handling design issues, application layer protocol along with network.

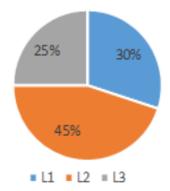
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	Differentiate between connectionless and connection-oriented service.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 2	Describe the role of DHCP in brief.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 3	Write uses of Leaky Bucket Algorithm.	2	3	2	1	1.4.1		
Q. 4	What is the broadcast address for Ethemet?	2	3	2	1	1.4.1		
Q. 5	List any two differences between classful and classless addressing.	2	2	1	1	1.4.1		

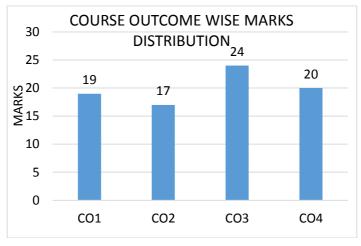
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Illustrate distance vector routing protocol with suitable example.	5	3	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 7	Discuss the term "Three Way Handshake" in Transport layer connection management (TCP).	5	3	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	How congestion is controlled at network layer? Explain leaky bucket algorithm.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Divide a network into three subnets. The IP address of a network is 203.110.0.0/16.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 10	Why do we need a DNS system? Explain its working.	5	4	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	Explain the HTTP protocol with the help of suitable diagrams.	5	4	1	1	1.4.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of	f 4) Max	. Marks	s (30)		
Q. 12	Find the shortest path and shortest distance from A to D using Dijkstra's algorithm for the figure 1 as given below. Figure 1	10	2	3	2	2.1.3

Q. 13	Discuss the IP addressing with subnet masking. Also write the difference between IPV4 and IPV6.	10	3	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 14	Which transport protocol is connection- oriented and ensure reliable service? Explain its header format in detail.	10	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	Write short notes on (a) Architecture of WWW, (b) SMTP	10	4	1	1	1.3.1

BLOOM's LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR II B.TECH. (IV Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name—THEORY OF COMPUTATION (BRANCH – INFORMATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: \3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Classify and compare the Automata, Grammars, Languages and Computational problems based on their properties and hierarchy

CO2: Apply Pumping lemmas of respective languages to determine the grammar and solve problems related to Normal Forms, transformation of automata, and parsing

CO3: Analyze the working of Automata and Turing Machines.

CO4: Construct the required automata based on the given criteria of string acceptability and/or state transformations.

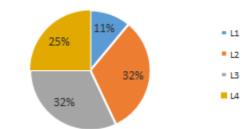
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Describe NP-Complete. Give one example.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	CFG is ambiguous. Justify it.	2	1	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 3	Prove that L= $\{a^p \mid P \text{ is a prime number}\}$ is not a CFL.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1			
Q. 4	Design a TM for addition of two numbers in unary.	2	2	2	1	1.1.2			
Q. 5	Define Context Sensitive Language.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			

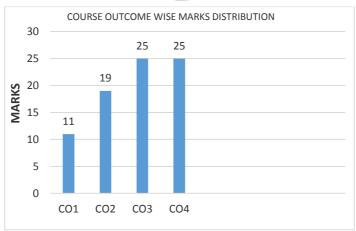
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Design a PDA for language L= a ⁿ b ⁿ , where n>=1 also check the acceptability string aaabbbab.	5	2	3	2	2.3.1
Q. 7	Discuss the Chomsky Classification of language.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Describe Hamiltonian path problem with suitable example.	5	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 9	Explain the closure properties of CFL.	5	2	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Construct the Turing machine for the following language: a) L={a^n b^n c^n n>=1} Also, explain the basic model of Turing machine.	5	4	3	2	2.3.1
Q. 11	Explain Rice's theorems in detail.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	k. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Illustrate the linear bounded Automata. Also describe the organization of linear bounded automata.	10	4	4	2	2.4.4
	Find the electrical mathematics to an income					
Q. 13	Find the shortest path using travelling salesman problem.	10	4	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 14	Distinguish between Deterministic and Non- deterministic PDA with suitable example.	10	3	3	2	2.2.3

Q. 15 Write a Short note on:- i) Universal Turir ii) Multi tape and idimensional Turir Machine iii) Halting Probler	ulti-	3 2	2 1	1.4.1
--	-------	-----	-----	-------

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR II B.TECH. (IV Sem.) Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT4-05 Category: ESC Subject Name—DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BRANCH – INFORMATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply relation algebra and SQL on Complex Problems.

CO2: Analyze database management system concepts to convert raw data into relation database schema.

CO3: Judge Reason of Database failure and best recovery mechanism.

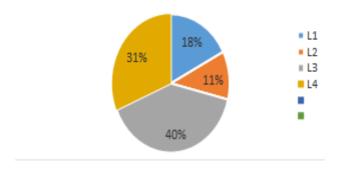
CO4: Design effective database Schema using refinement and Normalization technique

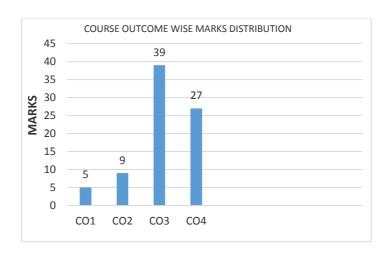
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	What is a Transaction? Provide an example of how a transaction might be used in a banking system.	2	2	L1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 2	What is meant by a Checkpoint? Can you identify scenarios where implementing checkpoints can enhance performance and outcome?	2	2	L3	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Explain the concept of Conflict Equivalence.	2		L2	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Explain how Shadow Paging works in database systems.		3	L2	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 5	What all operations are considered Conflicting Operations?	2	3	L1	PO1	1.4.1

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	What are Functional Dependencies? Assess the importance of Functional Dependencies in designing a robust database schema.	5	4	L4	PO2	2.3.1
Q. 7	What are ACID properties? Explain in detail.	5 1		L1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 8	What are the States of a transaction? Explain with the help of a neat diagram.	5 2		L1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Define Serializability and its types? What are the consequences of not ensuring serializability in a transaction processing system?	5 3		L4	PO2	2.3.1
Q. 10	Explain the following terms: i) Partial Dependency ii) Transitive Dependency iii) Full Functional Dependency	5	4	L2	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 11	What are the desirable properties of Decomposition of Relations? Explain with examples.	5	4	L4	PO2	2.1.2

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Recoverable Schedu property is related v	whether the following	oility	10	3	L4	PO2	2.4.1
	read (A) write (A) read (B)	read (A) commit						

Q. 13	What is meant by Normalization? Define and explain various Normal Forms with examples. Also elaborate with examples the Insertion, Deletion and Update Anomalies in a bad database design.	10	4	L3	PO2	2.2.2
Q. 14	What is meant by Log based Recovery Schemes? Explain the types of Log based schemes in detail with appropriate examples. How the use of Checkpoints reduces the time taken by Log based Recovery Schemes? Demonstrate with an example.	10	3	L3	PO2	2.3.1
Q. 15	Demonstrate the Locking Protocol for implementing concurrency Control. What all variations of basic Locking Protocol are there? Also give example of a schedule under locking protocol where Deadlock can occur.	10	3	L3	PO2	2.3.2





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name— PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNICATION (BRANCH – INFORMATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand different modulation and demodulation techniques used in analog communication

CO2: Identify and solve basic communication problems.

CO3: Analyze transmitter and receiver circuits

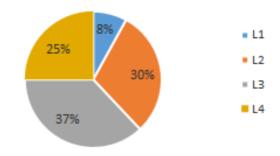
CO4: Compare and contrast design issues, advantages, disadvantages and limitations of analog and digital communication systems.

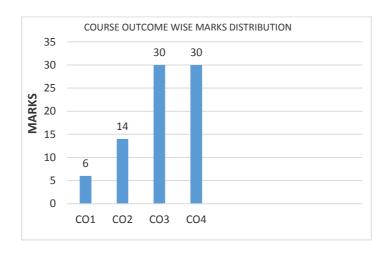
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	What is the necessity of Non uniform quantization?	2	2	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Describe companding and its types.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 3	How QPSK is different than PSK modulation?	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Define the term 'Pulse shaping'.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 5	Explain difference between PCM and DPCM.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1			

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Max	. Marl	ks (20)		
Q. 6	Describe midrise and midtread quantization process with suitable diagram.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
	XXII (1 1 CC 1)					
Q. 7	What is the difference between Multiplexing and Multiple Access? Explain Code Division Multiple Access in brief.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Encode the following binary data stream into RZ, NRZ, AMI and Manchester codes. Data stream: 11000010	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 9	Explain T1 Carrier System with the help of suitable block diagram.	5	3	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Explain the ASK system and derive the relation for error probability of binary ASK.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 11	Describe Inter Symbol Interference (ISI) and Raised Cosine Spectrum in Digital Modulation.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Describe limitations of Delta modulation. Explain Adaptive delta modulation with the help of block diagram and signal graph.	10	4	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 13	A television signal having a bandwidth of 10.2 MHz is transmitted using binary PCM system. Given that the number of quantization levels is 512.Determine: i) Code word length ii) Transmission bandwidth iii) Final Bit rate iv) Output signal to quantization noise ratio	10	4	4	2	2.4.3

Q. 14	Explain the quantization error and derive an expression for maximum signal to noise ratio in PCM system.	10	4	3	2	2.3.2
Q. 15	Describe Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Frequency-Hop Spread Spectrum (FHSS) with suitable diagram and waveforms.	10	3	3	2	2.3.1





Page 3 of 4

CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE4-08 Category: BSC Subject Name – DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply fundamental of logic gates and Boolean algebra to solve complex engineering problems of various digital applications.

CO2: Reduce Boolean expressions to design digital combinational circuits using appropriate minimization technique so as to propose a cost effective solution.

CO3: Implement a sequential circuit using flip-flops as required by the application to solve specific complex engineering problems.

CO4: Configure analog to digital convertors and digital to analog convertors.

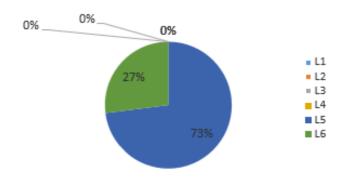
CO5: Design a sequential circuit representing a system which can count using programmable logic devices.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Explain the significance of quantization.	2	4	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	Differentiate between RAM, ROM and CAM	2	5	2	3	3.1.1			
Q. 3	Clarify the advantages of Flat-Top sampling over other types of sampling.	2	4	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 4	Draw the block diagram of an A/D converter.	2	4	1	2	2.1.1			

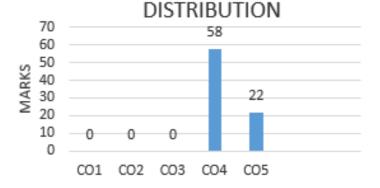
Q. 5	Explain the significance of encoding.	2	4	2	1	1.4.1	
------	---------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	-------	--

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	With the help of circuit diagram, explain the working of sample and hold circuit.	5	4	2	1	1.4.1		
Q. 7	Explain the working of a 3 bit Counter type ADC by using appropriate circuit and block diagrams. Comment on the conversion time taken by this ADC. Also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this type.	5	4	2	1	1.4.1		
Q. 8	Design and explain the working of a 4 bit binary weighted resistor type D/A converter. Also explain the limitations and advantages of this type of D/A converter	5	4	6	2	2.1.2		
Q. 9	Classify different types of semiconductor memories.	5	5	4	3	3.1.1		
Q. 10	Differentiate between PLD's and CPLD's	5	5	2	3	3.1.1		
Q. 11	Explain the working of a 3 bit quantizer with encoder with the help of diagram and waveforms	5	4	2	1	1.4.1		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Classify and explain the different types of sampling with neat diagrams and waveforms.	10	4	4	1	1.4.1	
Q. 13	Design R-2R Ladder D/A converter circuits and also calculate the voltages at different nodes considering the following cases: i. Assume 4 bit input as '1101'. ii. Assume 5 bit input as '11101'.	10	4	6	2	2.1.2	
Q. 14	Explain the working of a 3 bit dual slope type A/D converter by using appropriate circuit and block diagrams. Comment on the conversion time taken by this A/D converter. Also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this type	10	4	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 15	Implement the following functions using 3-input, 3 product terms and 2-output PLA. $F1 = \sum m(4,5,7)$ $F2 = \sum m(3,5,7)$	10	5	5	3	3.1.3	



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE4-07 Category: BSC Subject Name- SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain and characterize various continuous and discrete time signals.

CO2: Develop input-output relationship for LTI systems

CO3: Apply the Laplace, Fourier, and Z--transform for analysis of continuous-time and discrete-time signals and Systems.

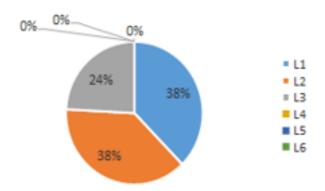
CO4: Use the technique of sampling and observe the effects of under-sampling

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI			
Q. 1	Define ROC of Z Transform.	2	3	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 2	Define the Sampling theorem.	2	4	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	What do you understand by Aliasing?	2	4	1	1	1.2.1			
Q. 4	Write the own advantages and disadvantages of Flat top surface.	2	4	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 5	What are the controllability and observability of a system?	2	3	1	1	1.3.1			

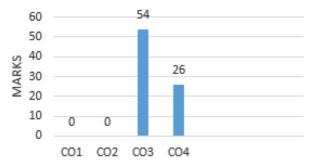
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)									
Q. 6	Discuss in detail about the classification of signals with proper plots	5	3	2	1	1.3.1				
Q. 7	Differentiate between Causal and Non-Causal signals with proper examples.	5	3	1	1	1.3.1				
Q. 8	Write down the properties of LTI system in Z-domain.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1				
Q. 9	Explain the ROC of Z transforms with an example of your choice?	5	3	2	1	1.3.1				
Q. 10	Write down the properties of the Impulse signal.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1				
Q. 11	What do you understand by the ROCs of a signal explain in detail	5	3	1	1	1.3.1				

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	k. Mar	ks (30)	
Q. 12	Find the difference equation representing the system described by the Transfer function given as: $H(z) = (5 Z + 2) / (Z^2 + 3Z + 2)$	10	3	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 13	 A Signal X(t) = 5 cos 200 π t is to be sampled. Then 1. Find minimum sampling frequency for recovery of signal from its samples. 2. If the sampling frequency is 400 Hz then find the sampled signals, its fundamental period, and frequency. 	10	4	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 14	Find out Laplace transform and ROC of the given signals: a) $X(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{-5t} u(t)$ b) $X(t) = e^{-2t} u(-t) + e^{-t} u(t)$ c) $X(t) = e^{-2t} u(-t) + e^{-5t} u(-t)$ d) $X(t) = e^{-2t} u(-t) + e^{-5t} u(t)$	10	4	1	2	2.1.2

Q. 15	What is the SAMPLING of a signal and	10	4	1	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	why it is done?					ļ



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name- POWER ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Analyze the power electronics devices like Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET and IGBT on the basis of their static and dynamic characteristics. [Analysis]

CO2: Demonstrate the single phase and three phase converters with various types of loading conditions. [Apply]

CO3: Implement the basic concepts of operation of dc-dc converters in steady state in continuous and discontinuous modes. [Apply]

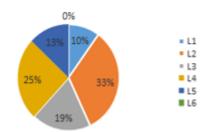
CO4: Discuss the operation and performance of inverters for the single phase and three phase for specilized applications

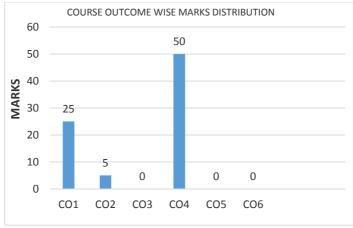
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	How are inverter classified?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 2	What do understand by the modulation index for inverter?	2	1	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 3	IGBT is a voltage controlled device. Why?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 4	Which type of wave shape the output voltage of idle converter consists of?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 5	What is the application of inverter?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2	

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Describe the working of a single phase half bridge inverter. What is its main drawback?	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	What is the purpose of connecting diodes in antiparallel with switches in inverter circuit?	5	4	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Why pulse width modulation (PWM) is useful for inverter circuits?	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Discuss how to control of the single phase inverter can be achieved by implementing the bipolar sinusoidal modulation.	5	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	A single phase half bridge inverter has a resistive load of $R=2.4\Omega$. The DC input voltage is $V_s=48$ Volt. Determine a) RMS output voltage at the fundamental frequency; b) Output power; c) The average & Peak currents; d) Total Harmonic distortion; e) Distortion Factor	5	4	5	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	A single phase bridge inverter fed from 200 V dc, is connected to an RL load of R = 9 Ω and L = 0.04 H. Determine the power delivered to the load in case the inverter is operating at 50 Hz with square wave output.	5	4	5	1	1.4.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Draw the output waveform for a single phase bridge inverter with circuit diagram and explain how it work?	10	4	4	1	1.3.1		
Q. 13	Explain the different pulse width modulation techniques used in inverter.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1		

Q. 14	Illustrate the operation of a of three phase voltage source inverter operating in 180 conduction mode with output line voltage and phase voltage waveform.	10	4	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Explain in detail the sinusoidal pulse width modulation for control of voltage of three phase inverter.	10	4	3	1	1.3.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE4-05 Category: BSC Subject Name- Electrical Machine - II

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Explain** the fundamental concepts, principles and analysis of AC rotating machines. [**Understand**]

CO2: **Analyze** performance of Induction & Synchronous machine in addition to revolving magnetic field theory. [**Analyze**]

CO3: **Design** of winding type required for production of revolving magnetic field. [Synthesis]

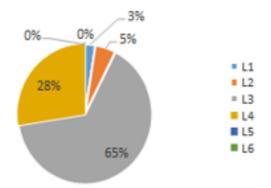
CO4: **Compare** characteristics of induction and synchronous machines to identify the best suitable solution for its problem. [**Analysis**]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	What are the different types of rotors used in synchronous machine?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 2	What is the back emf in a synchronous motor and how is it calculated?	2	1	3	1	1.1.1		
Q. 3	What is the difference between armature and field winding?	2	1	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 4	A single-phase induction motor is not self-starting. Justify.	2	2	4	1	1.2.1		

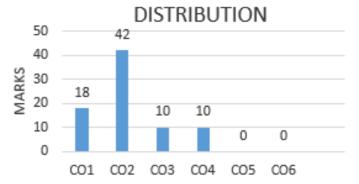
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Ma	x. Mar	ks (20)	
Q. 6	Derive the emf equation of a synchronous generator.	5	2	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 7	Explain the concept of an equivalent circuit for a single-phase induction motor and its role in analyzing motor performance.	5	2	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Describe different types of single-phase induction motors with suitable diagram.	5	1	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 9	Explain the construction and working of a three-phase synchronous motor.	5	1	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 10	Evaluate the impact of armature reaction on the output voltage of a synchronous generator.	5	2	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 11	Explain the concept of parallel operation of alternators and its advantages	5	2	4	1	1.2.1

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	Explain the synchronous impedance method for calculating voltage regulation in an alternator with suitable diagram.	10	2	3	1	1.2.1	
Q. 13	Derive the formulation for induced emf in an alternator at lagging, leading and unity power factor	10	4	4	2	2.4.1	

Q. 14	A 3-phase, Y-connected synchronous generator with a rated voltage of 400 V (line-to-line) is operating at a constant speed of 1200 rpm. The synchronous reactance is 1.5 Ω per phase, and the armature resistance (Ra) is negligible. The field current (If) is adjusted to maintain a terminal voltage of 400 V at no load. (a) Calculate the generated emf (Eo) per phase. (b) If the generator delivers a real power output of 50 kW at a lagging power factor of 0.8, determine the armature current (Ia) and the new terminal voltage (Vt).	10	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 15	Evaluate the operation of synchronous machine at constant load and variable excitation along with suitable diagrams	10	2	3	2	2.4.1



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENT AND

INSTRUMENTATION

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the construction and operation of various measuring instrument.

CO2: Illustrate the measurement concepts in electrical power using poly-phase metering, CT and PT.

CO3: Utilize the different potentiometers with their applications.

CO4: Identify different methods of measurement of various electrical parameters in green energy solution.

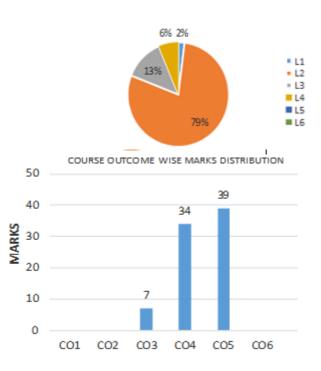
CO5: Find measuring values of given component by understanding AC bridges.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	PO	PI	
Q. 1	Enlist the applications of AC potentiometer.	2	3	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 2	Classify the resistance on the basis of range.	2	4	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 3	Write down different errors in wheat stone bridge	2	4	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 4	Give comparison between DC and AC bridges	2	5	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 5	What is Wagner earth device?	2	5	2	1	1.3.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) M	1ax. Ma	arks ((20)		
Q. 6	Discuss in brief about Kelvin's double bridge method of resistance measurement.	5	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	The four impedances of an ac bridge as shown in the figure are $Z_1 = 500 < 40^{\circ} \Omega$, $Z_2 = 100 < 90^{\circ} \Omega$, $Z_3 = 45 < 20^{\circ} \Omega$, $Z_4 = 30 < 30^{\circ} \Omega$. Find out whether the bridge is balanced or not.	5	5	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 8	How we measure earth resistance? Explain in brief?	5	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Describe in brief about Price's guard wire method.	5	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	How ammeter and voltmeter method is use for the measurement of medium resistances?	5	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Distinguish between in-phase and quadrature potentiometers.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	k. Mar	ks (30)	
Q. 12	Discuss the measurement of medium resistance using wheat stone bridge method. Give suitable diagrams and related mathematical expressions.	10	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 13	Explain the working, diagram and utility of De Sauty bridge for the capacitance measurement.	10	5	2	2	2.1.3

Q. 14	What is Maxwell's bridge? Explain working of Maxwell's bridge with the help of suitable diagram	10	5	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	How Anderson bridge is use for the measurement of self-inductance? Discuss about it in detail.	10	5	2	2	2.1.3



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR Roll No.

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name- BIOLOGY

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Recall the basic biological concepts and their engineering applications.

CO2: **Understand** the bio design principles to create novel devices and structures.

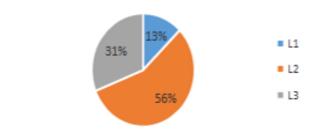
CO3: Compare biological, chemical, physical phenomenon and their role in sustainable engineering.

CO4: **Develop** the interdisciplinary vision of biological engineering.

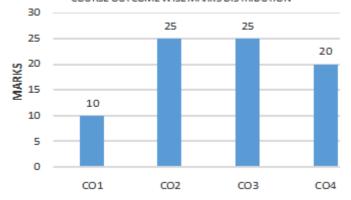
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	What is metabolism?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 2	What is gene mapping and genetic coding?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 3	What do you mean by Pasteurization?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 4	Write the names of nitrogenous base pair in RNA and DNA.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 5	What is microscope? Name the microscope used for scientific purposes now a days.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	What are the microorganisms? How microorganisms are useful to us?	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 7	Distinguish between Endergonic and exergonic reaction in biology.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3	
Q. 8	What is complementation? Explain complementation test with suitable example.	5	3	2	2	2.1.3	
Q. 9	Discuss 'Lock and key' model and Induced fit theory for displaying the mechanism of enzyme catalysis.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1	
Q. 10	Differentiate between the terms sterilization and disinfection. Explain various methods of sterilization.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3	
Q. 11	What is the hierarchy in protein structure? Describe various types of protein structure with example.	5	2	3	1	1.2.1	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	x. Mai	ks (30))	
Q. 12	ATP is the energy currency in all living system" How does ATP provide energy required for various metabolic processes?	10	3	3	2	2.1.3
	required for various metabolic processes.					
Q. 13	Explain following terms: (i) Photosynthesis in plants (ii) Nitrogen cycle	10	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	What is the enzyme? Explain the enzyme kinetics of the Michaelis–Menten equation to show the factors affecting the role of Enzymes?	10	4	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	How does microbiology affect human life? Explain the pattern of growth of micro- organisms with the help of a growth curve?	10	4	3	2	2.1.3



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EE1-03 Category: HSMC Subject Name- MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

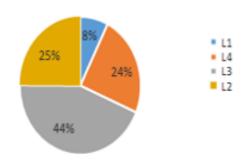
- CO1: Conceptual Mastery: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental economic concepts and financial accounting principles with ethics, allowing them to analyze and interpret economic and financial data effectively.
- CO2: Application Proficiency: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to apply economic theories to analyze and solve managerial problems specific to engineering projects, showcasing the practical application of economic principles in real-world scenarios
- CO3: Decision Impact Assessment: Students will be equipped to critically evaluate the impact of economic factors on managerial decision-making in the engineering and technology domains of the society. They will analyze the implications of economic trends and legal policies on strategic decisions within an organizational context.
- CO4: Strategic Resource Management: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be capable of developing strategies for optimizing resource allocation and cost management in engineering projects. This involves synthesizing economic and financial principles to formulate effective managerial strategies for project success.

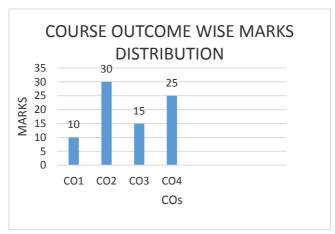
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	What is a cartel?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 2	Identify Current assets and Current Liabilities from following items: a) Stock b) Debtors c) Creditors d) Expenses	2	1	2	1	1.2.1	

Q. 3	Give any two examples of industries that come under 'Monopolistic Market Structure'	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 4	Give the formula for calculating Price/Earning (P/E) Ratio.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	How many sellers are there in Oligopoly?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Draw demand curves facing a seller under conditions of perfect competition, monopolistic competition and monopoly clearly reflecting the differences in their elasticity of demand. Draw all the three curves in a single diagram.	5	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 7	Distinguish between Funds flow statement and Balance Sheet Statement.	5	2	2	2	2.2.4
Q. 8	How will you calculate cash flow from operative activities by direct method? Explain with example.	5	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 9	The lower the Debt-Equity ratio the higher is the degree of protection enjoyed by creditors" Comment on the above statement and explain any two Leverage Ratios.	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
Q. 10	Differentiate between different forms of Market Structures.	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
Q. 11	Suppose a project requires an initial investment of \$2000 and it is expected to generate a cash flow of \$100 for 3 years plus \$12500 in the third year. The target rate of return of the project is 10% per annum. Calculate the net present value of the project.	5	4	3	11	11.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Under perfect under monopo				10	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 13	Prepare the schedule of changes in working capital from the following information.				10	2	3	2	2.4.1
	Liabilities	As on 31.12.2022 44000 60000 153000 257000	Assets As on 31.12 Cash 10000 Debtors 40000 Stock 35000 Machinery 80000 Land 40000 Building 35000 24000	2021 31.12.2022 7000 50000 25000 55000 66000 66000					
Q. 14	Illustrate and interdependen impacts their p	ce among	firms in a	n oligopoly	10	2	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 15	Help a firm ch The details of Cost of Capital Cash Flows in Year 1 Cash Flows in Year 2 Cash Flows				10	4	4	11	11.1.1
	in Year 3 Cash Flows in Year 4	750000	150000	200000					





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-DISCRETE MATHEMATICS STRUCTURE (BRANCH – INFORMATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: _ Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Define** mathematically about the fundamental data types and structures used in computer algorithms and systems.

CO2: Classify algebraic techniques to basic discrete structures and algorithms.

CO3: **Apply** mathematical logic in making computer programs, computer circuits, concluding experiments, digital electronics, etc

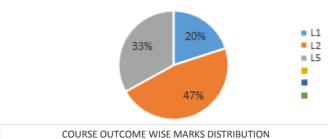
CO4: **Analyze** a variety of graphs and Compare the viability of different approaches to the Model problems in Computer Science.

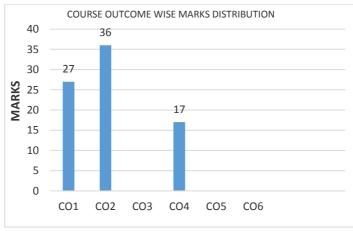
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI	
Q. 1	Prove that the Identity element is unique in a group unique.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 2	Define cyclic group with example.	2	2	1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 3	If $2n + 1_{p_{n-1}} = 2n - 1_{p_n}$. find n.	2	1	5	1	1.1.1	
Q. 4	If H is any subgroup of G ,then prove that HH=H.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 5	Draw the multigraph whose adjacency matrix A is given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2	4	1	2	1.1.1	

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q. 6	Prove that sum of the degree of all the vertices in a graph G is equal to twice the number of edges.	5	2	2	2	1.1.1
	1					
Q. 7	Solve the following recurrence relation $a_r - 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 5^r$	5	1	5	1	1.1.1
Q. 8	Prove that the set $G = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$ is a finite Abelian group of order 6 under the multiplication modulo 7, as the composition in $G i \cdot e \times_7$.	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Define the following (i) Walk, path (ii) Euler graph (iii) Isomorphic graph (iv) Chromatic number	5	4	1	2	1.1.1
Q. 10	The algebraic structure $(M, .)$, where $M = (a + b\sqrt{2}; a, b \in I)$ and '.' denotes ordinary multiplication operation, is a Monoid.	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	If the system $(R, +,)$ be a ring R, Then prove that (i) $a.0 = 0.a = 0 \forall a \in R$ (ii) $a.(-b) = (-a).b = -(a.b) \forall a,b \in R$ (iii) $(-a).(-b) = a.b \forall a,b \in R$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Using Dijkstra's algorithms find the shortest path in weighted graph from p to u.	10	4	5	2	1.1.1	
Q. 13	In how many ways can the letters of the words 'ASPERITY' be arranged? Also find the number of ways so that the vowels may never be separated.	10	1	5	1	1.1.1	

Q. 14	Show that the set of all positive rational numbers forms an abelian group under the composition defined by $a*b=\frac{ab}{2}$.	10	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	Solve $y_{k+2} - 3y_{k+1} + 2y_k = 0$ with $y_0 = 2$ and $y_1 = 3$ By Generating function method.	10	1	5	1	1.1.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name—TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION
(BRANCH – INFORMATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

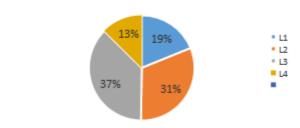
- CO-1 Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

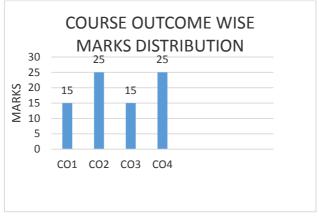
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	Feedback is important in communication. Justify.	2	1	1	10	10.1.1	
Q. 2	Define Technical writing and its process.	2	1	1	10	10.1.1	
Q. 3	Highlight the relevant factors considered common professional email closings.	2	1	1	10	10.1.1	
Q. 4	State the three approaches to build a resume.	2	1	1	10	10.1.1	

Q. 5 Mention the parts of a Report. 2 1 1 10 10.1.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Examine the 40-20-40 Writing Process Structure.	5	3	3	10	10.3.1		
Q. 7	Distinguish the CV and resume with suitable examples.	5	4	3	12	12.3.2		
Q. 8	Explain letter writing and give example of Business Letter format.	5	2	2	12	12.2.2		
Q. 9	Shed the light on various techniques of proofreading.	5	1	1	10	10.1.2		
Q. 10	Three sequential stages typically followed when writing Minutes of a meeting.	5	2	2	10	10.2.2		
Q. 11	Provide a comprehensive overview of common grammar mistakes and explain how they can be corrected to improve the clarity and effectiveness of technical communication.	5	2	2	12	12.2.1		

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Analyze the different forms of technical communication, highlighting their distinctive features.	10	4	3	12	12.3.1
Q. 13	Evaluate the different components of a formal proposal.	10	3	4	12	12.3.1
Q. 14	Discuss the technical writing process in detail, highlighting the importance of each stage. How does understanding the technical writing process contribute to effective communication in professional settings?	10	2	2	12	12.2.1
Q. 15	Analyze a letter on enquiring about an admission to MBA program.	10	4	3	10	10.3.2





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name–ECOMMERCE AND ERP (BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of fundamental concepts and technologies associated with ERP.

CO2: Describe the distinct phases comprising the ERP implementation life cycle.

CO3: Evaluate ERP modules, benefits, and the assortment of associated tools.

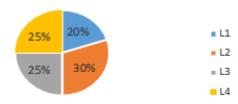
CO4: Investigate the influence of e-commerce on business models and strategic approaches.

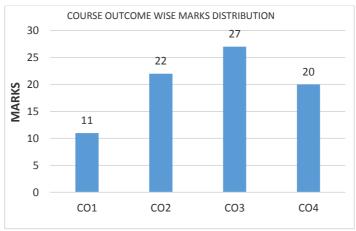
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI		
Q. 1	What are two characteristics of the early ages of the internet that contributed to the growth of e-commerce?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 2	Define Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) and briefly explain their significance in web browsing.	2	2	1	2	2.1.1		
Q. 3	Differentiate between an Internet Service Provider (ISP) and a Web Portal.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 4	What is Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) and briefly explain their significance in web browsing?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1		
Q. 5	Summarize are the role of cookies in e-commerce websites?	2	3	2	1	1.4.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Explain the steps involved in building a homepage for a web portal, including the importance of metadata	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Discuss the components of the internet and explain how each component contributes to the functioning of e-commerce.	5	4	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 8	How the structure of an XML document and provide examples of its applications in e-commerce?	5	1	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 9	Describe contrast the advantages of using XML over HTML in e-commerce applications	5	3	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Analyze the strategic capabilities of the internet in transforming traditional business models into e-commerce platforms	5	4	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 11	How the importance of web site communication in e-commerce, highlighting key methods and protocols used for effective communication?	5	2	2	1	1.3.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	Illustrate the significance of web presence goals in the success of e-commerce ventures, considering factors like uniqueness of the web and meeting the needs of website visitors.	10	2	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 13	Justify the role of online advertising in promoting e-commerce activities, considering metrics defining internet units of measurement.	10	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 14	Describe the advantages of online marketing over traditional marketing methods, with a focus on its impact on customer engagement and conversion rates.	10	4	1	1	1.3.1

Q. 15	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using XML-based technology in e-commerce systems, citing examples of its applications.	10	3	2	1	1.4.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT5-12 Category: PCE Subject Name-Cloud Computing

(BRANCH - Information Technology)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

To understand the fundamental ideas behind Cloud Computing, the

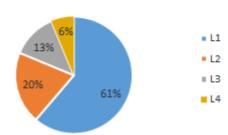
- CO 1 evolution of the paradigm, its applicability; benefits, as well as current and future challenges
- CO 2 To introduce the basic ideas and principles in data centre design; cloud management techniques and cloud software deployment considerations
- CO 3 Able to identify the significance of implementing virtualization techniques regarding memory, operating system, network.
- CO 4 To specify the basic threats, security mechanism, importance of SLA's in cloud and cloud services platforms for business and industry perspectives.

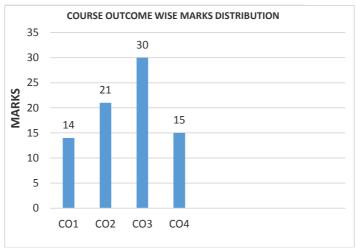
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI		
Q. 1	State features of Cloud Service Models (any four points).	2	1	1	1	1.1.1		
Q. 2	List and explain any two advantages of Storage virtualization.	2	1	1	1	1.1.2		
Q. 3	Distinguish between Parallel Computing, Distributed Computing.	2	2	2	1	1.1.2		
Q. 4	What do you mean by Elastic IP Addressing? Describe How Elastic IPs work in cloud services	2	2	2	1	1.1.1		
Q. 5	Write a note on Federated services.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1		

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out	of 6) Ma	x. Mar	ks (20))	
Q. 6	Explain about Grid and Cluster Computing.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Explain the structure of BigTable data model.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	As a data center administrator, you are responsible to carry out the maintenance, operations, infrastructure design and management. If a primary computer system fails in the data center, elaborate the steps that must be carried out to overcome the failure. Illustrate the same with a neat sketch.	5	3	4	3	3.1.1
Q. 9	Explain the Data Security Risks with suitable Examples.	5	3	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Draw and explain Life Cycle of Service Level Agreement (SLA).	5	4	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	What is Event-driven provisioning?	5	2	1	1	1.1.2

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out	of 4) Max	k. Marl	ks (30)		
Q. 12	Discuss the methods to implement Scheduling algorithms for computing clouds	10	3	1	3	3.1.1
Q. 13	Explain the architecture of MapReduce in Hadoop.	10	2	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	What are the key considerations when migrating applications to the cloud? Key considerations when migrating applications to the cloud include assessing application dependencies, data migration, network connectivity, security, performance, and cost optimization.	10	4	2	4	4.1.2

Q. 15	"Virtualization is the key to cloud computing", justify this statement with proper arguments. How hypervisors are used in cloud computing services?	10	3	3	2	2.1.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name – DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM (BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the design principles in distributed systems and the architectures for distributed systems.

CO2: Apply various distributed algorithms related to clock synchronization, distributed snapshot, concurrency control, distributed mutual exclusion, election, deadlock handling, load balancing, failure and recovery etc.

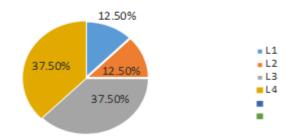
CO3: Analyze mechanisms for inter-process communication and synchronization, distributed process scheduling, distributed file systems, distributed shared memory with memory models, models of distributed computation, mutual exclusion, election, deadlock handling and carry out case studies on Sun's NFS, Window's file systems.

CO4: Examine different algorithms and techniques for distributed agreement, replicated data management, and perform case study on CORBA.

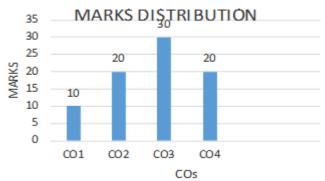
	PART - A: (All questions are compul-	sory) Max	k. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	What is the difference between coherency and consistency?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	What is the purpose of the wait-for-graph (WFG)? Give an example of WFG.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Give names of any two election algorithms.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 4	What is 'false sharing' in the context of distributed shared memory?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 5	Define the term 'serializability' w.r.t. replicated data management.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)								
Q. 6	Explain the two phase commit protocol for implementing transactions on distributed data. Also discuss the problem of blocking in the two phase commit protocol.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2			
Q. 7	Explain the Recart – Agrawala's mutual exclusion algorithm with the help of an example. Compare its message complexity with the Lamport's mutual exclusion algorithm.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2			
Q. 8	Explain in brief the quorum based protocol as the standard method for ensuring one copy serializabilty.	5	2	3	2	2.2.3			
Q. 9	Compare the Read-Replicate-Write- Migrate and Read-Replicate-Write- Replicate memory management strategies for distributed shared memory systems.	5	3	3	2	2.2.4			
Q. 10	What do you mean by Non-uniform Memory Access Architecture? What are its two practical configurations? Explain in brief.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 11	Consider a group of eight processors numbered 0 to 7. Previously process 7 was the coordinator, but it has crashed. 1 2 5 Process 2 is the first one to notice this. So it initiates a new election by the bully algorithm. Apply the algorithm to the described situation. Show messages being sent between the processes, and find who will be the new coordinator.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Ma	x. N	larks ((30)		
Q. 12	 i. What is Byzantine Agreement problem? Show that Byzantine Agreement cannot be reached among three processors if one processor is faulty. ii. What are the three classes of agreement problems? Explain in brief. 	3	4	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	 i. Discuss how Maekawa' mutual exclusion algorithm fundamentally differs from other algorithms and what problems it poses. ii. Explain Virtual Synchrony with respect to reliable multicast. 	5	4	4	2	2.3.2
Q. 14	 i. What is the difference between strict (Atomic) and sequential consistency models w.r.t. distributed shared memory. Is the memory underlying the following execution of four processes sequentially consistent? Explain. P1: W(x)1 P2: W(x)2 P3: R(x)2 R(x)1 P4: R(x)1 R(x)2 ii. Discuss the completely centralized algorithm for distributed deadlock detection. 	5	3	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 15	i. Explain 'write invalidate' and 'write update' cache coherence protocols.ii. Write a short note on the architecture of CORBA.	5	3	4	2	2.1.2



COURSE OUTCOME WISE



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO – Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 61T4-05 Category: PCE Subject Name-ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and the extent of Artificial Intelligence.

CO2: Analyze and contrast various AI search techniques and utilize them to address real-world challenges.

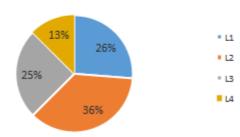
CO3: Utilize foundational AI principles in resolving problems requiring problem-solving, inference, perception, knowledge representation, and reasoning.

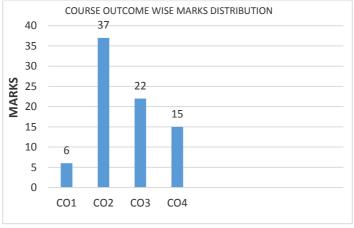
CO4: Create intelligent algorithms for constraint satisfaction issues and devise intelligent systems for Game Playing.

	PART - A: (All questions are compul	sory) Max	x. Mar	ks (10))	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI
Q. 1	What is first order logic and how does it differ from propositional logic?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	List the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning.	2	2	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	What are the concept of situation calculus?	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Define market basket analysis.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Discuss about an expert system.	2	3	2	1	1.4.1

PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)										
Q. 6		oncept of plannin				5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 7	Describe the r knowledge an	ole of probabiliti d reasoning.	ies in	handling uncert	ain	5	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 8		Identify and describe the foundational elements that make up a robotic system, providing examples of each element.				5	4	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 9	Compare and contrast Support Vector Machines (SVM) with Neural Networks.				5	3	3	2	2.1.1	
Q. 10	Explain the architecture and working of a basic neural network.				5	3	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 11	Consider a Bayesian network representing the weather and its influence on whether a student will carry an umbrella. The network comprises two nodes: "Weather" with states {sunny, rainy} and "Umbrella" with states {carried, not carried}. The conditional probability tables (CPTs) are as follows: Weather P(Weather) Sunny 0.7 Rainy 0.3 P(Umbrella Weather) Sunny Carried 0.1 Sunny Not Carried 0.9		ther"	5	2	3	1	1.4.1		
	Rainy Carried 0.8 Rainy Not Carried 0.2 If it is observed that the student is carrying an umbrella, what is the probability that the weather is sunny? Show your calculations.									

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q. 12	Critically evaluate the different paradigms of learning in artificial intelligence. Illustrate your analysis with pertinent examples for each paradigm.	10	4	4	2	2.1.1			
Q. 13	Elaborate on the intricate process of partial order planning within artificial intelligence, employing a practical example to elucidate its complexities and applications.	10	2	1	1	1.3.1			
Q. 14	Explain the process of theorem proving in first order logic. Given the following set of axioms and inference rules in first order logic: Axiom 1: $\forall x \ P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ Axiom 2: $\exists x \ P(x)$ Inference Rule: From P(a), infer Q(a) Using these axioms and inference rules, prove the following theorm: Theorem: $\exists x \ Q(x)$ Show each steps of your proof, including the applications of axioms and inference rules, ensuring logical validity.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2			
Q. 15	Discuss the major challenges in Natural Language Processing and the techniques used to overcome them	10	2	2	2	2.1.1			





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name— COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

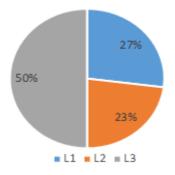
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

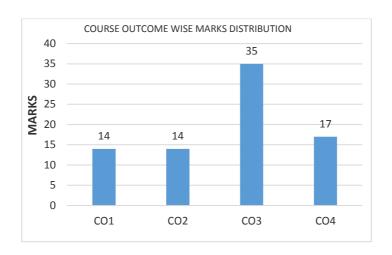
- CO1: Acquire the basic knowledge about the computer architecture, organization and different micro operations.
- CO2: Apply the concepts of data types and computer arithmetic algorithms, and programming approaches.
- CO3: Analyze the architecture of RISC Systems, Pipelining and Vector Processing systems, Direct Memory Access, Input Output Processor and Multiprocessor Systems.
- CO4: Develop the assembly language programs using programming constructs, and construct interconnections for ALU and Control Unit components and memory organization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compul	sory) Max	k. Mar	ks (10)	
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI
Q. 1	What are the different addressing modes commonly available?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Define the role of Stack.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Show the condition when an overflow occur in 2's complement addition and subtraction?	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 4	List the different type of notation for arithmetic expressions.	2	2	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Describe the term associative memory.	2	4	2	1	1.2.1

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Why pipeline is useful in processing? Explain instruction pipeline including the processing steps used in pipeline.	5	3	1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 7	Convert the following arithmetic expression (6*4)-(10*2) into Reverse Polish Notation and show the stack operation (diagram) for evaluating the expression result.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2		
Q. 8	The memory unit of a computer has 256K words of 32 bits each. The computer has an instruction format with four fields: an operation code field, a mode field to specify one of seven addressing modes, a register address field to specify one of 60 processor registers, and a memory address. Specify the instruction format and the number of bits in each field if the instruction is in one memory word.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2		
Q. 9	A non-pipeline system takes 50 ns to process a task. The same task can be processed in a six-segment pipeline with a clock cycle of 10 ns. Determine the speed-up ratio of pipeline for 100 task. What is the maximum speed-up that can be achieved?	5	3	3	2	2.1.3		
Q. 10	Perform multiplication of (+8) and (-13) using Booth's Algorithm with the help of diagram.	5	2	3	2	2.1.3		
Q. 11	What is priority interrupt? Elaborate the Daisy-chaining priority Interrupt's polling logic using its block diagram.	5	4	2	1	1.3.1		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q. 12	Write a program to evaluate the arithmetic statement: X=(A*B)+(C*D) (a) Using a general register computer with three address instructions. (b) Using a general register computer with two address instructions. (c) Using an accumulator type computer with one address instructions. (d) Using a stack organized computer with zero-address operation instructions.	10	1	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Discuss the speedup, efficiency and throughput in pipelining. Prove that ratio of non-pipeline based architecture and pipeline based architecture depends upon the number of segments (k).	10	3	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 14	Divide the (1011) ₂ by (0011) ₂ using Restoring division algorithms. Explain the each steps in detail.	10	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	What is the need of cache memory? What is Hit Ratio? Elaborate over the three types of mapping under cache memory with neat diagram.	10	4	1	1	1.4.1





- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-03 Category: PCE Subject Name-Information Security System

(BRANCH – Information Technology)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

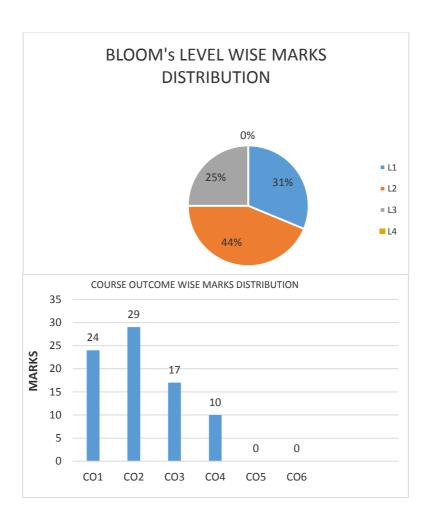
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1 To Apply the computer security mechanism, cryptographic algorithm and network protocols to achieve Integrity, Authentication, and confidentiality.
- CO 2 To Analyze the encryption and decryption algorithm such as RSA, DES for securing the information.
- CO 3 $\frac{\text{To Design the authentication and security protocols for protecting data on network SHA-1, MD5}$
- CO 4 To synthesize vulnerability assessments and digital certificates algorithms for real world problems

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI	
Q. 1	Elucidate the digital signature standard.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 2	List the substitution techniques.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1	
Q. 3	State stream cipher and Block cipher and their differences.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1	
Q. 4	What is meant by Denial of Service (DOS), Spoofing & Phishing? Explain.	2	2	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 5	Describe ELGamal cryptographic system.	2	3	1	1	1.2.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)							
Q. 6	Discuss the AES key expansion algorithm.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 7	Explain Feistel Cipher structure of Data Encryption Standard also describe the strength of DES algorithm.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1		
Q. 8	State the difference between private key and public key encryption.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 9	Explain the RSA algorithm. Compute cipher text for M=88, p=17 and q=11, 5M.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2		
Q. 10	Describe Chinese remainder Theorem.	5	1	2	2	2.2.1		
Q. 11	Consider ElGamal encryption with g = 7. p=11. Ram chooses x = 4 as the private key. What is his public key?	5	2	3	2	2.1.3		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q. 12	What is SSL session? Can a session be shared among multiple connections?	10	1	1	1	1.3.1		
Q. 13	With neat illustration explain Advanced Encryption Standard Algorithm (AES).	10	2	2	2	2.1.2		
Q. 14	Let the two primes p = 41 and q = 17 be given as set-up parameters for RSA. 1-Which of the parameters e1 = 32, e2 = 49 is a valid RSA exponent? Justify your choice. 2- Compute the corresponding private key Kpr = (p,q,d). Use the extended Euclidean algorithm for the inversion and point out every calculation step.	10	4	3	2	2.3.1		
Q. 15	Discuss about the different types of intrusion detection and prevention system with Suitable example.	10	3	2	2	2.1.1		



CO – Course Outcomes;

PO - Program Outcomes

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-MACHINE LEARNING

(BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand various machine learning approaches, and to interpret the concepts of supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning.

CO2: Illustrate the working of classifier models like SVM, Neural Networks and etc. and identify classifier model for typical machine learning applications.

CO3: Apply theoretical foundations of Machine learning algorithms to solve the different real word applications.

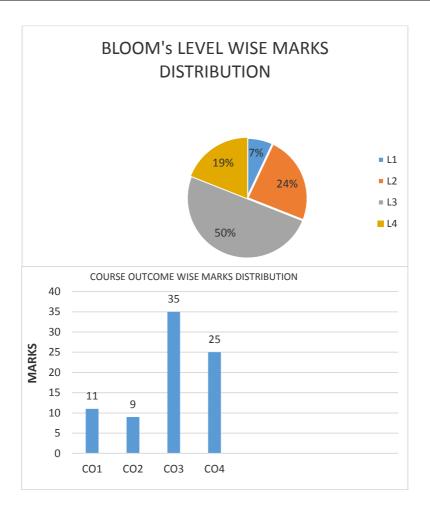
CO4: Design solution for different application using Machine learning algorithms and identify its applicability in real life problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	Outline the key features of reinforcement learning	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 2	State the mathematical expressions used to compute Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Mean Square Error (MSE).	2	2	2	1	1.1.1	
Q. 3	Differentiate between feature extraction and feature selection.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1	
Q. 4	What is the use of deep learning in real word application?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1	
Q. 5	Define wrapper methods and their role in feature selection.	2	2	1	1	1.4.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Describe the Markov Decision Process and provide an example to demonstrate its functionality.	5	3	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 7	Explain the perceptron, including its fundamental components, and discuss the different types of perceptron.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Construct a confusion matrix and Calculate the Accuracy, Recall, Precision, Specificity, and F1 score for the cancer detection model described below: Total dataset size: 100 Cancer records: 94 (Correctly predicted: 90, Incorrectly predicted: 4) Non-cancer records: 6 (Predicted as non-cancer)	5	4	3	2	2.3.2
Q. 9	Perform Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) on the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	5	3	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 10	Explain the backpropagation algorithm in machine learning, outlining its steps and how it is used to train neural networks.	5	3	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 11	Discuss Multilayer network in details and explain its application.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	Explain the concept of Principal Component Analysis with suitable example.	10	3	3	2	2.4.1	
Q. 13	Illustrate the following: (i) State Action Reward State Action (SARSA) (ii) Q Learning	10	3	4	2	2.4.1	

Q. 14	Discuss the Artificial neural network with suitable examples.	10	4	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	Explain the Bellman Equation, highlighting its role in reinforcement learning algorithms and its mathematical representation.	10	4	3	2	2.4.4



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

Page 3 of 4

Page 4	4 o	f 4
--------	------------	------------

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name—DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESING (BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to the candidate:

- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Usage of non-programmable calculator is permitted.
- Draw neat sketches and diagram wherever is necessary.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamental elements of image and steps of digital Image Processing.

CO2: Apply different type of transformation function in spatial and frequency domain for the enhancement of image.

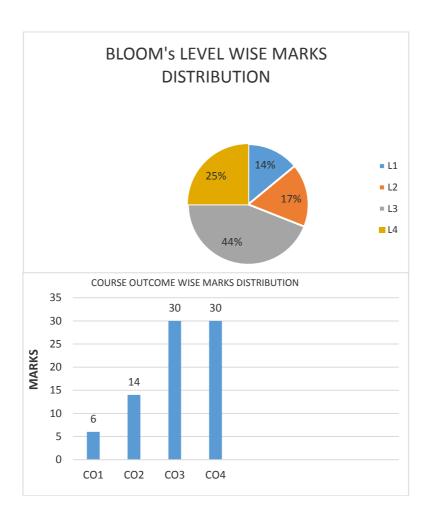
CO3: Analyze different restoration and degradation models to remove various types of noise and define noise models.

CO4. Evaluate various coding and image compression techniques and demonstrate segmentation techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q. 1	What is the difference between image enhancement and image restoration?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 2	Why compression is required in an image?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 3	An original gray scale image having size 256 X 256 is compressed. After compression the new size is 6554 byte. Find the compression ratio?	2	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q. 4	What is Psycho-visual Redundancy?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q. 5	Differentiate between Splitting and Merging process.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1	

	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q. 6	Explain the model of image degradation and restoration process in brief.	5	3	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Describe how homomorphic filtering is used to separate illumination and reflectance component.	5	3	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Calculate the Huffman code and average code length for the given symbols: Symbols A B C D E F Probability 0.1 0.4 0.06 0.1 0.04 0.3	5	4	3	2	2.2.2
Q. 9	Describe inverse filtering process in digital image processing and its applications.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Explain Boundary Splitting and merging techniques in detail.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	Explain different type of Boundary Descriptor. Explain different type of descriptor circuits with the help of diagram.	5	4	3	2	2.3.1

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Q. 12	What is the application of Hough Transform? With the help of Hough Transform show that these points are collinear or not. (1,0), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (3,2)	10	4	4	2	2.3.2
Q. 13	Explain lossless compression techniques in brief. Code the string CAB using arithmetic coding. Character A B C Probability 0.6 0.3 0.1	10	4	4	2	2.4.4
Q. 14	Describe the role of segmentation in Image Processing. How the Point, line and edge detection help in the segmentation in detail? Explain different type of masking process we can use in the Line Edge detection techniques.	10	3	3	2	2.4.4
Q. 15	Describe JPEG compression techniques in detail with its limitations and Applications and how this technique is better than Huffman coding.	10	3	3	2	2.3.2



- CO Course Outcomes;
- PO Program Outcomes
- BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels
- 1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 Applying,
- 4 Analyzing, 5 Evaluating, 6 Creating

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 2FY3-09 Category: ESC Subject Name-Basic Civil Engineering

(BRANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: -Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Impart basic knowledge on importance of civil engineering in the infrastructural and sustainable development of society. (Remember)

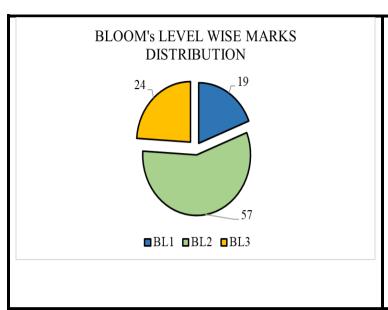
CO2: Understand the concept of surveying, building components and its importance, R.C.C., transportation and environmental engineering. (Understand)

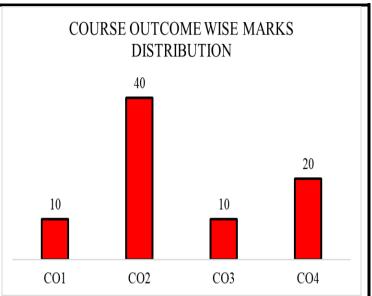
CO3: Illustrates the procedure for ranging, bearing, leveling and techniques of treatment and disposal of water, waste water and sanitation. (Apply)

CO4: Computes the errors in linear and angular measurements, elevation of respective points on the ground. (Analyze)

			PAR	T - A: (A	ll questio	ns are co	ompulsory)	Max. Marks	s (10)		ı	1	
Q. No.				Que	estions				Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI Code
Q. 1	What are the	he basic d	ifferences	s between	plan and r	nap?			2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	What is the	e role of c	ivil engin	eering in t	he Transp	ortation	Engineerin	g?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Define ben	nchmark a	nd reduce	ed level.					2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Convert th a) 32^040°	e whole c b) 112	ircle bear	ing into re c) 232 ⁰ 54		ring- 346 ⁰ 21'			2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 5	What do ye	ou unders							2	1	1	1	1.3.1
								Max. Marks	(20)	ı	П	ı	ı
Q. 6	Briefly ex country an				een the ir	ıfrastruct	ural devel	opment of a	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Explain the	e differenc	ce betwee	n prismati	c and surv	eyor cor	npass.		5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Draw any	ten-traffic	sign and	explain th	e meaning	g of each			5	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	What are the	he fundan	nental pri	nciples of	surveying	? Explaiı	n briefly.		5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Briefly exp	olain the c	orrection	s applied i	n linear m	easurem	ent.		5	3	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	What does with a suita			mean? Al	so, explai	n direct a	and indirect	tranging	5	3	2	1	1.4.1
								Max. Marks	(30)				
	The following readings have been taken from a page of an old level book. It is required to reconstruct the page. Fill up the missing quantities and apply the usual checks.												
	Station	B.S.	I.S.	F.S.	Rise	Fall	RL	Remark					
	Α	3.125					?	B.M.					
Q. 12	В	?	2 220	?	1.325	0.055	125.505	CP	10	4	3	2	2.1.3
	C		2.320		9	0.055	?						
	D E	?	?	2,655	?	?	125.850	CP					
	F	1.620		3.205		2.165	?	CP					
	G	1.020	3.652	3.203		?	?	Cr					
	Н		3.032	?		?	123.090)					
	In traversing in anti – clock wise direction, the following readings were observed:												
	Line	A	B	BC	CD		DE	EA					
Q. 13	Fore Bearing	5	015'	20000'	316 ⁰ 3		187º15'	122045'	10	4	3	2	2.1.3
	Draw a nea		of the trav	verse. Dete	rmine the	interior	angles of th	e traverse					

Q. 14	Briefly discuss the various modes of transport and their characteristics.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Describe the various subcategories of civil engineering in brief.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. **FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 1FY3-08 Category: PCC Subject Name-Basic Electrical Engineering

(BRANCH - All Branches)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

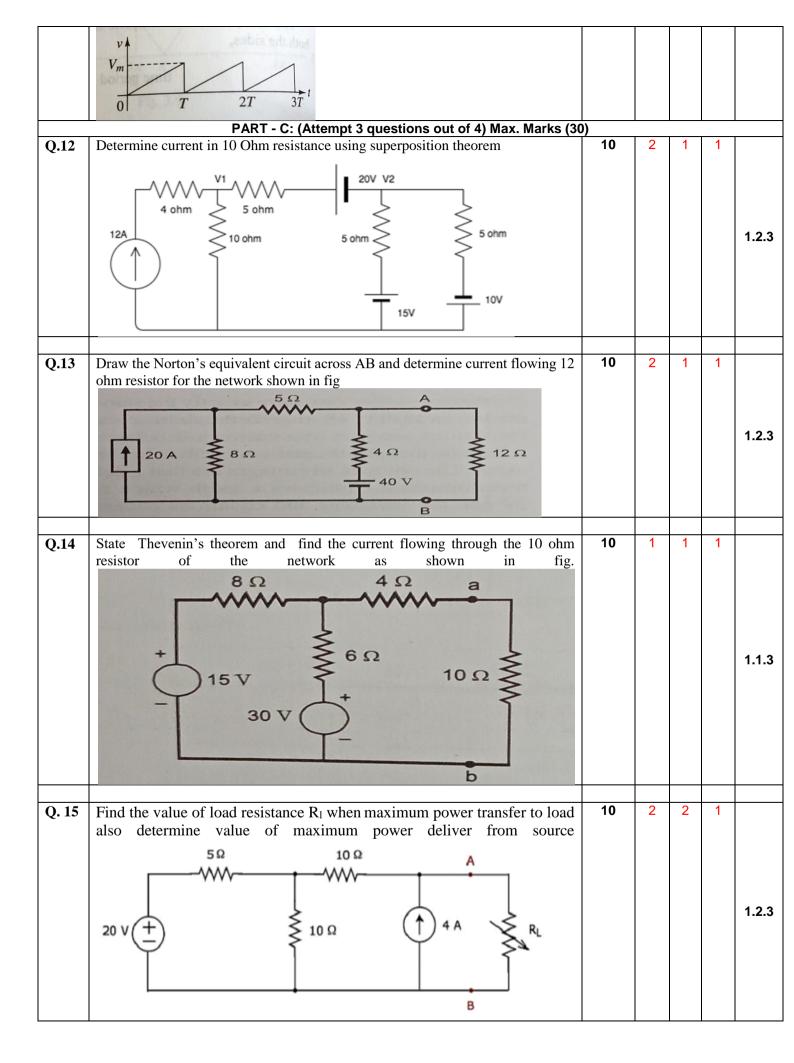
CO1: Understand the basic terminology and definitions of electrical and electronics engineering

CO2: Apply knowledge of theorems as well as laws concerned with electrical engineering and simulation of electrical and electronic circuit or network.

CO3: Analyze AC circuits studied and able to give concluding remarks on results or solutions.

CO4: Investigate a case study of energy consumption by domestic or industrial or commercial Load.

Q. No.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1 Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Define Ohm's law and its physical significance.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.2	What is form factor and peak factor?	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.3	What is frequency?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Write the statement of superposition theorem.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.5	Explain Root Mean square value with its physical significance.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20 Explain pure inductive circuit in detail.)) 5	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q.U	Explain pure inductive electric in detail.	-			'	1.2.2
Q.7	Determine current in 3 ohm resistance by mesh analysis method?	5	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q.8	State Norton's theorem and explain with suitable example.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
	1					1.1.2
Q.9	State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for DC network .	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q.10	Determine current in each branch using Node analysis method. $\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & $	5	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q.11	Find the rms and average value of the waveform shown in figure?	5	2	2	1	1.2.2



I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 2FY2-03 Category: BSC Subject Name- ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (BRANCH - ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 4

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

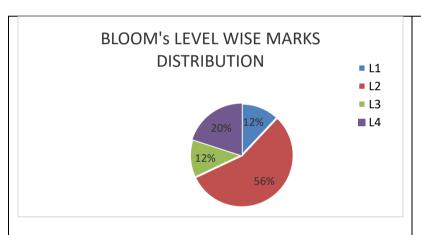
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

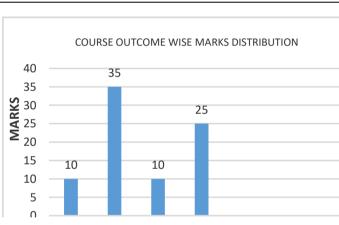
- CO-1 Recall the properties of water, organic fuel, Theories of corrosion, engineering materials and types of organic reactions.
- CO-2 Describe characteristics of water, fuel, Engineering materials, corrosion of metals and organic reaction mechanism.
- CO-3 Determine the hardness of water, calorific value of fuels and rate of corrosion of metals for Industrial as well as domestic purposes.

CO-4 Analyze different techniques of water treatment, fuel analysis, Manufacturing of engineering materials, corrosion protection methods and applications of organic reaction mechanisms.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. N	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q.1	Define carbonate and non-carbonate hardness of water.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	What is Break Point Chlorination?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.3	What is Calgon conditioning?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Write different constituents of cement and their functions.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	What is the Pilling Bed-worth Rule?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. M A water sample contains following impurities: Ca(HCO ₃) ₂ = I6.2 ppm, Mg(HCO ₃) ₂ = 14.6 ppm, CaCl ₂ = 11.1 ppm, MgSO ₄ = 12.0 ppm, and HCI = 7.3 ppm. Calculate quantity of lime (90% pure) and soda (85% pure) required for softening of 1,00,000 litres of hard water using 8.2 ppm of NaAlO ₂ as a coagulant.	5	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q.7	50 ml of standard hard water required 47 ml of EDTA solution while 50 ml of sample water required 18 ml of EDTA. 50 ml of sample water when boiled, titrated against EDTA consumed 8 ml of solution. Calculate total hardness of water if strength of standard hard water is 1mg/1ml.	5	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q.8	Why corrosion protection is necessary for machines? Explain any two methods for protection against corrosion.	5	4	4	1	1.2.1
Q.9	Explain viscosity and viscosity index of lubricating oil? How is it determined by Redwood viscometer apparatus? Also give its significance.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.10	Explain chemistry of Setting and hardening of Portland cement.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.11	How is Scale and Sludge problematic for boilers? Explain internal treatment methods to prevent boiler by Scale.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. M	arks (30)	•	•	•	
Q.12	(a) What is water softening? Explain lime-soda process for water softening with the chemical reaction involved during the softening.	10 (7+3)	2	2	1	1.2.1
	(b) Explain preparation, properties and uses of optical fiber grade glass.					
Q.13	(a) What is cement? Explain manufacturing of Portland cement with neat and well labeled diagram of Rotary Kiln. Also give chemical reactions taking place during the process.	10 (7+3)	4	2	1	1.2.1
	(b) Why annealing is important in glass manufacture process?					
Q.14	(a) What is Corrosion? Explain theory of Electrochemical Corrosion with its mechanism.	10 (7+3)	4	4	1	1.2.1
	(b) Why Galvanization process is prefer over Tinning process to protect iron machines?					
Q.15	(a) What is glass? Explain the manufacturing process of coloured glass with chemical reaction with neat and well labeled diagram.	10 (7+3)	2	2	1	1.2.1
	(b) Why is gypsum added to cement?					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –Analyzing, - Creating)

5 – Evaluating, 6

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 2FY2-02 Category: BSC Subject Name-ENGINEERING PHYSICS (BRANCH - ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: _04__

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

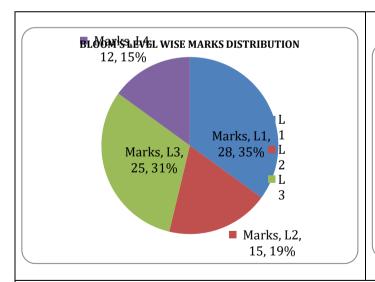
Course Outcomes (CO):

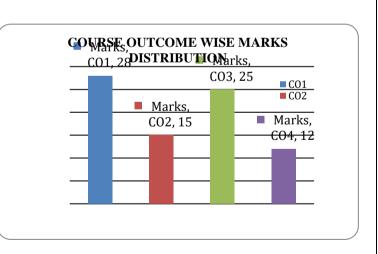
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the concepts of Wave and Quantum mechanics, X-ray diffraction, Laser and Fiber optics, material science and electromagnetic theory.
- CO2: Understand the physical significance of matter wave. Divergence, curl and Maxwell's equations, Q- factor of light, necessary conditions of Laser, properties of covalent and metallic compounds.
- CO3: Apply Newton's ring , Michelson's Interferometer, grating and Hall effect to measure various physical quantities, optical fibre ,laser and Maxwell's equations in various fields,
- CO4: Analyze the salient features of Newton's ring, grating spectra, Extrinsic semiconductor, Energy states and probability density in 1-D & 3-D box, Visibility as a measure of coherence, Origin of energy bands in solids. Fermi- Dirac distribution function. Maxwell equations

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ı • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1			
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	CO	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Define the degeneracy of energy states for a particle in a three dimensional box. Calculate the degeneracy of the second excited state.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	Describe the similarities between Newton's ring and Michelson's interferometer.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.3	Explain that central maxima spreads over the whole screen in Fraunhoffer single slit diffraction.	2	4	4	2	2.1.3
Q.4	Draw the graphs of wave functions of a particle in a 1-dimentional box for first and second excited states.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	What do you mean by resolving limits and resolving power of an optical instrument?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	0)				
Q.6	In a Newton's ring experiment the diameters of 5 th and 15 th rings are 0.336cm and 0.590 cm respectively. Find the radius of curvature of the lens if the wavelength of light is 5890A°	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.7	Michelson's Interferometer is adjusted to form circular fringes with light of wavelength 5000Å. When path difference between mirrors is 2.5mm, the fringe pattern is having dark fringe at the center & we say it is the first fringe. (i) What is the angular radius of the 10th dark fringe in the pattern? (ii) Changing the path length between the mirrors slowly, 60 fringes cross the center, how much path length is changed?	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.8	For a given plane transmission grating having 5000 lines /cm answer the following: (a) For a wavelength of 600nm. What is the highest order of spectrum observed? (b) If opaque spaces are exactly three times the transparent spaces, which order of spectra will be absent?	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.9	A screen is placed 2m away from a narrow slit illuminated with a light of wavelength 6000A°. Find the slit width if the first minima lies 2.5 mm on either side of the central maximum on the screen.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.10	Prove that the Eigen functions of a particle moving in one dimensional box are orthogonal.	5	2	2	1	2.1.3
Q.11	A proton is confined in a one dimensional box of width 10 ⁻¹⁰ m. What is the minimum energy (zero-point energy) of protons?	5	3	3	2	2.1.3

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30	0)				
Q.12	Derive Schrodinger time independent wave equation and describe essential requirements and physical significance of wave function used in this equation.	10	2	2	1	2.1.3
Q.13	Describe the Principle, construction and working of Newton's ring with a labeled diagram. Explain how Newton's ring is used to measure the wavelength of light used.	10	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.14	Write down Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass m trapped in one dimensional box of a size a. Solve it for energy eigenvalues and eigen functions. How solution modify if particle were in a three – dimensional Cubical box of side a?	10	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 15	The intensity of light diffracted from a plane transmission grating is given by- $I = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin\alpha}{\alpha}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sin N\beta}{\sin\beta}\right)^2$ Where symbols have their usual meanings. Find the Intensity of principal and secondary maxima. Analyze the intensity of these maxima and also draw the results. Calculate the resolving power of a grating having 4cm length and 4000 lines per cm for the light of wavelength 5900A° in the first order of spectrum. Analyze the resolving power of grating for a). Two sodium spectral lines of wavelength 5890A° and 5896A° in second order. b). Two spectral lines of wavelength 5140.34A° and 5140.85A° in the first order. c). Two spectral lines of wavelength 6012.2 A° and 6012.0A° in the second order. Which spectral lines will be resolved by grating?	10	4	4	2	2.1.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

B.TECH. (II Semester)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Outcomes (CO):

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY3-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-BASIC MECHANICAL ENGNEERING (BME)

Course Credit: 02
Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

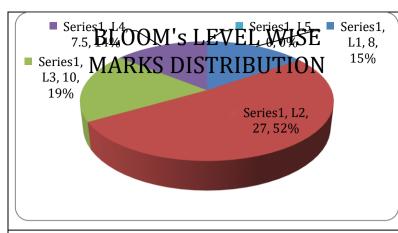
CO1: Students will be able to retrieve basic concepts of thermal and manufacturing process. (Recall/Remembering).

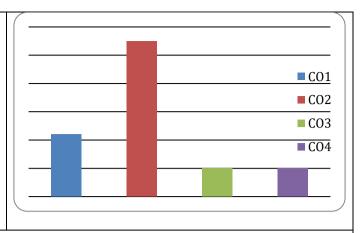
CO2: Students will able to compare different types of thermal and manufacturing processes and. (Understand)

CO3: Students will able to annotating about the functioning of turbine & pumps, IC engines, refrigeration system, modes of transmission of power, materials and primary manufacturing process. (Apply)

CO4: Student will be able to appraise the fundamental knowledge of thermal engineering, in addition to understanding of power transmission to solve the industrial and societal issues. (Examine)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Explain the First law of thermodynamics briefly.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	What is the function of the steam boiler in a steam power plant?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	Define the term manufacturing technology.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.4	State the term "one ton of refrigeration".	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	What is the difference between co-efficient of performance (COP) and efficiency of heat pump?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)			l	l
Q.6	Explain the function of refrigerants in a refrigerant system. Write down the names of five refrigerants.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.7	Explain the working layout of the window air conditioner with a suitable sketch.	5	3	3	1	2.1.2
Q.8	State the various industrial applications of RAC system.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.9	Differentiate between water tube boiler and fire tube boiler.	5	1	1	1	2.1.2
Q.10	Differentiate in the working mechanism of .single acting and double acting reciprocating pumps	5	2	2	1	2.1.2
Q.11	Explain the working of Lamont boiler with neat sketch.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	80)				
Q.12	Describe the layout of the domestic refrigerator with a neat sketch. Write down the various components used in domestic refrigerators.	10	4	4	1	1.4.1
Q.13	Differentiate between vapor compressions and vapor absorption refrigeration systems with the help of a neat diagram. Explain which system has higher efficiency	10	4	4	1	1.4.1
Q.14	What are the main differences between impulse turbines and reaction turbines?	10	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.15	Classify the turbines. Explain the working principle of impulse-reaction turbines.	10	2	2	1	1.4.1
	The state of the s					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes, PI-Performance indicators

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

CO2:

Roll No. **FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 2FY3_06 Category: PCC Subject Name-programming for problem-solving

(BRANCH - All Branches)

Course Credit: Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60 NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of fundamentals of computer systems, number systems, and programming. (Remembering)

Explain various memory units, representation of the number system, and Conditional and iterative statements using arrays, strings, pointers, and file structure. (Understanding)

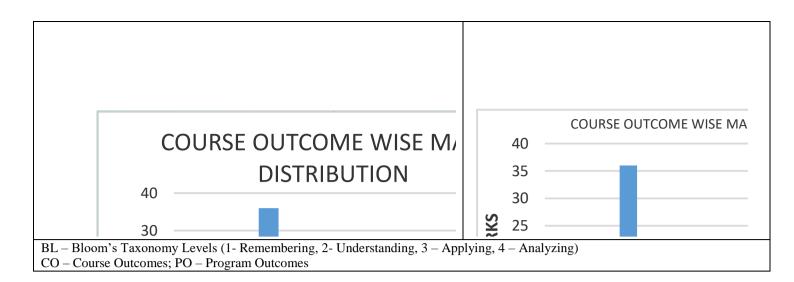
Examine the concept of algorithms, flowcharts, Operators, Pointers, Array, Strings, structures, unions using CO3:

modularization to solve complex problems using C Programming (Applying)

CO4: Illustrate the User Defined functions, Memory management, and File concepts to solve real-time problems

using C Programming (Analyzing):

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Why is C language called Middle-Level Language?	2	1	1	2	1.2.1
Q. 2	Define the register. Name some common registers.	2	1	1	2	1.2.2
Q. 3	Differences between High-Level Language and Low-Level Languages.	2	2	2	6	2.6.1
Q. 4	What is the 7's complement of this number: (274) ₈	2	2	2	5	2.5.1
Q. 5	What do you understand by software? Discuss its types.	2	2	2	6	2.6.2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)	1		1	
Q. 6	Discuss the various computer generation.	5	1	1	2	1.2.1
Q. 7	Write a program to calculate the area and perimeter of a square.	5	3	3	5	3.5.1
Q. 8	What is the difference between an Interpreter and a compiler?	5	3	3	6	3.6.1
Q. 9	Find out the value of X in this conversion: (520) ₈₌ (150) _x	5	2	2	7	2.7.1
Q. 10	Solve each of the following binary numbers. (i)(10101010111) $_2=()_8$ (ii) (3754) $_8=()_{10}$ (iii) (88BAE) $_{16}=()_2$	5	2	2	5	2.5.1
Q. 11	Explain different memory access methods.	5	1	1	5	1.5.1
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark What is the structure of C programming?	10	4	4	4	4.4.1
Q. 12	what is the structure of C programming?	10	4	-	-	4.4.1
Q. 13	Define a pseudo code and draw a flowchart of Calculate the sum of three numbers.	10	3	3	6	3.6.1
Q. 14	Explain the stored program architecture (Von Neumann Architecture) of computers.	10	2	2	5	2.5.3
Q. 15	Calculate the r's and (r-1)'s complement of given numbers: 1.(1001100) ₂ 2. (785) ₁₀ 3. (275) ₈ 4. (D9) ₁₆	10	2	2	5	2.5.1



I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No. ______ I MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY1-05 Category: HSMC Subject Name- Human Values (Section- A to E)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

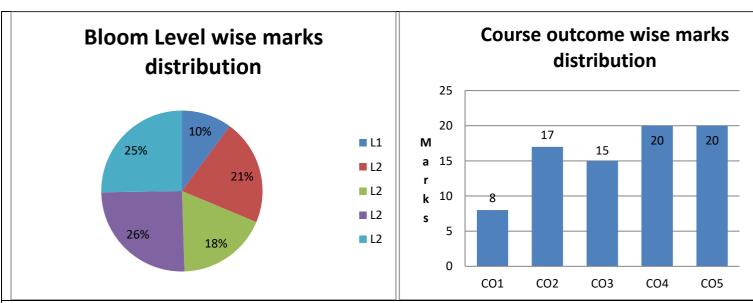
Course Outcomes (CO):

After completion of this course, students will be able to –

- **CO 1** Relate sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills (**Recall**).
- CO 2 Find the happiness and human values in terms of personal and social life to create harmony in them (Recall).
- **CO 3** Use and understand practically the importance of trust, mutually satisfaction and human relationship (**Apply**).
- CO 4 Identify the orders of nature for the holistic perception of harmony for human existence (Analyze).
- CO 5 Understand the professional ethics and natural acceptance of human values (Evaluate).

		Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI
Q.1	Explain Co-existence.	2	1	L1	8	8.1.1
Q.2	Name the foundational values of relationship.	2	1	L1	8	8.1.1
Q.3	What is the importance of justice in life?	2	1	L1	8	8.1.1
Q.4	Name the sources of values.	2	1	L1	8	8.1.1
Q.5	Explain Nyay.	2	2	L1	8	8.1.1
	PART – B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	s (20)				
Q.6	Differentiate between the needs of 'Body' and 'I'.	5	2	L1	6	6.2.1
Q.7	How are Sanyam and Swasthya important to keep harmony between Self and Body?	5	2	L1	6	6.2.1
Q.8	The process of self-exploration helps us to identify our Swatva and through that acquiring Swatantrata and Swarajya. Explain the above three terms in detail.	5	2	L1	6	6.2.1
Q.9	Write note on- (i) Guidelines for Value Education (ii) Difference between Beliefs and Understanding	5	3	L3	10	10.2.1
Q.10	'Body is an instrument of I.' Explain.	5	3	L3	10	10.2.1
Q.11	Elucidate the concept of Respect.	5	3	L3	10	10.2.1

	PART – C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	s (30)		I	I	1
Q.12	Case Study	10	4	L4	8	8.2.2
	A fresh engineering graduate gets a job in a prestigious chemical industry. She likes the work. The salary is also good. However, after a few months she accidentally discovers that a highly toxic waste is being secretly discharged into a river nearby. This is causing health problems to the villagers downstream who depend on the river for their water needs. She is perturbed and mentions her concern to her colleagues who have been with the company for longer periods. They advise her to keep quite as anyone who mentions the topic is summarily dismissed. She cannot risk losing her job as she is the sole bread-winner for her family and has to support her ailing parents and siblings. At first, she thinks that if her seniors are keeping quiet, why she should stick out her neck. But her conscience pricks her to do something to save the river and the people who depend upon it. At heart she feels that the advice of silence given by her friends is not correct though she cannot give reasons for it. She thinks you are a wise person and seeks your advice.					
	Q1. What arguments can you advance to show her that keeping quiet is not morally right?					
	Q2.What course of action would you advise her to adopt and why?					
Q.13	Explain the programs to achieve Comprehensive Human Goals.	10	4	L4	8	8.2.2
Q.14	Self- Exploration is a dialogue between 'What you are' and 'What you want to be'. Explain the process of Self- Exploration in the light of above statement.	10	5	L5	12	12.1.1
Q.15	Explain Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in detail.	10	5	L5	12	12.1.1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

I B. TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No.

I MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 2FY1-04 Category: HSMC Subject Name-Communication Skills (Section F to J)

Max. Time: 2hrs.

Course Credit: 2
Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO 1 Describe the process of communication, basics of Grammar and Writing and Literary Aspects. (Recall)

CO2 Explain the types of communication barriers and channels of communication and the concept of Literature through Short Stories and poetry. (**Examine**)

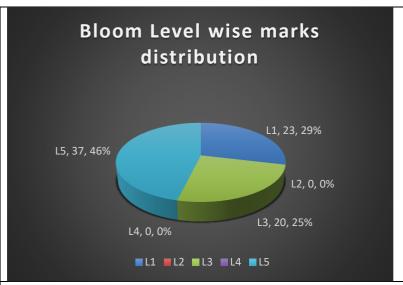
CO3 Write and prepare professional reports, paragraph and business letters with the correct use of grammar. (**Recall**)

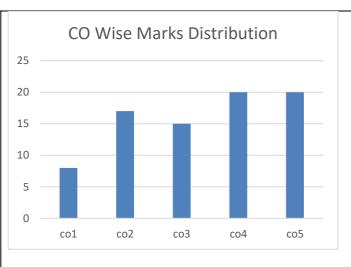
CO4 Discuss and illustrate the impact of social and moral values through short stories. (Apply)

CO5 Restate and outline the basic concepts of English Literature through poetry. (Examine)

	PART -A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI
Q.1	Differentiate the use of 'Bothand' and 'neitherNor' with suitable example.	2	1	L1	10	10.1.
Q.1	Differentiate the use of Bothand and fictinevoi with suitable example.	2		LI	10	10.1.
Q.2	Name the condition which the given sentences reflect. (i) "If you had come earlier, you would have got a berth." (ii) "If I were you, I would buy this car."	2	1	L1	10	10.1.
Q.3	Name the narrator and the theme of the story 'The Night Train At Deoli.'	2	1	L1	10	10.1.
Q.4	What is the central idea of the story 'How Much Land does a Man Need?'	2	1	L1	10	10.1.
Q.5	List the items the lady ate in the story 'The Luncheon.'	2	2	L2	10	10.1.1
	PART-B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	'				
Q.6	Correct the sentences using appropriate modals: (i) Will you lift this heavy bag? (ability) (ii) You need not to walk in the middle of the road. (prohibition) (iii) When we were students we play games regularly. (past habit) (iv) Shall you live long! (wish) (v) Shall you post this letter, please? (request)	5	2	L2	10	10.1.
Q.7	Change the speech of the given sentences: (i) He said to me, "My house is in Ambabari." (ii) Savita said, "Brother, I am already late." (iii) He said to me, "I know you and your sister." (iv) The stranger said to me, "Why don't you help me now?" (v) James said to Lisa, "Don't eat so much junk food."	5	2	L2	10	10.2.1
Q.8	Change the voice of the given sentences: (i) Jack married her. (ii) You are to help me in my difficulty. (iii) Whom did the teacher teach? (iv) She hates you still. (v) Do not let the boy kill the cat.	5	2	L2	10	10.2.
Q.9	Why the author was reluctant for ordering dishes? What did he order for the lady and for himself only Mutton chops, why?	5	3	L3	10	10.2.

Q.10	Write a summary of the story 'The Night Train at Deoli'.	5	3	L3	10	10.2.1
Q.11	Differentiate between the town life and the country life according to both the sisters?	5	3	L3	10	10.2.1
	PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	Case Study: An undergraduate course required for graduation has a reputation for being extremely hard to pass, much harder than similar courses. When posting materials to the class website, the teacher accidently posts a test with answers indicated at the end. The teacher notices the error immediately and deletes the test, but before she does so a student downloads the test. The website does not allow the teacher to see whether the test was downloaded, and because she deleted the test with the answers so quickly, the teacher later uploaded the same test without the answers and required students to take the test. The Student Code of Ethics prohibits students from taking a test when there is reason for them to believe they have confidential information regarding the answers to a test they are not supposed to have. Violations of the Student Code of Ethics are punishable. a).What are the issues of integrity, ethics and law posed in the case study? b).What options do the teacher and the student have, and what should they do and why?		4	L4	8	8.2.2
Q.13	"Where the mind is without fear" — What type of mental condition is required to attain ideal freedom as dreamt of by Rabindranath?	10	4	L4	10	10.1.1
Q.14	What is the significance of the title "How Much Land does a Man Need?" Summaries the story in your own words.	10	5	L5	10	10.2.1
Q.15	(a) Justify the statement: Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence of air' in the poem 'No Men Are Foreign' by James Kirkup. (b) Explain the given lines with reference to the context: "Where words come out from the depth of truth Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit "	10	5	L5	10	10.2.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

I B.TECH. (II Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 2FY2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II (BRANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

ANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes:

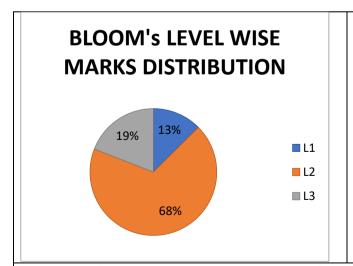
Max. Time: 2 hrs.

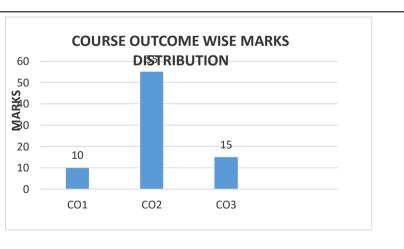
After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO-1	Recall order and degree of differential equations and define rank of matrix, Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix.
CO-2	Explain various methods of solution of ordinary differential equations and matrix.
CO-3	Apply an appropriate analytical technique to find solution of higher order differential equations.
CO-4	Classify higher order partial differential equations and analyze a wide variety of time dependent phenomena of real world including heat conduction, wave equation particle diffusion.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory)	Max. Ma	arks (1	10)		
		Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
Q.1	State Caley Hamilton Theorem.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.2	Write the condition for exact differential equation of 1 st order and 1 st degree.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.3	State rank-nullity theorem.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Find order and degree of following differential equation: $\cos x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y \cos^3 x = 2\cos^5 x$	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.5	What is sum of Eigen values of following matrix: $ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} $	2	1	1	2	1.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max	. Marks ((20)			
Q.6	Examine whether the following vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent: $X = [1, 2, -3, 4]; Y = [3, -1, 2, 1]; Z = [1, -5, 8, -7].$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.7	Reduce the matrix to normal form and hence Find the rank of the matrix 5 6 7 8 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.8	Solve the following differential equations $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 \log x$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1

	<u></u>	1	T	,	ı	1
Q.9	Solve the following system of equations $5x+3y+7z=4$, $3x+2y+2z=9$,	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
	7x+2y+10z=5.					
Q.10	Solve: $\sec x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + \sin x$	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.11	Solve: $p^2 + 2py \cot x - y^2 = 0$	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max	. Marks	(30)	1		
Q.12	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix	10	2	2	1	1.1.1
	$ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} $					
Q.13	Solve: $(1 + e^{x/y})dx + e^{x/y}(1 - x/y)dy = 0$	10	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.14	Solve: $\{(D+2)(D-1)^3y\} = e^x$	10	3	3	2	1.1.1
Q.15	Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.	10	2	2	1	2.1.3
	Hence Find the value of $A^8 - 5 A^7 + 7 A^6 - 3 A^5 + A^4 - 5 A^3 + 8 A^2 - 2A - I$ by using Caley Hamilton theorem.					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating), CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes: PI- Performance Index

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8CS6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name- IPR, Copyright and Cyber Law of India (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

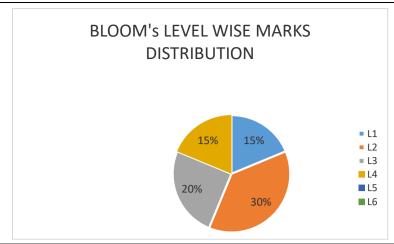
CO1: To classify the concept of cybercrime offence in cyber space and Intellectual Property Rights in terms of Copyright, patent and trademark.

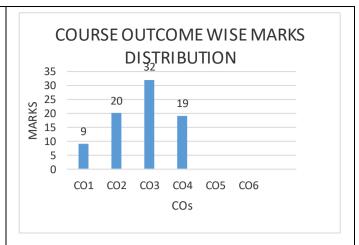
CO2: To analyses the administrator; conventions of Intellectual Property Rights with special reference to India And abroad.

CO3: To generalize intellectual property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark Law with appropriate consideration for the societal & property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark Law with appropriate consideration for the societal & property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark Law with appropriate consideration for the societal & property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark law with appropriate consideration for the societal & property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark law with appropriate consideration for the societal & property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark law with appropriate consideration for the societal & property law with appropriate law with appropr

CO4: To conclude the Jurisdiction Issues in Cyber Space and intellectual property for conventions in India, United Kingdom and United State of America.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Define IPR and its relevance in the field of engineering.	2	CO1	1	PO1	1.4.2
Q. 2	Explain the concept of jurisdiction in cyber space.	2	CO4	1	PO2	2.3.2
Q. 3	Illustrate the significance of trademark registration.	2	CO1	1	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Brief about the liabilities of intermediaries in cyber law.	2	CO4	1	PO2	2.4.2
Q. 5	List the primary purpose of copyright law.	2	CO3	1	PO1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar	ks (20)	1	1	1	
Q. 6	Discuss the challenges faced in combating online copyright infringement and the legal mechanisms available to address this issue.	5	CO1	1	PO1	1.3.2
Q. 7	Explain the concept of ownership assignment and licensing in copyright law.	5	CO3	2	PO1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Discuss the Indian perspective of jurisdiction in cyber space, highlighting key challenges and solutions.	5	CO4	2	PO2	2.3.1
Q. 9	Compare the enforcement mechanisms for copyrights and trademarks in India.	5	CO3	3	PO1	1.4.2
Q. 10	Analyze the privacy issues associated with cyber space, considering both legal and ethical dimensions.	5	CO2	4	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 11	Compare and contrast the Convention on Cybercrime with the UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce.	5	CO2	3	PO2	2.2.2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)				
Q. 12	Evaluate the role of broadcasting organizations and performers in copyright law, highlighting their rights and obligations.	10	CO3	4	PO1	1.3.2
Q. 13	Discuss the challenges of enforcing jurisdiction in cyber space from an international law perspective	10	CO4	2	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 14	Describe the effectiveness of the trademark registration system in India under the Trademark Act of 1999 in protecting intellectual property rights.	10	CO3	2	PO1	1.3.3
Q. 15	Assess the impact of cyber laws on the protection of fundamental rights such as freedom of speech and expression and privacy. Illustrate your answer with recent legal cases and legislative developments.	10	CO2	3	PO2	2.1.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 8CS4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Big Data Analytics

(BRANCH - COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To apply the fundamentals of Big Data analytics in Hadoop.

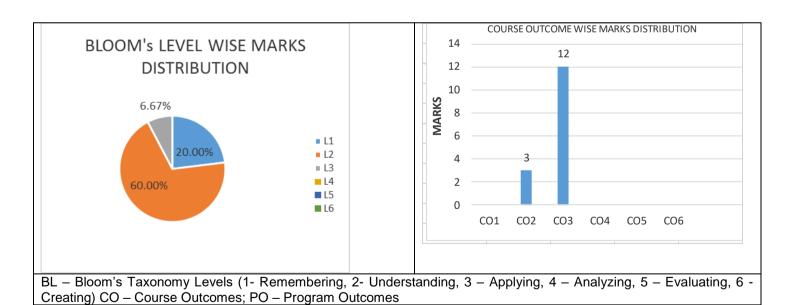
CO2: To identify the input-output methods like writeable interface and serialization in Hadoop platform.

CO3: To produce and validate the Map Reduce programming models of big data analytics.

CO4: To synthesize Pig and Hive architecture and their programming model such as HQL, Pig script.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. M	arks (10)		•		
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	How does Hadoop utilize the writable interface to enable custom data types in MapReduce?	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 2	Highlight the key difference between scalar data types and complex data types in pig	2	CO3	L1	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 3	How does hive simplify data querying and analysis in Hadoop ecosystems?	2	CO2	L2	PO1	1.2.2
Q. 4	Represent relational operations in Pig?	2	CO3	L2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 5	Mention the common features of pig and hive. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max.	2	CO3	L2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 6	How can you establish a relationship between Hive's query complier and SQL-like queries in a Hadoop environment?	5	CO3	L2	PO2	1.2.1
Q. 7	Use the understanding to explain Pig Latin application flow.	5	CO3	L4	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Explain the use of following operators: 1. FOREACH 2. ASSERT 3. FILTER 4. GROUP ORDER BY	5	CO3	L2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 9	Develop Hive script for following: 1. Creating a table using existing schema 2. create a table with columns: First name, Last name, age, income 3. to print the content of first two table 4. to specify DBPROPERTIES dropping a database	5	CO3	L3	PO2	2.1.2

Q. 10	In what scenarios would developer choose to use ObjectWritable over NullWritable for custom data types in Hadoop?	5	CO 3	L2	PO2	2.1.2
	over run writaere for easiern data types in riadeep.					
Q. 11	Discuss the main reasons for developing Pig Latin.	5	CO2	L2	PO1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Max.	arks (30)				
Q. 12	Organize all components of Pig execution environment.	10	CO 3	L3	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 13	Write short note on: 1. Error handling in Pig 2. Hive Services 3. Data types in Hive 4. Client options for Hive	10	CO 3	L2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 14	Describe the components of Hive 's architecture and their respective roles in data processing.	10	CO3	L1	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 15	What the best practices for managing database are in structure data.and how will you do the same for unstructured data?	10	CO3	L2	PO2	2.1.3



IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8ME6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATION RESEARCH

(BRANCH - OPEN ELECTIVE)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the characteristics of different types of optimization techniques with the appropriate tools to be used in type problem

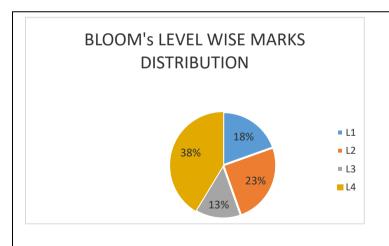
CO2:Examine the concept of optimization techniques to build and solve different types of industrial problems, by using appropriate techniques

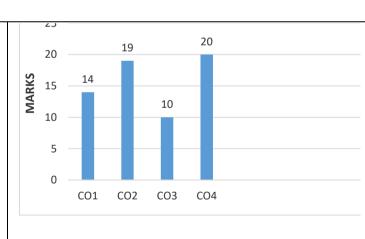
CO3: Investigate the sensitivity of a solution for different variables and propose recommendations in language understandable to the decision-makers in realistic problem.

CO4: Evaluate the solution based on realistic situation including existing standards and propose the suitable solution with justification

Q. No.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
						Code
Q. 1	Define a saddle point in game theory	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Enlist the queuing models and explain any one of them.	2	2	2	3	3.1.1
Q. 3	Explain the concept of dominance principle in game theory	2	1	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 4	The CEO of the company has asked the marketing team to carefully review the data related to customer behavior in the field of the company's newest product line. What type of decision theory is the CEO using?	2	4	3	3	3.1.1
Q. 5	How 'Inventory' is controlled in industries and why is it important?	2	2	2	2	2.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)	1	l		<u>I</u>
Q. 6	Describe a real-world scenario where the minimax method can be applied to optimize decision-making	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	A company faces uncertain demand for its product, which follows a normal distribution with a mean of 200 units per week and a standard deviation of 30 units. The company operates on a continuous review system and incurs a holding cost of \$2 per unit per week and an ordering cost of \$50 per order. The lead time is negligible, and there are no stockouts allowed. Calculate the following: a. The optimal order quantity. b. The reorder point. c. The minimum average cost per week.	5	4	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 8	Discuss the steps involved in constructing a decision tree for analyzing a business problem.	5	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Consider the following payoff matrix representing a two-person zero-sum game: Player B: StayPlayer B: SwitchPlayer A: Stay(3,-3)(1,-1)Player A: Switch(-2,2)(0,0)Player A: StayPlayer A: SwitchPlayer B: Stay(3,-3)(-2,2) Player B: Switch(1,-1)(0,0) a. Solve the game using the maximin method to determine the optimal strategy for each player and the value of the game. b. Identify any saddle points in the game matrix, if present.	5	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Explain the concept of a two-person zero-sum game. Provide an example to illustrate how the payoff matrix is constructed for such games.	5	2	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 11	Consider a game where two players, A and B, each choose a number between 1 and 5 (inclusive). If the sum of the chosen numbers is odd,	5	2	3	2	2.1.1

	Player A wins \$10 from Player B. If the sum is even, Player B wins \$10 from Player A. If the numbers are the same, neither player wins or loses. What is the optimal strategy for each player? PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)				
Q. 12	Explain the process of solving a two-person zero-sum game with a focus on identifying saddle points, applying the minimax (maximin) method, and determining the value of the game. Provide a detailed description of each step involved in the solution process, including how players determine their optimal strategies and the implications of these strategies on their payoffs. Additionally, discuss the significance of the dominance principle in simplifying the analysis of games without saddle points. Illustrate your explanation with a hypothetical example to demonstrate the application of these concepts in a real-world scenario. Finally, discuss the limitations and challenges associated with using mixed strategies and approximate solutions in rectangular games without saddle points, highlighting when these techniques might be appropriate and their potential impact on decision-making in competitive situations	10	4	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 13	A company faces uncertain demand for its product, which follows a normal distribution with a mean of 200 units per week and a standard deviation of 30 units. The company operates on a continuous review system and incurs a holding cost of \$2 per unit per week and an ordering cost of \$50 per order. The lead time is negligible, and there are no stockouts allowed. Calculate the following: a. The optimal order quantity. b. The reorder point. c. The minimum average cost per week.	10	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 14	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Monte Carlo simulation method in simulating complex industrial systems, considering its advantages and disadvantages	10	4	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 15	Compare and contrast linear programming and game theory in terms of their applications in solving industrial problems.	10	3	3	3	3.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Code: 8ME5-11

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Category: PCC Subject Name – Hybrid & Electric Vehicle

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

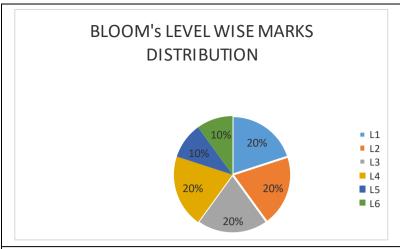
CO1: Explain the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles, their architecture, technologies and fundamentals.

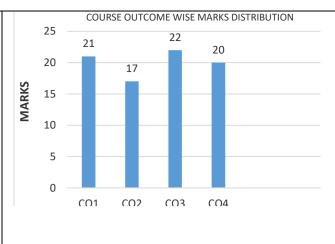
CO2: Apply the fundamentals of conventional vehicles for the working of hybrid and electric.

CO3: Analyze the hybridization of different energy storage devices of hybrid and electric vehicles

CO4: Design (Sizing) the various equipment of hybrid and electric vehicle with conventional vehicles

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl	(s (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	How can we select the energy storage technology for hybrid electrical vehicle?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 2	What are induction motor and why it is using in vehicle?	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. Z	What are induction motor and why it is using in vehicle?		-			1.3.1
Q. 3	Illustrate the configuration of electronic control unit in (ECU) in hybrid electrical vehicle with diagram.	2	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Discuss the components of electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles.	2	1	2	1	1.4.1
				_		
Q. 5	What are the requirement of energy storage in vehicle?	2	3	4	2	2.1.3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark					0.00
Q. 6	How to analyze the battery based energy storage?	5	3	3	2	2.2.2
Q. 7	Explain how we can match the electric machine and the internal combustion engine.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	What do you understand by Hybridization of different energy storage devices?	5	4	2	3	3.1.1
		_				
Q. 9	Write down the steps of sizing the propulsion motor.	5	4	1	3	3.1.6
0.40	The transfer of the officiency of Florida Direction		_	_		0.0.0
Q. 10	How to analyze the efficiency of Electric Drive-trains?	5	3	4	2	2.3.2
Q. 11	Explain the power flow control in the electric drive train.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	_		J		1.3.1
Q. 12	Explain the configuration of DC motor and explain the control of the motor.	10	3	3	2	2.4.3
٠, ١٤	Explain the configuration of De motor and explain the control of the motor.		-		_	2.4.0
Q. 13	Discuss the Nickel based working with the help of it working.	10	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	Illustrate the configuration of electronic control unit in (ECU) in hybrid electrical vehicle with diagram.	10	4	3	3	3.2.3
Q. 15	Discuss the components of electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles in brief.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____ SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EC6.60.2 Category: OE Subject Name- Robotics and Control (BRANCH - FLECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals of robotics and its components, methods of linear motion into rotary motion and vice-verse. [Understanding]

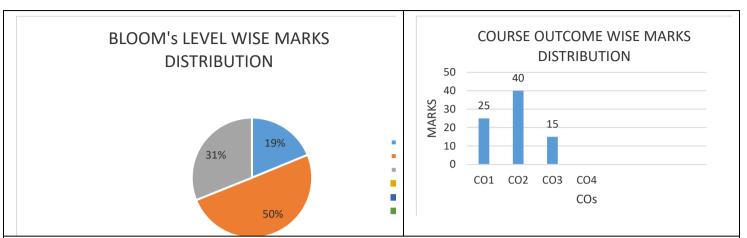
CO2: Apply the appropriate techniques for movement of robotic joints with computers/microcontrollers.[Applying & Understanding]

CO3: Analyze parameters required to be controlled in a Robot for specific application. [Analyzing]

CO4: Design and Develop small automatic / autotronics applications with the help of Robotics for solving the real life problems [Create & Design].

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	rks (10)									
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code					
Q.1	State the term smoothing in image processing.	2	1	BL1	1	1.2.1					
Q.2	Enlist the various elements of the wrist sensors.	2	1	BL1	1	1.2.1					
Q.3	Enlist the various methods of thresholding in image segmentation.	2	1	BL1	1	1.2.1					
Q.4	Distinguish between image enhancement and image restoration.	2	1	BL1	1	1.2.1					
Q.5	Differentiate between the working concept of capacitive and inductive sensors.	2	1	BL1	1	1.2.1					
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar			DI 4		404					
Q.6	Discuss the edge linking procedures in the digital image processing.	5	1	BL1	1	1.3.1					
Q.7	Briefly describe the time-of-flight sensing in the range imaging camera system for measuring distances between the camera and the subject.	5	1	BL3	1	1.3.1					
Q.8	Briefly describe the working of analog sensors used in robotic system.	5	3	BL2	1	1.31					
Q.9	Elaborate the segmentation technique in the image processing for reducing the complexity of the image.	5	2	BL2	1	1.3.1					
Q.10	Give the purpose of the image enhancement in the digital image processing, also write the challenges in the image enhancement.	5	1	BL2	1	1.3.1					
Q.11	Differentiate between the boundary descriptors and the regional descriptors in the digital image processing.	5	2	BL2	1	1.3.1					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)									
Q.12	With a suitable diagram, explain the optical proximity sensing and touch sensing in robotics to obtain information between a manipulator hand and objects.	10	3	BL2	1	1.2.1					
Q.13	Describe the term Planning of Manipulator Trajectories in robotics, also give the general considerations on Trajectory planning.	10	2	BL3	1	1.2.1					
Q.14	Elaborate about the principal of Image acquisition technique used for	10	2	BL3	2	2.1.2					

	preprocessing in image processing for the robotic vision.					
Q. 15	State the term thresholding in image processing, also give the technique of	10	2	BL2	1	1.2.1
	partition of the image histogram by using a single global threshold.					



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EC6.60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-INDUSTRIAL AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS OF RF ENERGY (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply Knowledge of basic concepts and Principles of EM wave, propagation reflection and transmission.

[Understanding]

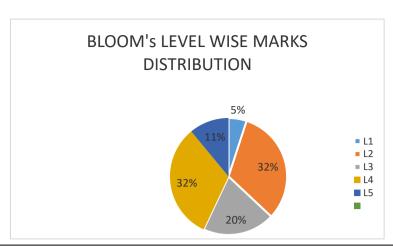
Max. Time: 2 hrs.

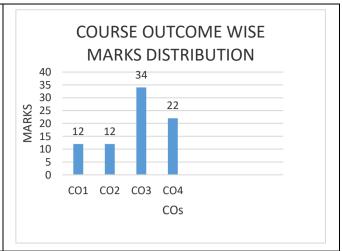
CO2: Create interest in complex dielectric constant, dipolar loss mechanism and design mechanism to understand the effect of rate rise of temperature. [Applying; Understanding]

CO3: It will enhance ability of students to identify the interest in industrial applications. [Analyzing]

CO4: Apply Knowledge of Hazards and safety standards in various engineering problem analysis. [Create; Design].

0 N	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mark			Τ Ι		PI
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	Code
Q. 1	State the characteristics of RF heating over conventional heating.	2	2	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 2	Define the significance of microwave energy for hyperthermia in cancer treatment.	2	4	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 3	List the methods for improving the uniformity of heating in the multimode oven.	2	3	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 4	State the advantages of microwave processing.	2	3	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Give a brief understanding of the advantages of RF in the medical field.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark Analyze the types of EM wave radiations and give the details and give explanations about ionizing radiations.	5 (20)	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Describe thawing and tempering in microwave applications of food processing.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	Analyze the effect of mobile tower radiation on humans and discuss the safety standard for mobile tower deployments.	5	3	5	2	2.1.1
Q. 9	Discuss the use of non-ionizing radiations in various fields and also explain the health effects of exposure to RF.	5	3	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Discuss the salient features of atomic energy radiation protection rules 2004.	5	4	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Describe the types of ionizing radiation and discuss the planning of diagnostic X-ray installation.	5	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark Describe the microwave processing of materials and applications in the manufacturing industries mentioned below. a) Pharmaceuticals. b) Tobacco drying.	s (30) 10	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 13	Describe the microwave processing applications in the food industry mentioned below. a) Vegetable products. b) Animal products.	10	3	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 14	Discuss the various Industrial applications of RF energy and also describe the effect of EM radiation of mobile phones on the human body.	10	1	4	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	Briefly discuss the various hazards and safety standards of microwave energy and discuss the principle of radiation protection.	10	4	2	1	1.4.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8CE6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name-FIRE AND SAFETY ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

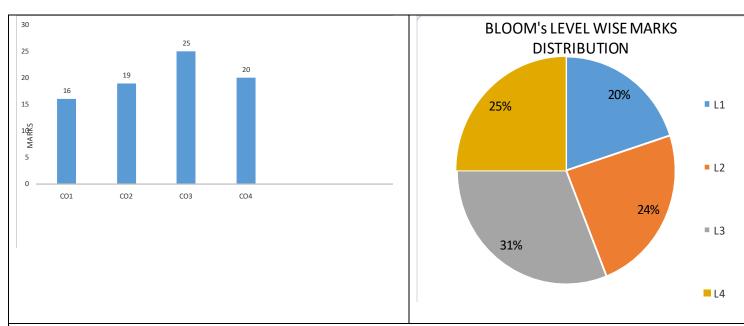
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- .CO1 Understand the basics of fire engineering including fire types, causes, detection, prevention, and the use of initial firefighting and first aid methods.
- CO 2 Apply fixed firefighting systems, utilizing water-based and non-water-based technologies, and operate firefighting equipment effectively.
- Analyze the characteristics and handling of hazardous materials, assess fire-resistant construction, and CO 3 appraise fire safety design elements.
- Evaluate fire safety designs in buildings for compliance with safety norms and standards, and evaluate CO 4 legislative adherence for fire safety management.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q.1	Identify and briefly explain the time temperature curve for full process of fire development.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.2	Define the term "flammability limit" in the context of hazardous chemicals.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.3	Name two types of personal protective equipment (PPE) used for handling hazardous chemicals and also write down the four routes of entry for chemicals into the body.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1	
Q.4	Explain the primary purpose of fire-resistant construction in building design.	2	2	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.5	State the various categories of fire alarm systems as described by National Building Code.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma	arks (20)			•		
Q.6	Briefly Explain the diverse properties of Hazardous materials that can possibly contribute to potential hazards.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1	
Q.7	Assess the role of Smoke extraction systems to be designed for removing smoke from a building during a fire.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1	
Q.8	Analyze the role of fire separation walls in enhancing building safety during a fire. What are some key feature and benefit these walls must possess.	5	3	3	4	4.1.2	
Q.9	Discuss several factors, which may cause the initiation of a fire development in buildings.	5	3	1	4	4.1.2	
Q.10	Interpret how the Factories Act 1948 and the Workmen Compensation Act 1923 complement safety management functions to enhance workplace safety in India.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1	

Q.11	Classify the various materials based on its properties of Fire Resistance, by keeping in mind the aspect of fire safety in buildings.	5	3	1	4	4.1.4
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	arks (30)	l		<u> </u>	
Q.12	Describe the requires adherence to strict regulations and safety precautions for transportation of Hazardous Materials/Chemicals. What are the General Requirements for storage of chemicals?	10	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.13	Assess the key aspects of fire safety design outlined in the					
	National Building Code (NBC).	10	4	3	6	6.2.1
Q.14	Examine the key factors affecting means of escape and structural fire safety.	10	4	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 15	As you are a fire safety engineer, what are the various Technical					
	Requirements you will look for in a building to consider it as Fire Safety Design.	10	3	4	4	4.1.4



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

Roll No.

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8CE6-60.1 Category: PCE Subject Name- COMPOSITE MATERIALS (Open Elective - I)
(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basics of composites, their structure, and their properties like metal matrix, polymer matrix and ceramic matrix composites, Fibers Matric.

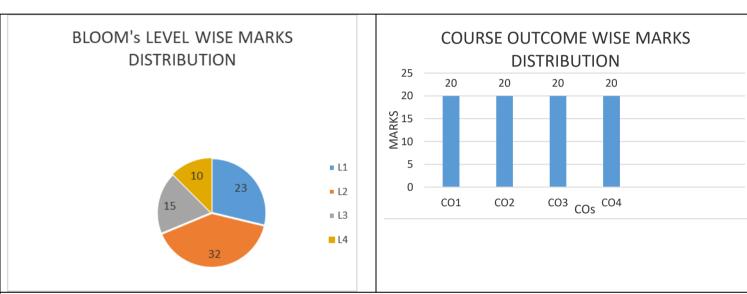
CO2: Discuss micromechanics, and macro-mechanics properties like volume fraction, weight fraction, the density of composites longitudinal elastic properties, and Transverse elastic properties.

CO3: Analyze engineering properties of composite materials, and elastic behavior of composite Lamina-Macromechanics.

CO4: Evaluate testing of composites like Mechanical testing of composites, Tensile testing, Compressive testing, Intra-Laminar shear testing, Fracture testing, failure, and maintenance.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	РО	PI Code	
Q.1	Define transversely isotropic materials.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.2	Explain why quality control is important in composite manufacturing.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.3	Define intra-laminar shear testing.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.4	Describe the mechanical testing of composites.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1	
Q.5	Discuss how failures in laminates impact the overall performance of composite materials.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. M	arks (20)	•				
Q.6	Write the assumption used in fiber-matrix interactions in a unidirectional lamina.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1	
Q.7	Describe the role of non-destructive testing techniques in quality control for composites.	5	1	2	2	2.2.1	
Q.8	Analyze the factors contributing to damage in laminate structures.	5	3	2	2	2.2.1	
Q.9	A normal stress σ_{xx} of 10 MPa is applied on a unidirectional angle-ply lamina containing fibers at 30° to the x-axis, as shown at the top of the figure. Determine the stresses in the principal material directions.	5	3	3	2	2.2.1	
Q.10	Compare and contrast tensile and compressive testing methods for composites.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1	
Q.11	Differentiate between Isotropic, Anisotropic, and Orthotropic Materials.	5	2	2	2	2.2.1	

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. M	arks (30)				
Q.12	Derive the relationship between stress-strain for thin lamina (a) Isotropic Lamina (b) Orthotropic Lamina	10	4	4	1	1.3.1
Q.13	Analyze the significance of intra-laminar shear testing in understanding composite behavior.	10	3	2	2	2.2.1
Q.14	Find coefficients of thermal expansion for a balanced symmetric laminate and assume suitable data.	10	2	1	1	2.1.2
Q. 15	A thin plate is subjected to a biaxial stress field of $\sigma_{xx} = 1$ GPa and $\sigma_{yy} = 0.5$ GPa. Calculate the strains in the xy directions if the plate is made of (a) steel, (b) a 0° unidirectional boron–epoxy composite. (Assume suitable data)	10	4	3	2	2.1.2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8IT4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-INTERNET OF THINGS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

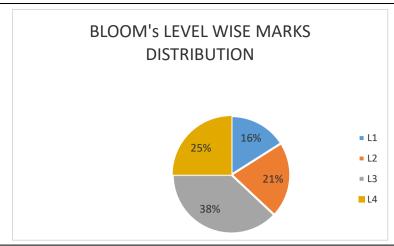
CO1: Understand the connecting technologies and evaluate the appropriate protocol for communication between IoT Systems

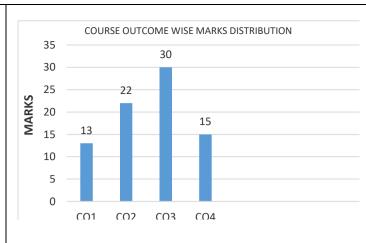
CO2: Analyze the Components that forms part of IoT Architecture and determine the most appropriate IoT Devices and Sensors based on Case Studies.

CO3: Explore the relationship between IoT, cloud computing, and big data and Develop IOT applications to solve the real world problems.

CO4: Design communication models for IOT and prototypes for Internet of Things applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	List the main features of IoT systems.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Outline the basic differences between transducers, sensors, and actuators.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Explain M2M service layer standardization.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 4	Explain the architecture of a smart irrigation management system.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	Outline a simple actuation mechanism. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 6	What are the different types of sensor used in IOT Network?	KS (20)	2	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 7	Discuss security and privacy issues in IOT systems with examples.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Explain architecture of a sensor-cloud platform with block diagram.	5	2	3	2	2.3.1
Q. 9	Compare the common commercially available sensors used for IoT-based sensing applications	5	4	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 10	Discuss the role of Data Analytics in internet of Things	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 11	Classify the IoT processing topologies and explain them briefly.	5	2	3	1	1.4.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)				
Q. 12	Design the functionality of a home intrusion detection IoT system by interfacing a webcam with alert message or Alarm on phone on intrusion detection.	10	4	4	2	2.3.2
Q. 13	How to monitor Health and Lifestyle? Write all needed software and hardware and also give the idea of its functionality.	10	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	Outline an IoT deployment (processing offloading) with the various layers of processing involving different application domains with a diagram.	10	3	3	2	2.2.2
Q. 15	In IoT design methodology describe all the specifications of functional view of SDN and NVF	10	3	4	2	2.2.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EC5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EXPERT SYSTEMS

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1:- Demonstrate fundamental understanding of the history of artificial intelligence (AI), Knowledge representation, Learning system, Knowledge acquisition & Earning system, Earning syste

[Understanding]

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

CO2: Apply basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem solving, inference, perception, knowledge representation, and learning. [Applying & Understanding]

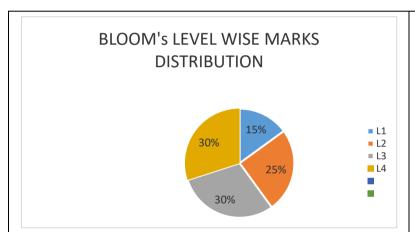
CO3: Analyze a fundamental understanding of various applications of AI techniques in intelligent agents, expert systems, artificial neural networks and other machine learning models. [Analyzing]

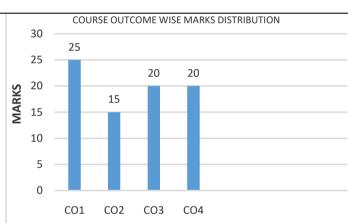
CO4: Create an ability to share in discussions of AI, its current scope and limitations, and societal implications. [Create & Design].

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max Marks (10)

		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Describe the Dempster-Shafter Theory?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	Illustrate the meaning of Rule based system of AI	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.3	State the Baye's rule equation?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Perform the following operations on the given intervals: (a) [2,3] + [3, 4] (b) [1,2] * [1, 3] (c) [3,5] - [4, 5] (d) [4,6] ÷ [4, 5]	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	A= {(2, 0.4), (4, 0.8), (5,1), (7, 0.6)} B= {(5, 0.1), (6, 0.2), (7, 0.3), (8. 0.4), (9, 0.6), (10, 0.8), (11, 1), (12, 0.8), (14, 0.6)} Determine union of each set.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.6	Consider a Multilayer feed-forward network, all the neurons of which operate in their linear regions. Justify the statement that such a network is equivalent to a single-layer feed-forward network.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.7	Describe the components of Rule-Based system also define advantages of this system in AI	5	2	3	1	1.2.1
Q.8	Compare production based system with frame based system.	5	1	3	1	1.2.1
Q.9	Determine the intersection & union of following fuzzy sets: A= {(3, 0.1), (4, 0.2), (5, 0.3), (6. 0.4), (7, 0.6), (8, 0.8), (10, 1), (12, 0.8), (14, 0.6)} B= {(2, 0.4), (3, 0.6), (4, 0.8), (5, 1), (6, 0.8), (7, 0.6), (8, 0.4)}	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q.10	Elaborate the Fuzzy Logic Systems Architecture with the help of an	5	1	2	1	1.3.1

Q.11	Combination methods for probabilities use the PROLOG operator 'is', which requires its arithmetic calculation to refer to only bound variables. Consider a rule based system that uses rules with probabilities & calculates based on those probabilities. Does the directionality of 'is' mean that one of either backward chaining of forward chaining is impossible? Why?	5	2	2	2	1.3.2
Q.12	Elaborate the Expert System architecture based on non-production system	10	3	3	1	1.2.2
Q.13	Construct an architectural graph that describe a recurrent network which has three source nodes, two hidden neurons & four output neurons.	10	3	4	1	1.2.1
Q.14	In support of the rule validation process for an expert system you are developing, your client suggests that you use his top computer programmer. This Programmer has assured your client that he can substantially reduce the size & complexity of your rule base. What is your response?	10	4	4	1	1.2.2
Q. 15	Represent the data tuples as facts & the constraints on the data tuples as rules. Suitable examples might be from stocks in a department store or records in a personnel office.	10	4	4	1	1.3.1





 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels \ (1\hbox{--} Remembering, 2\hbox{--} Understanding, 3-Applying, 4-Analyzing, 5-Evaluating, 6-Creating)$

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8CE4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Project Planning & Construction Management (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the objectives, stages, categories of construction project, project management, basic principles of project planning, financial aspects of project management and contract management.

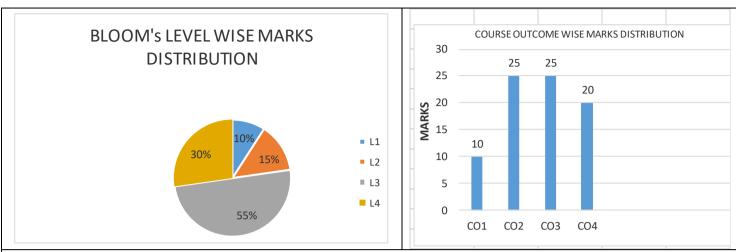
CO2: Evaluate the different project schedule, project management techniques, financial aspects of project management, contract and safety management.

CO3: Analyze the optimum duration of a project, optimum cost of the project, project networks, resources allocation and safety management.

CO4: Develop the critical path, material scheduling, tender and contract document for a project.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	What do you mean by Arbitration in construction project?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Summarize PMIS (Project Management Information System).	2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Describe the term Penalty in a Contract.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Explain any two safety measure while doing formwork at the construction site.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 5	Define elements of tender operation.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark					1 11011
Q. 6	Explain the various social aspects of different types of construction project?	5	2	2	11	11.2.1
Q. 7	Explain the suitability, merits and demerits of the following type of contracts: 1) Lumpsum Contract 2) Schedule Contract	5	2	3	11	11.3.1
Q. 8	Explain the precautionary measures required to be adopted for scaffolding and ladders works.	5	2	2	11	11.3.1
Q. 9	Illustrate in brief the full procedure of inviting a tender for any construction project.	5	2	3	11	11.3.2
Q. 10	State codal requirement and important safety measures in any demolishing project.	5	3	4	11	11.3.1
Q. 11	Differentiate between explosive handling and hot bitumen work done at the construction site.	5	2	3	11	11.3.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	1	ı	ı	1
Q. 12	Suppose you are an engineer of a construction project of a multi-storey building. Describe the methods of avoiding fire hazards in your building during and after construction. List important IS codes for safety against fire.	10	4	4	11	11.3.1
Q. 13	What do you understand by the term tender? Also write down various types of tender used in civil engineering work.	10	4	4	11	11.3.2
Q. 14	Discuss in detail the frame work and benefits of computerized Information System over conventional system.	10	3	3	11	11.3.1

Q. 15	Suppose you are an engineer of a construction project of a commercial building. Explain the main conditions of a construction contract for your site construction.	10	2	3	11	11.3.2



IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

II MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EE4-11 Category: PEC Subject Name- HVDC Transmission System (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

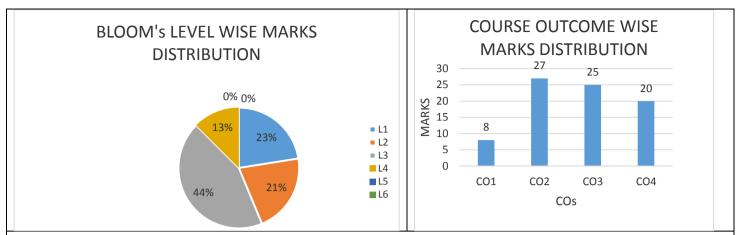
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1 **Demonstrate** DC transmission topology along with components of HVDC system. [Apply]
- CO 2 Compare VSCs for control of HVDC systems. [Analyze]
- CO 3 **Examine** the HVDC link control techniques for managing power flow, reactive power control and voltage regulation in LCC and VSC based HVDC systems.
- CO 4 **Recommend** proper MTDC link. [Evaluate]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mark	(s (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	What are components of HVDC system?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Briefly discuss the functions of smoothing reactor.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 3	Mention the conditions for selection of DC filter.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Discuss on HVDC system topology along with types.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Which converter faults are severe?	2	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark What are the measures to be taken for designing VSC for HVDC?	s (20) 5	2	2	2	2.2.2
Q. 7	What are the various types of filters that are employed in HVDC converter station (VSC)?	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Explain in detail, the concept of reactive power requirement in HVDC converters and it's impact on VSC.	5	3	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Describe basic features of AC and DC transmission system. Compare these two and give applications of both systems.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Differentiate between Multi-Terminal and Multi-Infeed Systems.	5	4	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	Explain and recommend about Modern Trends in HVDC Technology.	5	4	3	2	2.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	1	I	I	1
Q. 12	Analyze how transient over voltages are produced due to faults on DC side?	10	3	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 13	How the DC power modulation scheme used in interconnected operations of AC and DC Systems?	10	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 14	Give detailed analysis on voltage stability in HVDC system.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 15	Explain series parallel connection of MTDC link with diagram.	10	4	1	1	1.3.1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EE6-60.1 Category: OCC Subject Name- Energy Audit and Demand Side Management (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

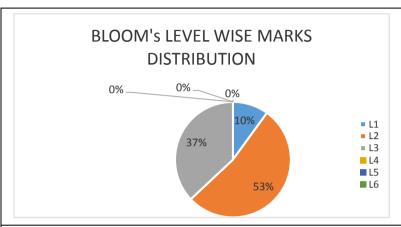
Course Outcomes (CO):

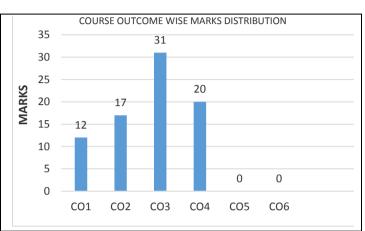
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Show the energy scenario, energy strategy, energy law's, energy security and energy conservation in India.
- CO2: Organize the Energy forecasting, Energy economics, Energy pricing and incentives, energy and its management, energy planning, and energy economics. Energy auditing of motors, lighting system and building, by appropriate analysis methods through survey instrumentations.
- CO3: Examine the Electrical-Load Management and Demand side Management in transport, agriculture, household and commercial sectors.
- CO4: Investigate the pre or detail energy audit in lighting system, household and commercial buildings, agriculture, and electric machinery of an industry or organization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Explain in detail about the different techniques of DSM with necessary example.	2	3	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 2	Define Lightning Ballasts, Luminaries, Reflectors and Lighting Control Systems.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Discuss about the awareness programme in local area to improve the energy conservation.	2	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 4	Define the peak clipping and peak shifting in DSM.	2	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	What is meant by congestion management in Energy Audit? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	2	3	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 6	Explain the any five energy savings tips applicable to New as well as Existing Buildings.	5	4	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Describe the different steps of Pre audit in Energy Building and also describe detailed energy Audit with their audit tables.	5	4	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Explain the Energy Conservation in Small Scale Industries & Large Scale Industries and Discuss about valley filling in DSM.	5	4	3	2	2.2.3
Q. 9	Define Energy conservation scheme in the in Electrical Generation, Transmission and Distribution system.	5	4	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 10	Explain water audit. And also explain the benefits for water audit. Give step-wise procedure of water audit with the help of audit tables.	5	2	2	2	2.2.3
Q. 11	Differentiate the Energy Conservation in Commercial Sectors and also explain the role of strategic conservation in energy audit.	5	3	2	2	2.1.2
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark Describe the Demand Side management effect on the environment and also explain the reducing methods of harmful emission gases in environment.	10	3	3	2	2.2.2
Q. 13	Describe the DSM implementation issues and also explain the	10	2	2	2	2.2.1

	different techniques of DSM with necessary examples.					
Q. 14	Explain the implementation methodology and plan organization in the energy conservation system.	10	1	2	2	2.2.3
Q. 15	Explain the implementation methodology and plan organization in the energy conservation system and also discuss about the awareness programme in local area to improve the energy conservation.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2





IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8EE6-60.2 Category: OCC Subject Name-SOFT COMPUTING

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

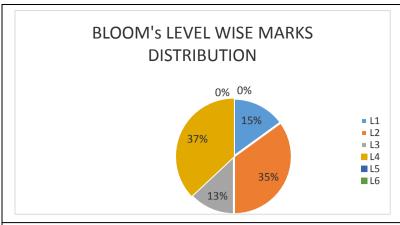
Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

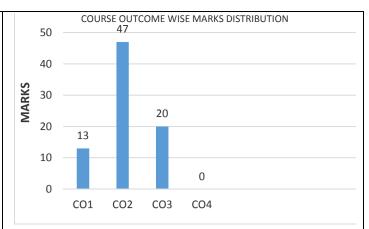
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Implement the various soft computing approaches for finding the optimal solutions.
- CO2: Compare the feasibility of applying a soft computing methodology for a particular problem.
- CO3: Justify soft computing technologies such as FL, ANN, GA to optimize the design of complex systems.
- CO4: Develop the case of hybrid AI system in specified engineering applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl	(s (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	What do you understand by Genetic Algorithm explain?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	Write down few advantages of Neural networks for which it is acclaimed all over the world.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.3	What is soft computing and why it is in demand in modern age?	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Define aims of defuzzyfication.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.5	What do you understand by Machine learning?	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark					1
Q.6	Explain in detail about the application scopes of a Neural network.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.7	Write down the flow chart for Hebb's Algorithm.	5	2	2	1	1.1.2
Q.8	Explain in detail about the McCulloch-Pitts Neuron.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.9	Explain with the diagram the structure of a biological neuron and a simple model of an artificial neuron.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.10	Write down the comparison between Biological neuron and Artificial neuron.	5	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q.11	What do you understand by activation functions explain in detail?	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)				
Q.12	Implement ANDNOT function using perceptron networks for bipolar inputs and targets and find the weights.	10	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q.13	What is perceptron write down the algorithm of the perceptron network?	10	2	4	1	1.1.1
Q.14	Write down the algorithm and training flowchart of ADALINE neural networks.	10	2	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	Implement ANDNOT function using McCulloch-Pitts neuron (Use binary representation)	10	3	4	2	2.1.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name-ECOMMERCE AND ERP (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. **Course Credit: 2** Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Comprehend understanding of fundamental concepts and technologies associated with ERP.

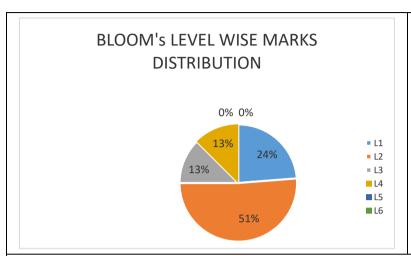
CO2: Describe the distinct phases comprising the ERP implementation life cycle.

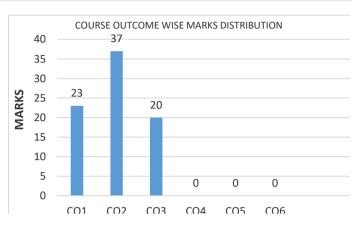
CO3: Evaluate ERP modules, benefits, and the assortment of associated tools.

CO4: Investigate the influence of e-commerce on business models and strategic approaches.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
QNo.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	What are the prerequisites of establishing a successful e-commerce venture?	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Define the scope of e-commerce and its potential impact on various industries.	2	2	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 3	How do various activities of e-commerce contribute to overall business growth and customer engagement?	2	1	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 4	What is ERP?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	What are the key function of e-commerce, including process management and service management?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark			1	1	121
Q. 6	Explain the steps to create an e-commerce website.	5	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Discuss the main activities of e-commerce and explain how they contribute to the modern business landscape. Highlights the benefits of e-commerce and it's broad goal in transforming traditional commerce.	5	2	2	2	2.1.1
Q. 8	How does e-commerce contribute to operational efficiency and customer satisfaction in online business operations? Provide examples to illustrate your points.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Describe the different modes of operation associated with e-commerce.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 10	How does the Internet support and enable e-commerce activities?	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 11	How does e-commerce utilize communication technologies to enhance business operation?	5	2	2	2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)	1	1	1	•
Q. 12	Evaluate the role of the Internet and the World Wide Web in driving e-commerce growth and innovation. Discuss the essential technologies used in e-commerce systems and their impact on online business transactions and customer experiences.	10	3	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 13	Describe the process of e-commerce, outlining its stages and key components. Discuss the different types of e-commerce models and their applications in today's digital economy.	10	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q. 14	Describe the various types of e-commerce providers and vendors, including platform providers, payment gateways, logistics partners, and marketing	10	2	2	1	1.4.1

	agencies. Discuss the role of these stakeholders in supporting and facilitating e-commerce activities and operations.					
Q. 15	Discuss the main activities of e-commerce and explain how they contribute to the modern business landscape. Highlights the benefits of e-commerce and it's broad goal in transforming traditional commerce	10	2	2	1	1.4.1





II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6IT5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-Cloud Computing (BRANCH - Information Technology)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

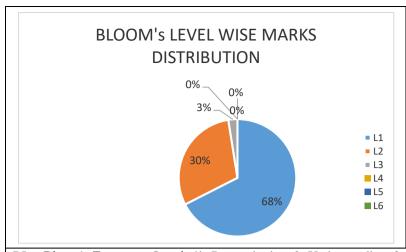
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

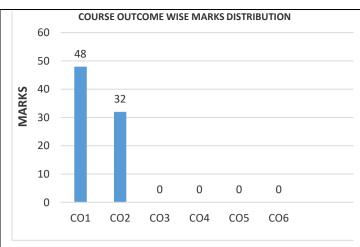
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO 1	To apply cloud fundamentals in cloud computing architecture.
CO 2	To analyse various cloud service models, cloud architecture, Parallel and distributed programming paradigms.
CO 3	To design the virtualization techniques regarding processor, memory, operating system, network virtualization.
CO 4	To specify the basic threats, security mechanism, importance of SLA's in cloud and cloud services platforms for business and industry perspectives.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Define the terms, Grid Computing and Quantum Computing	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 2	List out and brief the principles of cloud computing	2	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 3	Differentiate between Public cloud and Private cloud	2	1	3	1	1.1.2
Q. 4	List important advantages of cloud technologies for social networking application?	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Describe the vision introduced by cloud computing?	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Define all actors in Cloud Computing	(20) 5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. b	Define all actors in Cloud Computing	3	1			1.2.1
Q. 7	State features of Cloud Service Models	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	What is virtual private network?	5	2	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 9	Brief the characteristics of virtualization.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Explain drawbacks in client /server Model	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Explain Capital Cost in terms on cloud computing.	5	2	1	2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks Discuss in detail the Services provided by PaaS? Also mention the	(30)				
Q. 12	characteristics of PaaS.	10	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 13	Describe about Taxonomy of Virtualization Techniques.	10	2	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	List difference between Edge Computing and Cloud Computing?	10	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 15	Differentiate between Parallel Computing and Distributed Computing.	10	1	2	2	1.2.1





III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6IT4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name - DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the design principles in distributed systems and the architectures for distributed systems.

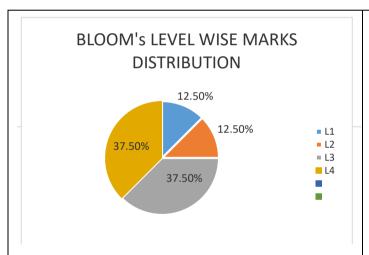
CO2: Apply various distributed algorithms related to clock synchronization, distributed snapshot, concurrency control, distributed mutual exclusion, deadlock handling, load balancing, voting, failure and recovery etc.

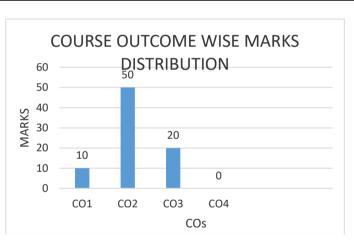
CO3: Analyze mechanisms for inter-process communication and synchronization, distributed process scheduling, distributed file systems, distributed shared memory with memory consistency models and models of distributed computation, and carry out case studies on Sun's NFS, Window's file systems.

CO4: Examine different algorithms and techniques for distributed agreement, replicated data management, and perform case study on CORBA.

	udy on CORBA. PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) N	lax. Mark	s (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	What do you mean by a distributed system?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.4.1
Q.2	Define name and directory services with respect to inter-process communication.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.4.1
Q.3	Give names of shared memory synchronization mechanisms.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.4.1
Q.4	Why cannot a distributed system use the notions of time and state in the same manner as a uniprocessor system?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.4.1
Q.5	What is parallelism transparency?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.4.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) M					
Q.6	What do you mean by the following terms w.r.t. to message passing communication: i. Direct or Indirect communication ii. Blocking and Non-blocking iii. Reliable or unreliable iv. Buffered and Non buffered	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q.7	List some system design and implementation issues that are unique or more significant in distributed operating systems than in centralized operating systems.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.1.2
Q.8	What are vector clocks? What are the advantages of vector clock over Lamport's logical clock?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.2.4
Q.9	What is readers and writers problem w.r.t. process synchronization? Give a writer's priority solution to the readers and writers problem using any one of the following mechanisms: (a) Path Expressions (b) Semaphores.	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.1.2
Q.10	What do you mean by best effort multicast and reliable multicast? Define the different multicast orderings – FIFO, Causal and Total order.	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.1.2
Q.11	Consider the events shown for three processes P1, P2, P3 in the following figure. $P_1 \xrightarrow{e_1} P_2 \xrightarrow{e_3} \xrightarrow{e_4} e_5 \xrightarrow{e_8} e_9$ Answer the following questions - i. Event e7 has Lamport time 1. Indicate the Lamport times of all	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.1.3

	ii. Event e7 has vector time (0, 0, 1). Indicate the vector times of all events.					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Ma	ax. Mark	s (30)			
Q.12	 i. Write the Chandy- Lamport algorithm for consistent global state recording. ii. Explain the following terms in short: a. Happened before relation b. Causally related events & concurrent events. c. Inconsistent and consistent global states. d. Consistent cut of a distributed computation. 	5 5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.1.3
Q.13	 i. List some system design and implementation issues that are unique or more significant in distributed operating systems than in centralized operating systems. ii. Explain in short the two phase commit protocol with respect to Transaction Communication. 	5	CO2	BL4	PO2	2.3.2 2.1.3
Q.14	 i. Explain with the help of an example the precedence process model with respect to the static process scheduling. ii. Discuss the basic sender initiated and receiver initiated algorithms for dynamic load sharing. 	5 5	CO3	BL4	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 15	How binding between clients and server is accomplished in RPC? Explain RPC exception handling and failure handling. What are the different ways to eliminate orphan computation?	10	CO3	BL4	PO2	2.1.2 2.2.4





III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 2
Max. Marks:

Roll No.

60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and the extent of Artificial Intelligence.

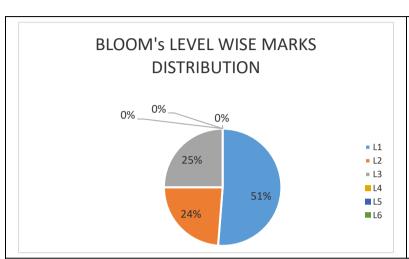
CO2: Analyze and contrast various AI search techniques and utilize them to address real-world challenges.

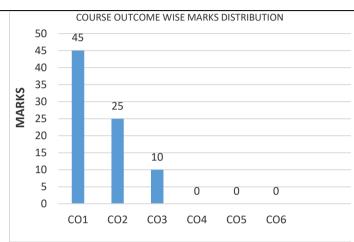
CO3: Utilize foundational AI principles in resolving problems requiring problem-solving, inference, perception, knowledge representation, and reasoning.

CO4: Create intelligent algorithms for constraint satisfaction issues and devise intelligent systems for Game Playing.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI Code				
Q. 1	What are the applications of Artificial intelligence?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1				
0.0					4	1.2.1				
Q. 2	Compare breadth first search and best first search.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1				
Q. 3	What is the "Problem Solving" in AI?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1				
Q. 4	Define heuristic value with example.	2	1	2	1	1.4.1				
Q. 5	What are the components of AI?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2				
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark State BEST FIRST SEARCH and compute the following recurrence as	ks (20)		1						
Q. 6	given below where goal state is F and start node is A. A 7 B E 10 F	5	2	3	1	1.4.1				
Q. 7	Describe how iterative deepening enhances search efficiency and discuss the application of bi-directional search in AI.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1				
Q. 8	Identify various artificial intelligence methodologies.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1				
	·									
Q. 9	Consider 7 nodes {A, B, C, D, E, F, G} along their respective heuristic value {4,5,6,7,8,9,10} where Goal state is G and start node is A. Perform A* search.	5	2	3	2	2.1.2				
Q. 10	State AO* search and also explain this with the help of suitable example.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1				
Q. 11	Discuss the advantages and limitations of greedy search algorithms in problem-solving.	5	1	1	1	1.4.1				
0.12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar		_		-	1 1 1				
Q. 12	Explain alpha-beta pruning with suitable tree diagram.	10	2	2	1	1.4.1				
				j						

Q. 13	Describe the varieties of UNINFORMED SEARCH. accompanied by illustrative diagrams.	10	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 14	Explain the concept of Game Playing within the context of Artificial Intelligence.	10	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	Conceptualize Minimax algorithm and how it is used in decision-making for adversarial game playing.	10	3	3	2	2.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name – COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

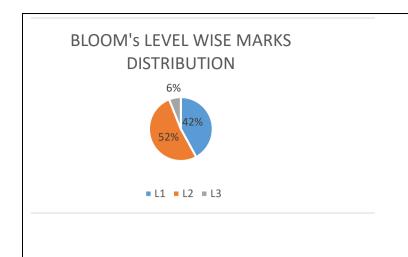
CO1: Acquire the basic knowledge about the computer architecture, organization and different micro operations.

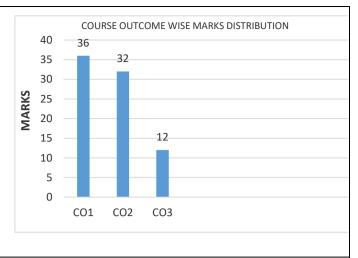
CO2: Apply the concepts of data types and computer arithmetic algorithms, and programming approaches.

CO3: Analyze the architecture of RISC Systems, Pipelining and Vector Processing systems, Direct Memory Access, Input Output Processor and Multiprocessor Systems.

CO4: Develop the assembly language programs using programming constructs, and construct interconnections for ALU and Control Unit components and memory organization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code			
Q.1	Define the term micro operation. Also give an example of micro operation.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
Q.2	Represent the data transfer from one register R1, to another register R2 in symbolic form.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q.3	Express the memory read and memory write operation in register transfer language (RTL).	2	1	2	1	1.4.1			
Q.4	Write about the memory reference instruction with diagram.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1			
Q.5	Describe the term assembler and its different types.	2	3	2	1	1.4.1			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2								
Q.6	Differentiate between computer architecture and computer organization.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1			
Q.7	Assume number is using 32-bit format which reserve 1 bit for the sign, 15 bits for the integer part and 16 bits for the fractional part. Represent -43.625 in fixed point representation format.	5	2	3	2	2.1.1			
Q.8	Explain the 4-bit adder/subtractor for performing arithmetic micro operations.	5	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q.9	Discuss one stage of arithmetic logic shift unit. Explain the working of this unit with the help of functional table.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1			
Q.10	What do you mean by subroutine? Explain with the help of example.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1			
Q.11	Write an assembly language program to add two numbers.	5	2	1	1	1.3.1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	80)							
Q.12	What do you mean by logic micro operation? Discuss hardware implementation of logic circuit.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q.13	Discuss the selective set and selective complement application of logic circuit.	10	3	2	1	1.4.1			
Q.14	Describe the instruction cycle. Also draw flow chart for instruction cycle.	10	2	1	2	2.2.2			
Q. 15	Explain the concept of programming arithmetic and logic operation with the help of example.	10	1	1	1	1.4.1			





II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-Information Security System (BRANCH – Information Technology)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

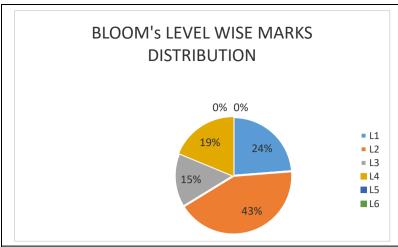
Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

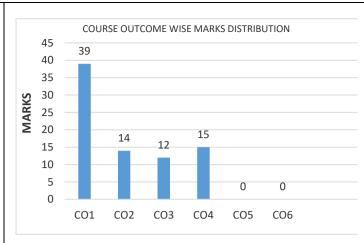
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the en	id of the course the student should be able to:

CO 1	To Apply the computer security mechanism, cryptographic algorithm and network protocols to achieve Integrity, Authentication, confidentiality.
CO 2	To Analyze the encryption and decryption algorithm such as RSA, DES for securing the information.
CO 3	To Design the authentication and security protocols for protecting data on network SHA-1, MD5
CO 4	To synthesize vulnerability assessments and digital certificates algorithms for real world problems

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	List risk posed by cyber attacks	2	2	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Write briefly Transposition Cipher	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Brief Cryptanalysis.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 4	Explain the types of attacks	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	Explain Monoalphabetic Substitution Cipher PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	2 (s (20)	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 6	Explain the need and principles of security	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	State Feistel Cipher Structure	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	List various substitution techniques.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 9	Encrypt plain text using Playfair cipher with: Key: India Plain Text : Good Morning	5	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 10	Differentiate between threats and attack.	5	1	2	2	1.2.1
Q. 11	Write briefly about Intrusion Detection System	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark Describe DES symmetric key cryptography algorithm	s (30) 10	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. IZ	Describe DE3 symmetric key dryptography algorithm	10		•		1.3.1
Q. 13	Explain Ceaser Cypher and perform encryption and decryption on a given plain text with Key value 3. Plain Text : Computer Security.	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 14	Explain the generation of RSA	10	2	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	State legal privacy and ethical issues in computer security?	10	3	2	2	2.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand different modulation and demodulation techniques used in analog communication.

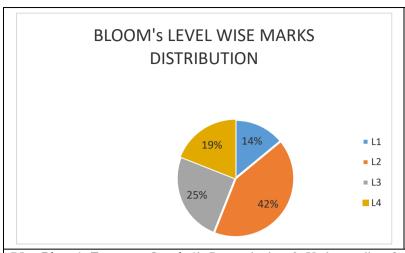
CO2: Identify and solve basic communication problems.

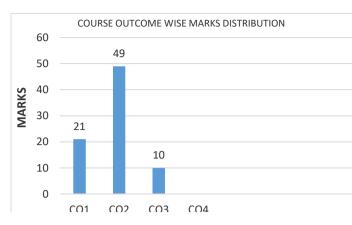
CO3: Analyze transmitter and receiver circuits

CO4: Compare and contrast design issues, advantages, disadvantages and limitations of analog and digital communication systems.

Q. No.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
						Code
Q. 1	Describe Nyquist rate and Nyquist Interval for Sampling.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	What is Carson's rule for BW measurement of FM signal?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Define Modulation and Its classification.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Explain aliasing effect occurred in sampling process.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	A carrier wave is represented by the expression $c(t) = 10 \sin \omega_c t$. Draw the wave of an amplitude modulated wave for modulation index = 0.5.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)	1	1		ı
Q. 6	Derive the expression for single tone amplitude modulated wave with suitable waveforms.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	Describe uniform and non-uniform quantization.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 8	Explain Pre-Emphasis and De-Emphasis used in FM systems.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	Explain natural sampling process with help of suitable waveforms and expressions.	5	2	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Describe the method to demodulate AM wave using Envelop Detector.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	A Single tone FM is represented by the voltage equation as v(t) =12cos (6 x 10 ⁸ t +5 sin 1250 t), determine the following: (i)Carrier frequency (ii) Modulating frequency (iii) Modulation index (iv) Maximum deviation (v) What Power will this FM wave consume in 10Ω resistor?	5	2	4	2	2.1.2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	1	1	1	I
Q. 12	An AM Transmitter radiate 9 KW of Power when the carrier is Unmodulated and 10.125 KW when the carrier is sinusoidally modulated. Find the modulation index, percentage of modulation. Now if another sine wave, corresponding to 40% modulation is transmitted simultaneously, then calculate the total radiated power.	10	3	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 13	Write Short Note on following: (a) SSB-SC generation using phase shift method. (b) Indirect Method (Armstrong Method) of FM Generation.	10	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 14	Explain the generation of DSB-SC single using following methods: (a) Balanced modulator (b) Ring Modulator	10	2	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 15	Explain Frequency Discrimination method of FM demodulation using	10	2	3	1	1.1.2

single slope detector and balanced slope detector with suitable circul			
diagram and waveforms.			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-DATA COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER NETWORKS (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

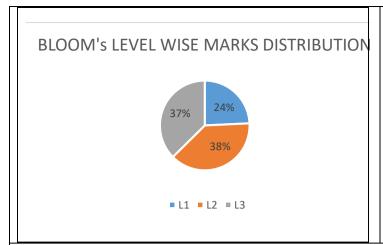
CO1: Acquire the knowledge about network hardware and network software along with architectures of networking and data transmission.

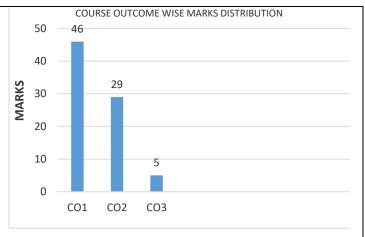
CO2: Apply the concept of data transmission, error detection and correction using different methods.

CO3: Analyze the different routing methods and congestion control mechanism in networking.

CO4: Develop network topologies thereby handling design issues, application layer protocol along with network.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar		DI			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	List the difference between Network Layer and Transport Layer.	2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.2	Define the digital and analog signals.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	Describe the use of checksum to find errors in data packet.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.4	Differentiate between single-bit error and burst error.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.5	Explain cyclic codes in brief.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 The performance of a telephone line (4 kHz of bandwidth) is measured with certain parameters. When the signal is 20V, the noise is 6 mV. Calculate the maximum data rate supported by this telephone line.	5	2	3	2	2.1.1
Q.7	What is line coding? Explain Unipolar NRZ and RZ coding schemes.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.8	Classify the term topology. Explain different types of topology with suitable diagram.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.9	Define the working principle of Go-Back-N ARQ protocol.	5	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.10	Describe the sliding window protocol with suitable diagram.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.11	Calculate the theoretical highest bit rate of a regular telephone line. A telephone line normally has a bandwidth of 3000Hz (300 to 3300 Hz) assigned for data communications. The signal to noise ratio is usually 3162.	5	3	3	2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 				
Q.12	Differentiate between baseband and broadband in detail along with suitable diagram.	10	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.13	What is guided transmission media? Explain Coaxial cable.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.14	Determine the maximum efficiency of pure ALOHA protocol.	10	2	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	Classify the working of the following CSMA protocols in detail. (a) Persistent, (b) Non-Persistent, (c) P-Persistent	10	2	3	1	1.4.1





II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4IT4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given wit

<u>NOTE:-</u> Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Classify and compare the Automata, Grammars, Languages and Computational problems based on their properties and hierarchy

CO2: Apply Pumping lemmas of respective languages to determine the grammar and solve problems related to Normal Forms, transformation of automata, and parsing

CO3: Analyze the working of Automata and Turing Machines.

CO4: Construct the required automata based on the given criteria of string acceptability and/or state transformations.

		PART - A	: (All questio	ns are compu	Isory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.			Questions			Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Describe the Automata (PDA function for a P	As), and the					1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Design a Finite even number of		-		which contain	2	1	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 3	Difference betw	een DFA an	nd NDFA.			2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 4	Using DFA, recognize all strings over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ where each accepted string begins and ends with the same symbol.						2	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 5	Using NDFA, accepts all strings over the alphabet ∑={a,b} where every accepted string 'W' ends with substring 'S' where S='bab' PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks						2	2	1	1.1.2
	Convert the Me					KS (20)				
Q. 6	transition table:- Present State Next State I/P a=0 I/P a=1						2	3	1	1.4.1
	→ Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q3 Q1 Q2 Q4	0/P 0 1 1 1	Q2 Q4 Q1 Q3	0 0 0 1 0					
Q. 7	Simplify the gives S-> ASB €	ven Context		ar- bS A bb		5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 8	Convert a DFA equivalent to an NDFA whose transition table is defined by- State a b Q0 Q1 Q3 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q1 Q3 Q3 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q3 ——————————————————————————————————				b Q2 Q3 Q3 Q2	5	2	3	1	1.4.1

Q. 9	Design a PDA for Language L={WCW^r w £ (a,b)*}	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
w. 3	Design a 1 DA 101 Language L-{ W C W 1 W t (a, D) · }	3			"	1.3.1
Q. 10	Evaluate Regular Expression corresponding to the state diagram given below-	5	2	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 11	Using Pumping Lemma, Show the set {a^n b^n n>=0} is regular or not.	5	2	3	2	2.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark Consider the following productions:-	s (30)				
Q. 12	S -> aB bA A -> aS bAA a B -> bS aBB b for the string aaabbabb find (i) Leftmost Derivation (ii) Rightmost Derivation (iii) Parse Tree	10	3	3	2	2.1.3
	Summarize Myhill Nerode Theorem. Minimize the following DFA					
Q. 13	using Myhill Nerode Theorem:	10	4	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 14	Evaluate Chomsky Normal Form and Convert the following CFG to CNF. $S \rightarrow AbB \mid C$ $B \rightarrow AA \mid AC$ $A \rightarrow a \mid \epsilon$ $C \rightarrow b \mid c$	10	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	Convert the CFG TO GNF. $S \rightarrow CA \mid BB$ $B \rightarrow b \mid SB$ $C \rightarrow b$ $A \rightarrow a$	10	3	3	2	2.1.3

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4IT4-05 Category: ESC Subject Name-DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply relation algebra and SQL on Complex Problems.

CO2: Analyze database management system concepts to convert raw data into relation database schema.

CO3: Judge Reason of Database failure and best recovery mechanism.

CO4: Design effective database Schema using refinement and Normalization technique

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code			
Q. 1	Explain various users of a database system.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1			
Q. 2	What are Strong and Weak Entity Sets? Explain.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 3	What is meant by Data Independence? Explain its types.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1			
Q. 4	Differentiate between Specialization and Generalization of ER Model.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1			
Q. 5	Define Aggregation and how is it different from Ternary Relationships?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar								
	Let R and S be relations shown below:								
	A B C a b c								
	c d e a								
	d e b d								
Q. 6	A, B and C are of similar types.	5	3	3	2	2.1.1			
	Compute:								
	i) R∪S								
	ii) R – S								
	iii) Π_A (R) iv) $\sigma_{A=C}$ (R X S)								
	IV) OA=C								
Q. 7	What is meant by safety of expressions in Relational Calculus? How can	5	2	2	1	1.3.1			
	we ensure it? Explain with examples.								
Q. 8	What is a Key? Explain all types of keys with examples.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1			
	Evalois Manaine andicality posticination and evictories denoted any with								
Q. 9	Explain Mapping cardinality, participation and existence dependency with respect to Entity Relationship Diagram.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1			
	Let R(A, B) and S(A, C) be two relations. Give Relational Algebra								
Q. 10	expressions for the following Domain Calculus expressions. i) $\{ < a > \exists b \ (< a, b > \in r \land b = 17) \}$	5	3	3	2	2.1.1			
	i) {< a, > ∃b (< a, b > ∈ r ∧ b = 17)} ii) {< a, b, c > < a, b > ∈ r ∧ < a, c > ∈ s}								
	Consider the relation schema:								
	Works (Person-name, company-name, salary); Lives (Person-name, street, city);								
	Located-in (company-name, city); Managers (Person-name, manger-								
	name);								
Q. 11	Where manager-name refers to person-name.	5	1	1	2	2.1.1			
	Write TRC expressions for following: i) List the names of the persons work for the company 'SBC' along with								
	the cities they live in.								
	ii) Find the name of the persons who live in the same city and same								
	street as their manager.								

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)				
Q. 12	Consider the following scenario: All India Mega Constructors (AIMC) is an international company that specializes in large scale construction. They build such things as bridges, dams, office blocks, hotels and factories. The company is divided into a number of departments. Each of the department specializes in one form of construction. For example, deptt 654 deals exclusively with the building of bridges, regardless of their geographical location. Head, office however, is interested in the activities of the various geographical areas in which the company operates. This is for political and financial reasons. Each individual construction activity is termed a 'project'. Each project is given a code, which is used to uniquely identify the project in any of the reports. Prior to the commencement of construction, the project is analyzed into a number of tasks. This is done by the project leader and his/her assistants. Each task is given a code, unique to that project. As each project progresses, actual expenditure is monitored. There are several types of reports to be produced. For example-Departmental Summary Report, Project Status Report, Summary of projects in a particular area etc. Develop an ER Model for the above description. Document all assumptions that you make. Also show mapping cardinalities, participation and primary keys. Reduce the ERD into Relational Schema.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	a) Consider the following relational Schemas: Employee (E_name, Street, City) Works_For (E_name, Company_Name, Salary) Company (Company_Name, Address) Write expressions in Relational Algebra to answer the following queries: i) Names of employees who are working for "Wipro". ii) List the names and city names of employees who are not working for "TCS". iii) Find the name of the Employee who is getting salary more than the employee named "Smith". b) Explain the following operations of Relational Algebra with clear description and example: i) Natural Join iii) Division	10	2	1	2	2.1.2
Q. 14	What are the advantages of Database Approach over Traditional File Approach? Explain with appropriate examples.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Consider the following Relation schemas: EMP(empno, ename, jobtitle, managerno, hiredate, sal, deptno) DEPT(deptno, dname, loc) Answer the following queries in SQL: i) Find the Employees working in the department 10, 20, 30 only. ii) Find Employee No and Names of Employees whose designation is "Deputy Manager". iii) Find Employees whose manager is "PETER". iv) Find the Employees who get salary more than Allen's salary. v) Display employees who are working in the Sales Department.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6IT4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-MACHINE LEARNING

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand various machine learning approaches, and to interpret the concepts of supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning.

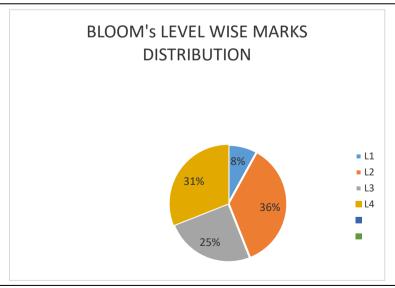
CO2: Apply theoretical foundations of Machine learning algorithms to solve the different real word applications.

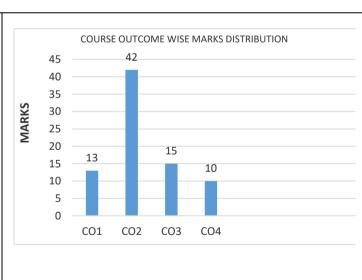
CO3: Analyze the working of classifier models like SVM, Neural Networks and etc. and identify classifier model for typical machine learning applications.

CO4: Design solution for different application using Machine learning algorithms and identify its applicability in real life problems.

Q. No.			Q	uestions			Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Why is ma	achine learn	ing importan	t?			2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Outline the	e strengths	and weakne	sses of unsu	pervised lea	arning.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Compare	Linear & Lo	gistic Regres	ssion.			2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 4	Describe t	he Random	Forest algo	rithm.			2	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Describe t		of association				2	1	2	1	1.2.1
						t of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)				
	Draw the h					s of given data:					
	l	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5					
	P1	0						2			
0.0	P2	9	0				_		_		040
Q. 6	P3	3	7	0			5		3	2	2.1.2
	P4 P5	6 11	5 10	9 2	8	0					
Q. 7	Analyze tl	he operatio	of Agglome nal principle detailed expl	s underlying	g Support \	ector Machines	5	2	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 8		now the Naï	ve Bayes cla	assifier work	s, providing	a detailed	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	We have objective classify what samples. X1 7 7 1 Now,a factors	testing with	he questionrh two attribecial paper to Y1	outes (acidissue is goo	durability a d or not.Her Result Bad Bad Good Good at pass lab	ple opinion) and nd strength) to e is four training	5	3	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 10	Also Evalu	uate KNN al	(NN to classi gorithm. the following earning and	ng terms usir	ng suitable e	· , ,	5	1	2	1	1.4.1

	b) Classification and Regression					
Q. 11	Explain the Candidate Elimination algorithm, highlighting its main	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	features and how it functions in machine learning.	· ·	_	_		1.0.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	•			
	The values of independent variable x and dependent value y are given					
	below: X - Value Y- Value					
	0 2					
	1 3					
Q. 12	2 5	10	3	4	2	2.1.3
	3 4					
	Find the least square regression line $y=a+bx$. Estimate the value of y when					
	x is 10.					
	Apply apriori algorithm to find which itemset will be bought most					
	frequently:					
	TID Items					
Q. 13	100 1,3,4,	10	4	4	2	2.1.3
Q. 13	200 2,3,5	10	"	4	_	2.1.3
	300 1,2,3,5					
	400 2,5					
	Explain the working of apriori algorithm.					
	Examine the K-means clustering algorithm, evaluating its performance,					
Q. 14	strengths, and weaknesses in various data analysis tasks.	10	2	3	1	1.4.1
- 15		- 10				
Q. 15	Evaluate Decision Tree Algorithm.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6IT3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

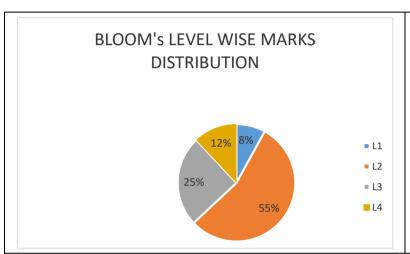
Course Outcomes (CO):

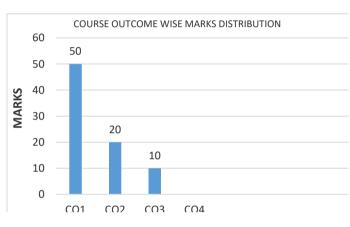
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Understand the fundamental elements of image and steps of digital Image Processing.
- CO2: Apply different type of transformation function in spatial and frequency domain for the enhancement of image.
- CO3: Analyze different restoration and degradation models to remove various types of noise and define noise models.

Q. No. Q. 1	Questions					
0 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
۷. ۱	Describe different type of Images in contest of bitwise representation.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Describe Salt & Pepper noise in digital images.	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 3	Differentiate between sampling and quantization.	2	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1
Q. 4	Differentiate between smoothing and sharpening with respect to digital images.	2	CO1	L2	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Write the different method of Image Acquisition?	2	CO1	L1	PO1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar	rks (20)	1	1		,L
Q. 6	A scenic image whose physical dimension is 2.5 inch X 2 inch on paper is scanned at 150 dpi. i. How many pixels would be there in the scanned image? ii. If the image is gray scale image, how many bits are required to represent the image? iii. How much time is required to transmit the image, if the modem speed is 28 kbps? iv. Estimate the (ii) and (iii) value if the given image is binary image.	5	CO2	L3	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 7	Consider the image given below and calculate the output of the pixel (2,2), if smoothing is done using 3 X 3 neighborhood using filters mentioned below. 1 8 8 0 7 4 7 9 5 7 5 4 6 8 6 4 2 0 1 5 0 1 0 2 0 (a) Box Filter (b) Weighted Filter (c) Median Filter (d) Min Filter (e) Max Filter	5	CO2	L3	PO2	2.1.3
Q. 8	Explain basic relationship between pixels in term of neighborhood and adjacency. Describe different distance measurers used for pixels with help of suitable formulas.	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.4.1
Q. 9	Describe Probability Density function (PDF) for different noise models present in digital images.	5	CO1	L2	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Describe different intensity transformation functions (Gray level transformation) for image enhancement in spatial domain with suitable graph plot and formulas.	5	CO2	L2	PO1	1.1.1
Q. 11	What is the Spatial Filtering? Show how can be an image sharpen and smoothen by the filtering process?	5	CO2	L2	PO1	1.3.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	rks (30)				
	Explain different color models as RGB, CMY and HSI used in digital	10	CO1	L2	PO1	1.2.1

		istogram matchi histogram (i) as) an	d (ii)	given below	7.				
Q. 13		Grey Level r _k No. of Pixels n _k	0 80	1 100	90	3 60	4 30	5 20	6 10	7 0	10	CO3	L4	PO2	2.1.3
	(ii)	Grey Level r _k	0	1 2		4	5	6		7					
		No. of Pixels nk	0	0 0	60	80	100	3 0	80 7	70					
Q. 14	Explain different stages of digital image processing in detail with the help of suitable block diagram.				10	CO1	L2	PO1	1.3.1						
	D " (1								,						
Q. 15	Also expla	he structure of F in the process o nd formula.									10	CO1	L3	PO1	1.2.1





II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4IT1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION

(BRANCH - INFORMTION TECHNOLOGY)

(5.00.10.1	0	
		Course Credit:
		May Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

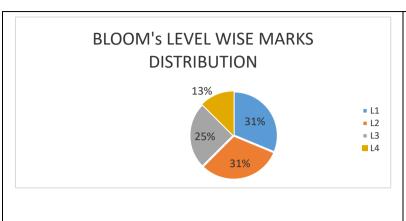
Course Outcomes (CO):

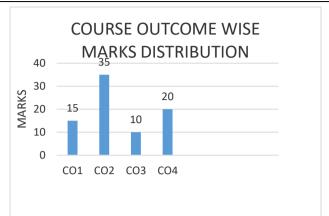
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	How communication is defined using a block diagram?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 2	What factors should be emphasized when choosing an article?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 3	What constitutes a thumb rule for effective technical writing?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 4	Illustrate the communication process using a specific example.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 5	What obstacles commonly impede effective communication? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 6	Delve into the ABCS of Technical Writing and elaborate on each aspect.	5	CO2	2	10	10.2.1
Q. 7	Shed light on the significance of LSRW skills.	5	CO2	1	12	12.2.2
Q. 8	Elaborate on the Charting Method as a means of effective note-making.	5	CO2	1	12	12.2.2
Q. 9	Define Technical Communication and outline its objectives.	5	CO1	1	12	12.3.1
Q. 10	Explore the diverse forms of Technical Communication.	5	CO2	2	10	10.1.2
Q. 11	Explain the importance of effective note-making in the comprehension of technical materials.	5	CO2	2	12	12.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)	1	ı	I	<u> </u>
Q. 12	Analyze the different forms of technical communication, highlighting their distinctive features. Elaborate on the role of linguistic ability and style in enhancing the effectiveness of technical communication.	10	CO4	3	12	12.3.1
Q. 13	Evaluate the factors influencing Document Design.	10	CO3	3	12	12.3.1

Q. 14	Contrast the Qualitative and Quantitative Methods involved in primary data collection, emphasizing significant differences	10	CO4	4	12	12.3.1
Q. 15	Explain the guidelines for Punctuations in technical writing.	10	CO2	2	12	12.2.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4IT2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Discrete Mathematics Structure (BRANCH -IT)

(Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60	

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Define** mathematically about the fundamental data types and structures used in computer algorithms and systems.

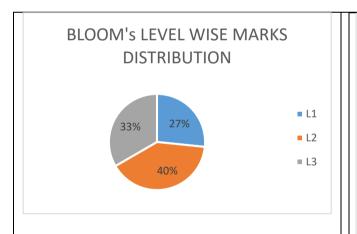
CO2: Classify algebraic techniques to basic discrete structures and algorithms.

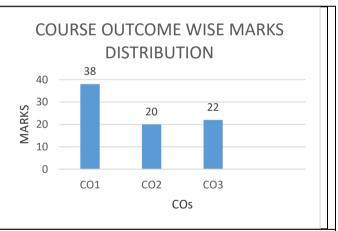
CO3: **Apply** mathematical logic in making computer programs, computer circuits, concluding experiments, digital electronics, etc.

CO4: **Analyze** a variety of graphs and Compare the viability of different approaches to the Model problems in Computer Science.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Ma	ax. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	CO	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	State the generalized Pigeonhole principle.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.2	Let $D = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$, negate the following statements: $(i)(\forall x \in D)(x+4 \ge 8)(ii)(\forall x \in D)(x+2 < 9)(iii)(\exists x \in D)(x+1 > 6)$	2	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.3	If A, B, C are three sets then prove that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Define Lattice. Let $D_{15}=\{1,3,5,15\}$ prove that partially order set D_{15} under the relation 'divides" is a lattice.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.5	Represent by the Venn diagram of the following: (i) $A-B$ (ii) A^c (iii) $if A \subseteq B, then B-A$.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Ma	x. Marks	(20)			1
Q.6	Obtain the Principle Conjunctive normal form(PCNF) of the following $(\sim p \Rightarrow r) \land (q \Leftrightarrow p)$	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.7	Prove that by Mathematical induction n^3-n is divisible by 3, wherever n is a positive integer.	5	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q.8	Define the followings (i) Index set (ii) Truth set (iii) One-one (injective mapping) (iv) POSET	5	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.9	Test the validity of the following argument: If I will become famous then I will be a writer. I will not be a writer. I will become famous.	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.10	Prove that the relation "x divides y" such that $y = kx$ for some integer k, on the set of positive integer N is a partial order relation.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1

Q.11	In Boolean algebra $(B, \lor, \land)a \ relation \le is \ defined by$					
Q.11	III boolean algebra (b,v,A)a retation \(\leq \) is defined by					
	$a \le b \text{ if } a \lor b = b \text{ or } a \land b = a.$	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
	Prove that the relation \leq is a partial order in B and (B, \leq) is a Lattice.					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max	. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Prove that $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \Leftrightarrow (p \land q) \Rightarrow r$ is a tautology.	10	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.13	If $f: X \to Y$ is one-one onto and $g: Y \to Z$ is one-one onto mapping then prove that $f \circ g: X \to Z$ is also one – one onto mapping.and show that $(f \circ g)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.	10	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.14	If N be a set of positive integers and D_N denotes the set of all divisors of N. Consider the partial order "divides" in D_{24} $i.e$, $D_{24} = \{1,2,3,4,6,8,12,24\}$. Draw the Hasse diagram. and (i) Find all the lower bounds of 8 and 12. (ii) Determine g.l.b of 8 and 12. (iii) Find all the upper bounds of 8 and 12. (iv) Determine l.u.b. of 8 and 12. (v) Find the greatest element of D_{24} . (vi) Find the least element of D_{24} .	10	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	In a town of 10,000 families it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A,20% families buy newspaper B and 10% families buy newspaper C,5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 20% families buy all the three newspaper, find the number of families (i) Which buy A only (ii) Which buy none of A, B and C only.	10	2	2	1	1.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4ME4-05- Category: PCC Subject Name-Fluid Mechanics (BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit:

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic principles of fluid mechanics and its application

CO2: Apply the concept of pressure, Flow characteristics and theory of roto-dynamic machine

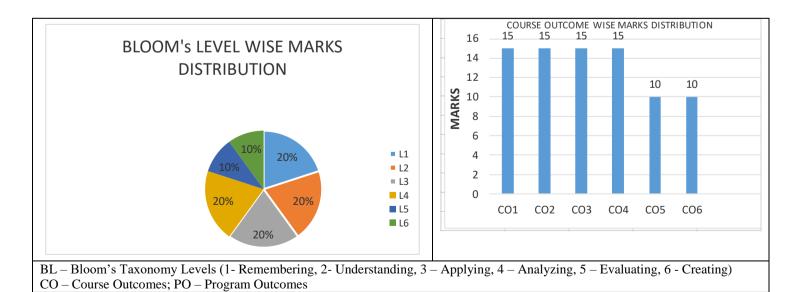
CO3: Analyze basic equation of fluid statics and fluid dynamics

CO4: Evaluate the work done and efficiencies of pump and turbines

CO5: CO6:

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	What are the 3 subcategories of fluid mechanics?	2	1	1	1	1.6.1
Q. 2	Write the equation exerted by a fluid column at its base.	2	1	1	1	1.6.1
Q. 3	Write the unit of dynamic viscosity.	2	3	1	1	2.5.3
Q. 4	In Buckingham Pi analysis, the number of variables in the core group must be equal to	2	3	1	2	2.5.3
Q. 5	Write the general formula for center of pressure of a liquid column on a vertical surface.	2	1	1	1	1.6.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)				
Q. 6	Two horizontal plates are placed 10 mm apart, the space between them being filled with oil of viscosity 1.4 N-s/m ² Calculate the shear stress in the oil if the upper plate moved with a velocity of 2 m/s.	5	3	3	2	2.5.3
Q. 7	What are the points kept in mind for similarity principles of model analysis.	5	1	2	1	1.6.1
Q. 8	To study the drag force (F) acting on a sphere in a fluid. The drag force depends on following factors: Sphere diameter (D) Fluid velocity (V) Fluid density (ρ) Fluid viscosity (μ) Apply Buckingham pi theorem to obtain the non-dimensional groups.	5	3	3	2	2.5.3
Q. 9	Derive continuity equation in 3 dimensions for an incompressible fluid	5	1	2	1	1.6.1
Q. 10	Describe about the various types of fluids.	5	1	1	1	1.6.1
Q. 11	Derive an expression for pressure measured by a U tube manometer.	5	1	2	1	1.6.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	1		1	1
Q. 12	A U-tube manometer is partially filled with mercury (density ρ of h_g = 13600 kg/m³). One side is open to the atmosphere and the other side is connected to a pressurized gas container. The pressure gauge on the container reads 30 kPa (gauge pressure). The level of mercury in the open side is 2 cm higher than the level in the pressurized side. a) Find the absolute pressure of the gas in the container. b) What would the pressure gauge reading be if water (density ρ of water	10	3	4	2	2.5.3
Q. 13	= 1000 kg/m³) was used in the manometer instead of mercury? The figure below shows a vertical circle of dimensions 1.2 m × 2 m with water on one side. The edge of the gate is 3 m from the water surface. What is the total force acting on the door and the depth of the center of	10	3	4	2	2.5.3

	,				1	
	pressure measured from the surface?					
	7/25/25/25					
	T=_= = = - T= - - - - - - - - -					
	/ /					
	3 m					
	3 m h _{ep} h _{ep} /					
	/20 /					
	1.2 m					
	2 m					
	*/X\\/\\/\\\/\\\/\\\/\\\/\\\/\\\/\\\\\\\\					
	A U-tube manometer is connected to a pipe for measuring the					
	pressure of oil (Specific gravity 0.92) flowing in the pipeline.					
	Mercury (Specific gravity 13.6) is used as manometer liquid and the					
	difference of mercury level in the two limbs is 200 mm. The centre					
	of pipe is 80 mm below the level of mercury in the right limb.					
	Determine the pressure in the pipeline and the head.					
Q. 14	A	10	3	3	2	2.5.3
	80 mm					
	160 mm					
Q. 15	Explain surface tension, derive a formula for the height raised by a liquid in a capillary tube.	10	3	2	2	2.5.3
l	in a capillary tube.		1	l	l	l



II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CA2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Discrete Mathematics Structure (BRANCH -AIDS, AI, CYBER)

Course	Credit:
Max. Marks:	60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Define** mathematically about the fundamental data types and structures used in computer algorithms and systems.

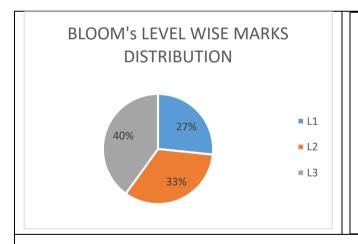
CO2: Classify algebraic techniques to basic discrete structures and algorithms.

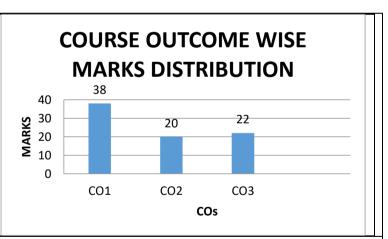
CO3: **Apply** mathematical logic in making computer programs, computer circuits, concluding experiments, digital electronics, etc.

CO4: **Analyze** a variety of graphs and Compare the viability of different approaches to the Model problems in Computer Science.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) N	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI code
Q.1	State the generalized Pigeonhole principle.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.2	Let $D = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$, negate the following statements:	2	3	3	1	1.1.1
_	$(i)(\forall x \in D)(x+4 \ge 8)(ii)(\forall x \in D)(x+2 < 9)(iii)(\exists x \in D)(x+1 > 6)$					
Q.3	Prove that $A - B = A \cap B' = B' - A'$	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Let (L, \leq) be a Lattice ,for $a, b \in L$, prove that $a \land b = a \ iff \ a \lor b = b$.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.5	Represent by the Venn diagram of the following : (i) $A - B$ (ii) A^c (iii) $if A \subseteq B, then B - A$.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) M	ax. Marks	(20)			
Q.6	Obtain the principle disjunctive normal form of $(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge r) \vee (q \wedge r)$	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.7	Prove that by Mathematical induction $7 + 77 + 777 + \dots + 7777n \ digits = \frac{7}{81}(10^{n+1} - 9n - 10), for \ n \in \mathbb{N}$	5	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q.8	Define the followings (i) Index set (ii) Truth set (iii) Power set (iv) Sub-lattice	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.9	Test the validity of the following argument: If I drive to work then I will arrive tired. I drive to work. I will arrive tired.	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.10	Let R be a binary relation on the set of all positive integers ,such that $R = \{(a,b): a-b \text{ is an odd positive integers}\}$. Is R reflexive? Symmetric? Antisymmetric? Transitive? An equivalence relation?	5	1	1	1	1.1.1

Q.11	In Boolean algebra $(B, \lor, \land)a \ relation \le is \ defined \ by$	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
	$a \leq b \ if \ a \lor b = b \ or \ a \land b = a.$					
	Prove that the relation \leq is a partial order in B and (B, \leq) is a Lattice.					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max	. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Prove that $(p \Leftrightarrow q) \land (q \Leftrightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \Leftrightarrow r)$ is a tautology.	10	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.13	If $f: X \to Y$ is one-one onto and $g: Y \to Z$ is one-one onto mapping then prove that $f \circ g: X \to Z$ is also one – one onto mapping.and show that $(f \circ g)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.	10	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q.14	If N be a set of positive integers and D_N denotes the set of all divisors of N. Consider the partial order "divides" in D_{30} i. e , $D_{30} = \{1,2,3,5,6,10,15,30\}$. Draw the Hasse diagram. and (i) Find all the lower bounds of 10 and 15. (ii) Determine g.l.b of 10 and 15. (iii) Find all the upper bounds of 10 and 15. (iv) Determine l.u.b. of 10 and 15. (v) Find the greatest element of D_{30} . (vi) Find the least element of D_{30} .	10	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	In a town of 10,000 families it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A,20% families buy newspaper B and 10% families buy newspaper C,5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 20% families buy all the three newspaper, find the number of families (i) Which buy A only (ii) Which buy none of A, B and C only.	10	2	2	1	1.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

Max. Marks: 60

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4CA1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - AIDS, AL CYBER)

ode: 4CA1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION	
(BRANCH – AIDS, AI, CYBER)	
Co	urse Credit:

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

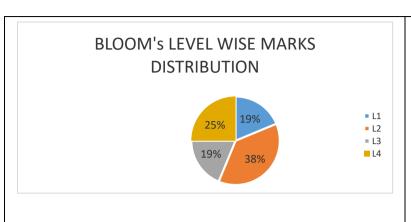
Course Outcomes (CO):

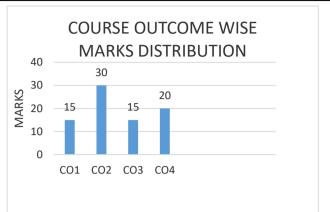
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	rks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Define communication using a block diagram.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 2	Explore the key considerations when selecting an article.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 3	What constitutes the fundamental principle for effective technical writing?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 4	Illustrate the communication process through an example.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 5	Identify and discuss the obstacles to effective communication.	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma Elaborate on the ABCS principles in Technical Writing.	` '	CO2	2	10	T
Q. 6	Elaborate on the ABCS principles in Technical Writing.	5	COZ		10	10.2.1
Q. 7	Shed light on the significance of LSRW skills.	5	CO1	1	12	12.2.2
Q. 8	Break down the Charting Method in Note Making.	5	CO2	2	12	12.2.2
Q. 9	Clarify Technical Communication and outline its objectives.	5	CO1	1	12	12.3.1
Q. 10	Examine the diverse forms of Technical Communication.	5	CO2	2	10	10.1.2
Q. 11	Provide definitions and examples for various types of "Letter Writing."	5	CO2	2	12	12.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)	001		40	1
Q. 12	Address Note Making, including its advantages and disadvantages in technical communication.	10	CO4	4	12	12.3.1
Q. 13	Evaluate the factors influencing Document Design.	10	CO3	3	12	12.3.1

Q. 14	Compare and contrast Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in primary data collection, emphasizing significant differences.	10	CO4	4	12	12.3.1
Q. 15	Explain the guidelines for Punctuations in technical writing.	10	CO2	2	12	12.2.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4CS1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION

(BRANCH - COMPUTER SCIENCE)

Course Credit:						
Max.	Marks:	60				

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

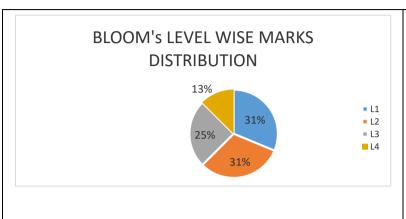
Course Outcomes (CO):

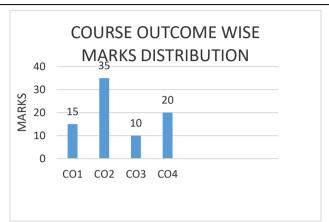
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical CO-1 fields.
- Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through CO-2 individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical CO-3 communication.
- Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and CO-4 project proposals for business communication.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	со	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	How communication is defined using a block diagram?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 2	What factors should be emphasized when choosing an article?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 3	What constitutes a thumb rule for effective technical writing?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 4	Illustrate the communication process using a specific example	2	CO1	1	10	10.2.2
Q. 5	What obstacles commonly impede effective communication?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma	rks (20)		I		II.
Q. 6	Delve into the ABCS of Technical Writing and elaborate on each aspect.	5	CO2	2	10	10.1.2
Q. 7	Shed light on the significance of LSRW skills.	5	CO2	1	12	12.2.2
Q. 8	Elaborate on the Charting Method as a means of effective note-making.	5	CO2	1	12	12.2.1
Q. 9	Define Technical Communication and outline its objectives.	5	CO1	1	12	12.1.1
Q. 10	Explore the diverse forms of Technical Communication.	5	CO2	2	10	10.1.2
Q. 11	Explain the importance of effective note-making in the comprehension of technical materials.	5	CO2	2	12	12.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)	1	1	1	1
Q. 12	Analyze the different forms of technical communication, highlighting their distinctive features. Elaborate on the role of linguistic ability and style in enhancing the effectiveness of technical communication.	10	CO4	3	12	12.2.1

Q. 13	Evaluate the factors influencing Document Design.	10	CO3	3	12	12.2.1
Q. 14	Contrast the Qualitative and Quantitative Methods involved in primary data collection, emphasizing significant differences	10	CO4	4	12	12.1.1
Q. 15	Explain the guidelines for Punctuations in technical writing.	10	CO2	2	12	12.2.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4CS2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name- Discrete Mathematics Structure (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define mathematically about the fundamental data types and structures used in computer algorithms and systems.

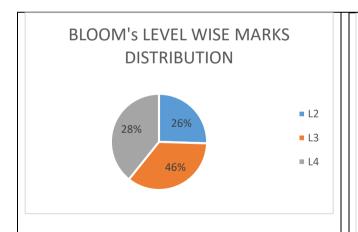
CO2: Classify algebraic techniques to basic discrete structures and algorithms.

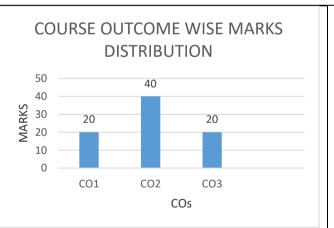
CO3: Apply mathematical logic in making computer programs, computer circuits, concluding experiments, digital electronics, etc.

CO4: Analyze a variety of graphs and Compare the viability of different approaches to the Model problems in Computer Science.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	rks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Let $X = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $= \{a,b,c\}$. Determine whether the relation S from X to Y is a function. If it is a function, give its domain and range.		1	2	1	1.1.1
	$(i)S = \{(1,a), (2,a), (1,b), (2,b)\}$					
	$(ii)S = \{(1,c), (2,a), (3,a), (4,c)\}$	2				
Q.2	The total cost of 13 refrigerator at a department store is Rs.1,23,050. Show that one refrigerator must cost at least Rs.9,466.	2	1	4	1	1.1.1
Q.3	Write contrapositive and converse of the statement	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
	"If today is Thursday, then I have test today".					
Q.4	For non-void sets A, B, C and D, prove $Ax(B-C) = (AxB)-(AxC)$	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.5	Define finite state machine.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar In the set of integers Z=A, A relation R is defined by aRb as $a \equiv b \pmod{4}$, show that R is an equivalence relation.	5 (20)	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q.7	(a) Prove the following equivalences $ \begin{bmatrix} (p \to q) \Lambda(q \to r) \end{bmatrix} \to (p \to r) \equiv T $ (b) Construct truth table, Obtain the principle disjunctive normal form of $ (\sim pV \sim q) \to (p \leftrightarrow \sim q) $	5	3	4	1	1.1.1
Q.8	(i) Show that any integer $n \ge 1$, $(11)^{n+2} + (12)^{2n+1}$ is divisible by 133. (ii) Prove that if f is one-one and onto map ,then f^{-1} is also one-one and onto .	5	2	4	1	1.1.1
Q.9	Let N be a set of positive integers. A relation R is defined by x R y iff x divides y. Prove that (N,R) is a Lattice where meet Λ and join V are respectively defined by x Λ y=HCF(x,y) and x V y=LCM(x,y)	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q.10	Examine the validity of the following arguments. "If it rains then it will be cold . If it is cold then I shall stay at home. Since it rains therefore, I shall stay at home".	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q.11	(a) Consider a set $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ and a relation R defined on A given by $R = \{(a, a), (a, b), (b, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d), (d, e), (d, f), (e, d), (e, e), (e, f), (f, d), (f, e), (f, f)\}$.	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
	Page 1 of 2					

	Write the matrix representation M_R of the relation and Discuss R is an equivalence relation or not for the given set A.					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)				
Q.12	Explain Poset. Let $X = (\{2,3,4,6,8,12,24,48\},I)$ and R be the relation 'I' (divides) on the set X then X is the poset. Draw the Hasse diagram of given poset. Determine the following (a) Determine the greatest and least element, if exists. (b) Determine the GLB of $\{4,6,12\}$, if it exists. (c) Determine the LUB of $\{4,6,12\}$, if it exists.	10	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q.13	Explain with examples (i) Equivalence relation (ii) Predicates and Quantifiers	10	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.14	(a) In a group of athletic teams in a school, 21 are in the basketball team, 26 in hockey, 29 in football team. If 14 play hockey and basketball, 12 play football and basketball, 15 play hockey and football and 8 play all the three games. Find (i) How many players are there in all . (ii) How many play football only. (b) If A, B and C be finite sets then show that $n(A \cup B \cup C) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(B \cap C) - n(C \cap A) + n(A \cap B \cap C)$	10	1	4	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	A firm of chartered accountants makes the following declaration: "An article clerk passing the final C.A. examination in the first attempt will be awarded a prize of Rs. 100. Five clerks A, B, C, D, and E appeared for the first time from the firm and only A and B could pass. The firm awards prizes not only to them but to C and D also. Is this action logically justified? How should the statement be worded so that only A and B will be entitled for the prize?	10	3	3	1	1.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 6CSC4-02Category: PCC Subject Name-Machine Learning

(BRANCH - Computer Engineering)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

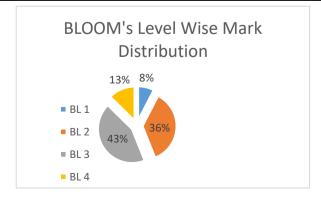
Course Outcomes (CO):

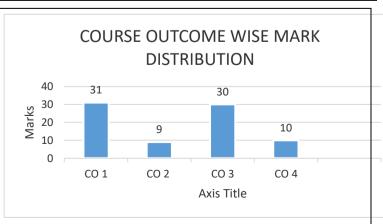
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1	Apply the fundamental concepts of learning in Machine Learning.
CO2	Analyse or parse the datasets with statistical theory learning methods.
CO3	Analyse problem statement solutions by Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and model selection.
CO4	Design a hypothesis solution for the real-world problem using Machine Learning Techniques.

		PAI	RT - A: (All ques	stions are o	compulsory) Max. N	larks (10)				
						Marks	CO	BL	РО	PI
Q.1	classifier pred	icts whether		m or not ba	n detection, where sed on the presenc		CO1	BL1	PO1	1.7.1
Q.2	KNN is knowr algorithm. Jus			ithm and a	non-parametric lear	ning 2	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
Q.3			ependent variabl g in two points o		endent variable in	the 2	CO2	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
Q.4	Mention the r Regression.	name and ed	istic 2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.7.1			
Q.5	List any two dataset.	algorithms u	used to generat	iven 2	CO2	BL1	PO1	1.7.1		
		PA	RT - B: (Attemp	ns out of 6) Max. M						
Q.6	machine learn of designing the	ing. Subsequ ne hypothesis	ently, illustrates	its specific ssion-based	extensively employer utilization in the cor I problems, by provi ers.	ntext	CO4	BL4	PO3	3.5.1
Q.7	Elaborate the estimation and Discuss the m	d Maximum L	lied.	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.2.1			
Q.8			world application at has been effe		ch supervised mac loyed.	hine 5	CO4	BL4	PO3	3.5.1
Q.9	compared to	supervised		ng. Provid	e its inherent comple e justifications for		CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
Q.10	2. Find F	linear regres RSS (Residual etting the bes 7	5 low,	CO1	BL3	PO1	1.2.2			
	X	2	4	6	8					
	Υ	3	7	5	10					
Q.11	Explain the rol trade-off betw		d variance in ma	chine learn	ing models and how		CO2	BL2	PO1	1.7.1

			P	ART - C: (A	Attempt 3 que	estion	s out of 4)	Max. Marks	(30)				
Q.12	on a d	ataset and	d interpre		arning by ap ndrogram. Fii v:				10	CO3	BL3	PO2	2.8.1
	Samp	ole X		Υ									
	S1	40)	53									
	S2	22		38									
	S3	35		32									
	S4 S5	26		19 41									
	S6	45		30									
Q.13	(contin Master decisio	uous), an 's). The to on tree alg	id Educa arget var orithm (I	ation Level riable is "Lo D3), and bu	ring features: (categorical pan Approval uild a model ven features.	: Hig I" (bin	h School, ary: Yes/No	Bachelor's, o). Apply a	10	CO3	BL3	PO2	2.8.1
	Age	Income	Educat	tion Level	Loan Appr	oval							
	25	40000	High S	chool	No								
	30	50000	Bachel	or's	Yes								
	35	55000	Master	's	Yes								
	40	70000	High S	chool	No								
	42	75000	Bachel	or's	Yes								
	50	90000	Master	's	Yes								
	52	95000	High S	chool	No								
	Hint: Ta	ake groups	for a contii	nuous entity i	like 40000-600	00, 60	000-80000, e	etc.					
Q.14		y whether ırability an			sue is good c	or not	based on tw	o attributes	10	CO3	BL3	PO2	2.8.1
	X1-A	cid Durabil	ity (sec)	X2-Streng	th (kg/sq m)	Y-CI	assification						
	7			7		Bad		-					
	7			4		Bad							
	3			4		Goo	d						
	1			4		Goo	d						
	The factory produces a new paper tissue that passes laboratory tests with: (X1-3 and X2-7). Using KNN classify it as good or bad. (Choose k=3)												
Q.15	Discuss the key components of SVM, such as hyperplane, support vectors, at kernel functions. Provide an example of a real-world problem where SVM have been successfully applied and explain how they contributed to solving the problem. Finally, discuss the one advantage and one limitation of SV compared to other classification algorithms.								10	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
	compa	red to othe	er classifi	cation algor	itnms.						L		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6Al4-02Category: PCC Subject Name-Machine Learning (BRANCH - AIDS, AI, CYBER)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply the fundamental concepts of learning in Machine Learning.

- CO2: Analyze or Parse the datasets with statistical theory learning methods.
- CO3: Analyze problem statement solution by Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and model selection.
- CO4: Design a hypothesis solution for the real-world problem using Machine Learning Techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)				
	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Marks	CO	BL	РО	PI
Q.1	"Feature selection is the process of identifying and selecting a subset of the most important features or variables from a larger set of features in a dataset". Justify this statement by writing the step names involved in this process.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
Q.2	As a machine learning engineer, write two merits and demerits of Machine Learning.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1	1.7.1
Q.3	Explain the terms 'training Set' and 'test Set' in a Machine Learning Model. How much data will you allocate for your training, and test sets?	2	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
Q.4	According to you, what is meant by the term "label" in supervised learning, and why is it important for machine learning algorithms?	2	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
Q.5	Random forest algorithm is a supervised machine learning algorithm. Drow any decision tree diagram for this.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.7.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (
Q.6	Lokesh wants to use Clustering for his dataset. Explain him about Clustering and also explain the different types of Clustering he can use.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2	2.5.1
Q.7	Give an example of a classification problem in supervised learning, and explain how it is typically solved.	5	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.2.1
Q.8	For constructing any machine learning model describe overfitting and underfitting problems with any example.	5	CO1	BL2	PO1	1.5.1
Q.9	To overcome the disadvantages of the Apriori algorithm by storing all the transactions in a Trie Data Structure apply Frequent Pattern Growth Algorithm for the following data set. Transaction ID Items T1 {E,K,M,N,O,Y} T2 {D,E,K,N,O,Y} T3 {A,E,K,M} T4 {C,K,M,U,Y} T5 {C,E,I,K,O,O}	5	CO2	BL3	PO2	2.5.1
Q.10	A chief risk officer (CRO) for Bank of Waterloo that has disbursed 60816 auto loans in the quarter between July–December 2019 (data collected as per age group). Based on bank's data an analyst derived a table containing coarse classes with group of age of G1, G2, G3, G4 given below:	5	CO3	BL4	PO2	2.5.1

			Origin	al Data		8		Coarse	Classes	31	11					
	le-	Total	Number	Number		V.	Total	Number	Number		Name of					
	Age	10000000 A	of Bad		% Bad	Age	Number	of Bad	of Good	% Bad	Coarse					
	Group	of loans	loans	Loans	loans	Group	of loans	loans	Loans	loans	Groups					
	21-24	310	14	296	4.5%			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	- Anna -		Same and Same					
	24-27	511	20	1000	3.9%	21-30	4821	206	4615	4.3%	G1					
	27-30	4000	172	3828	4.3%	4 -0.5				10,000	O/MEN					
	30-33	4568	169	4399	3.7%											
	33-36	5698	188	5510	3.3%	30-36	10266	357	9909	3.5%	G2					
	36-39	8209	197	8012	2.4%											
	39-42	8117	211	7906	2.6%	26.40	22225		22452	0.40/	C-					
	42-45	9000	216	8784	2.4%	36-48	32926	776	32150	2.4%	G3					
	45-48	7600	152	7448	2.0%											
	48-51	6000	84	5916	1.4%	8										
	51-54	4000	64	3936	1.6%	40.60	42700	400	12505	4.40/	<i>-</i> .					
	54-57	2000	26	1974	1.3%	48-60	12788	183	12605	1.4%	G4					
	57-60	788	9	779	1.1%											
	Perforn	n logisti	c regre	ssion to	find pr	obabilit	y of ba	d loans	i.e. P(E	BadLoa	ns).					
	Note: \	ou mu:	st consi	ider G4	as con	stant te	rm give	en that l	log (1/1	.4) = - 4	4.3 ² 3.					
										•						
Q.11	Apply A	Associat	tion Rul	le Minin	g on the	e follow	ing dat	ta set:				5	CO1	BL3	PO1	1.2.2
	TID)	1	2		3	4		5							
				Bread		∕lilk,	Brea		Bread,							
	Item	6	read,	Diape		aper,	Milk		Milk,							
	1.0		Milk	Beer		Beer,	Diap		iaper,							
				Eggs	s (Coke	Bee	er (Coke							
												(2.2)				
				PAR	(1 - C:	(Attem	pt 3 qu	estion	s out o	t 4) Ma	x. Marks	(30)				
Q.12				cluste	rs is red	quired 1	then ap	ply K n	neans c	lusterir	ng for the	10	CO1	BL3	PO1	1.5.1
	followin	ig data	set.													
	Sar	nple No). 1	1	2	3		4	5		6					
	Χ			185	170	16	8	179	18		188					
	Υ		7	72	56	60)	68	72	2	77					
Q.13				n transa							iori	10	CO3	BL4	PO2	2.8.1
				ne value			<u>50% ar</u>	nd confi	dence=	70%						
	Trans	action	ID		Purch											
	1				kis Ban			PNB								
	2				xis Bar				I							
	3							Mahind	ra Bank							
	4				NB, Inc											
	5			AXIS B	ank,PN	iB, inal	JSINT B	ank								
0.44	F1 . 1.0	. (. 1)				11 - (-1		1-1-				40	000	DI 4	D00	0.0.4
Q.14				egression					40 00	140		10	CO3	BL4	PO2	2.8.1
		f Husba	and		2 28		35 20		40 20	_						
	Age o		(i) Th		5 20		22 14		21 15	14						
				e age of nen the					S 19.							
	(iii) The				age or i	iusbaii	u 15 30	•								
	(III) COI	reiatiUH	COCIII	OIGI IL								1	1			
Q 15	A facto	ry prod	IICES SI	n item ı	isina th	ree ma	chines	A R	and C	which	account	10	CO2	RI २	PO2	2.8.1
Q.10												.0	002		1 02	2.0.1
						arly, 3% of machine B's items and 1% of omly selected item is defective, what is the										
				luced by												
Q.15	for 20% machin machin	%, 30% e A, 59 e C's a	, and 5 % are re defe	50% of defective ective. If	its outre; simi	out, res larly, 3 lomly s	spective % of relected	ely. Of machine d item is	the iter B's ite s defec	ns proc ems ar tive, wh	nat is the	10	CO2	BL3	PO2	

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CAI3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (BRANCH -AIDS, AI, CYBER)

Course Credit: _2_ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To identify the elements of image and basic steps of digital Image Processing.

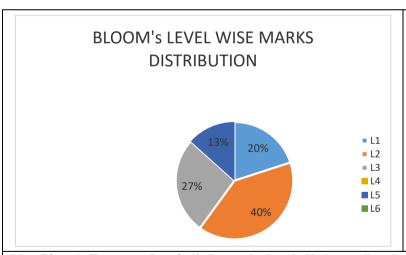
CO2: To apply the different function types in spatial and frequency domain.

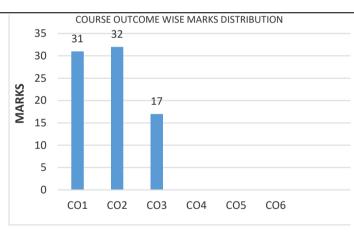
CO3: To use different techniques for image enhancement and image restoration.

CO4: To construct enhance image using the technique of compression and segmentation techniques.

	ı	PART - A	: (All ques	tions are c	ompulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.		Questions ain the digital negative of the following 3X3 gray scale image f(x, y): 122				Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
	Obtain the digital neg	ative of the	ne following	3X3 gray	scale image f(x, y):					Jour
Q. 1						2	CO1	3	PO2	2.5.1
		250	230	230						
Q. 2	Distinguish between i	image res	storation an	d image se	gmentation.	2	CO1	1	PO1	1.6.1
Q. 3	Assume 1-D image sampling for the image		45 80] . P	Perform Up	sampling and down	2	CO3	2	PO2	2.5.1
Q. 4	Distinguish between o	gray level	(Intensity)	scaling and	bit plane slicing.	2	CO2	1	PO1	1.6.1
Q. 5						2 (s (20)	CO1	2	PO1	1.7.1
Q. 6	Describe relationship					5	CO1	2	PO1	1.7.1
Q. 7	the following image:	2 6 2	1 3 1	4 5 3	thout background) on	5	соз	3	PO3	3.7.1
Q. 8	Distinguish between F	RGB, CM	IYK and HS	SV Color Mo	odel.	5	CO1	2	PO1	1.7.1
	Assume the image f(x	x, y):								
Q. 9	What will be the output after applying linear interpolation technique on the given image?						CO2	3	PO1	1.7.1
Q. 10	Physical dimension o 2.5 inch; scanned at i) How many bits are ii) How much time is r 28kbps?	the rate of	of 200 dpi . (Calculate fo	?	5	CO1	3	PO2	2.5.1

	iii) Estimate these two	values if it we	ere a binary	image.						
Q. 11	Discuss wavelet transf				ıt of 4) Max. Mar	5 ks (30)	CO2	2	PO1	1.6.1
Q. 12	Discuss image quantiz sampling & Quantization	ation process				10	CO2	2	PO1	1.6.1
Q. 13	Elaborate fundamenta	l steps of digit	tal image pro	cessing in	n detail.	10	CO1	1	РО	1.7.1
Q. 14	3 4 3 3	4 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 tion is shown 1 2 0 4	4 4 5 4 4 in the table 3 4 6 5	4 6 3 3 4	6 7 0 0	10	CO3	3	PO2	2.6.3
Q. 15	Discuss spatial filtering various types of frequents			ırier trans	forms and write	10	CO2	2	PO1	1.6.1





 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels \ (1-Remembering, 2-Understanding, 3-Applying, 4-Analyzing, 5-Evaluating, 6-Creating) \ CO-Course \ Outcomes; \ PO-Program \ Outcomes$

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CS3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital Image Processing (BRANCH - Computer Engineering)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To identify the elements of image and basic steps of digital Image Processing.

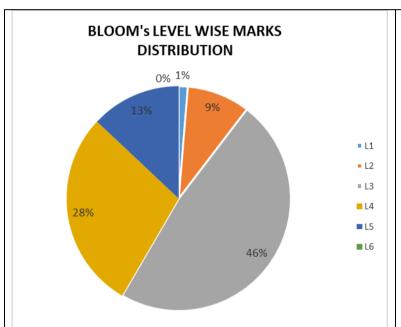
CO2: To apply the different function types in spatial and frequency domain.

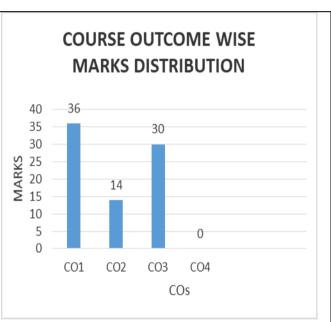
CO3: To use different techniques for image enhancement and image restoration.

CO4: To construct enhance image using the technique of compression and segmentation techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10))				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q.1	Differentiate between smoothing and sharpening with respect to digital images.	2	1	2	1	1.6.1
Q.2	Illustrate transformation in spatial domain.	2	2	2	1	1.6.1
Q.3	How Contrast and brightness affect the image.	2	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Why RGB color model is called additive and CMY model is called subtractive?	2	1	2	1	1.6.1
Q.5	An image is 2400 pixels wide and 2400 pixels high. The image was scanned at 300 dpi. What is the physical size of the image?	2	1	3	2	2.5.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	A scenic image whose physical dimension is 2.5-inch X 2 inch on paper is scanned at 150 dpi. (a) How many pixels would be there in the scanned image? (b) If the image is gray scale image, how many bits are required to represent the image? (c) How much time is required to transmit the image, if the modem speed is 28 kbps? (d) Estimate the (b) and (c) value if the given image is binary image.	5	3	3	2	2.5.1
Q.7	Show the bit plane slicing of the following image: 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 0	5	1	3	2	2.7.1
Q.8	Consider the image given below and calculate the output of the pixel (2,2), if smoothing is done using 3 X 3 neighborhood using filters mentioned below. 1 8 8 0 7 4 7 9 5 7 5 4 6 8 6 4 2 0 1 5 0 1 0 2 0 (a) Box Filter (b) Weighted Filter (c) Median Filter (d) Min Filter (e) Max Filter	5	1	4	2	2.8.1
Q.9	Describe different intensity transformation functions (Gray level transformation) for image enhancement in spatial domain with suitable graph plot and formulas.	5	3	3	2	2.6.1
Q.10	Explain image sensing and acquisition process. Also describe different type of sensors used for acquisitions with suitable diagrams.	5	2	3	1	1.6.1
Q.11	Describe structure of human eye and its parts with suitable diagram. Also explain image formation in human eye.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	Perform Histogram matching using two histograms (i) and (ii) given below. Modify the histogram (i) as given by histogram (ii). (i) Grey Level rk 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 No. of Pixels nk 80 100 90 60 30 20 10 0 (ii) Grey Level rk 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	10	1	5	2	2.8.2
	Grey Level rk 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 No. of Pixels nk 0 0 60 80 100 80 70					
Q.13	Describe the basic principles of Image Enhancement by 1. Frequency Domain Method 2. Spatial Domain Method	10	3	2	1	1.6.1
Q.14	Explain different color models as RGB, CMY and HSI used in digital image processing with suitable Cartesian diagram.	10	1	4	2	2.5.1
Q. 15	Explain different stages of digital image processing in detail with the help of suitable block diagram.	10	3	2	1	1.6.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-Refrigeration & Air-conditioning (BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems

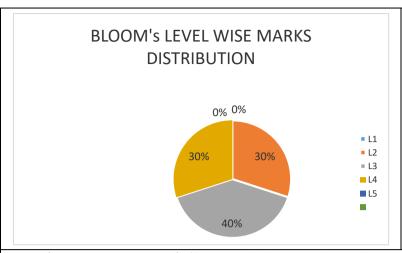
CO2: Determine the performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning system

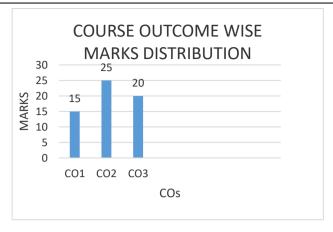
CO3: Identify the suitable refrigeration and air conditioning systems as per the applications

CO4: Evaluate parameters to design the refrigeration and air-conditioning system for various applications

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	How one Tonne of refrigeration is equal to 3.5 Kw?	2	1	3	1	1.4.1
Q.2	Why we measure the COP instead efficiency for the performance of refrigeration?	2	2	3	2	2.1.3
Q.3	Derive efficiency of heat engine is equal to $1/(1+COP)$ of Refrigeration if both device are working between same temperatures $(T_1 \& T_2)$	2	2	3	2	2.1.3
Q.4	Why air refrigeration is the most suitable for air-conditioning of air craft?	2	1	3	1	1.4.1
Q.5	What is ramming process in air craft?	2	1	2	1	1.4.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)		ı	ı	l
Q.6	A heat engine working between T_1 and T_2 has an efficiency of 30 % if the engine is reversed what will be the COP of refrigeration.	5	2	3	2	2.1.3
Q.7	Draw PV and TS diagram of VCRC.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.8	Derive an expression T ₂ / T ₁ =1+ [(Y-1)/2]* M ² for an aircraft ramming process.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.9	Draw TS & PH diagram for both reverse Carnot cycle and reverse Brayton cycle.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.10	A refrigeration machine working on reverse Carnot cycle consume 6 kW of power for producing a refrigeration capacity of 1000kJ per minute to maintain a refrigeration at -40°C then find highest temperature.	5	3	4	2	2.3.2
Q.11	Derive an expression for the COP of reverse Brayton cycle.	5	2	3	2	2.1.3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Explain the effect of various parameters on performance of vapour compression					
	refrigeration cycle.	10	2	3	2	2.1.3
Q.13	In a 5 kW cooling capacity refrigeration system operating in vapour compression refrigeration cycle refrigerant enters evaporator with an enthalpy of 80 kJ/kg and leave with an enthalpy of 180 kJ/kg. Enthalpy of refrigerant after compression is 220 kJ/kg. Calculate COP, Power input and rate of heat transfer in the condenser.	10	3	4	2	2.3.2
Q.14	Draw an air refrigeration TS diagram and explain the working of simple air refrigeration system and derive COP of the same.	10	2	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 15	A simple air cooled refrigeration system used for an aeroplane having a load of ten tonnes. The atmospheric pressure and temperature are 0.9 bar and 10°C respectively. The pressure increases to 1.0132 bar due to ramming. The temperature of the air is	10	3	4	2	2.3.2

reduced by 50°C in the heat exchanger. Pressure in the cabin is 1.01 bar and the temperature of air leaving the cabin is 25°C. Determine the power required and COP of system.





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6ME4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit:03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic concept of Quality Management.

CO2: Implement the process to meet desired needs within limits using modeling process quality and learn the concept of control charts.

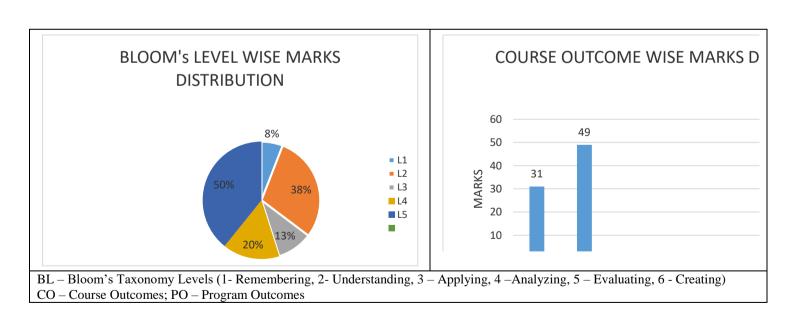
CO3: Identify the technique of Design of experiments to solve engineering problems

CO4: Analize the concept of Quality Assurance, Acceptance sampling and study quality systems like ISO9000,

ISO 14000 and Six Sigma.

											Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Differentiate betw	een (quality	control a	nd quali	ty insped	ction?				2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.2	Differentiate betw	een (control	limit and	specific	ation lim	nit.				2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	How U chart is di	fferer	nt from	a C-char	t?						2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.4	How P chart is di	fferer	nt from	nP-chart	?						2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q.5	Differentiate betw	een (quality a								2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.6	Determine the co number of subgro Also, find the pro-	oups i	is 20. It	r X bar a is given	and R ch	arts if ∑	X bar=	357.50,	∑R= 9.9		20) 5	2	5	2	2.1.3
Q.7	How quality gurus	s help	o for the	quality i	improve	ment in	product	and ser	vices.		5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.8	How the control of	hart	help in	quality m	anagen	nent? Cla	assify a	nd expla	in them.		5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.9	Control chart for distribution of who is 8. Assume the of control limit for	ich is ie 3σ	approx control	imately r limit are	normal. to be be	The sub	group s X bar a	ize is 5. nd σ. Ca	X bar is	60 and	5	2	5	2	2.1.3
Q.10	A control chart fo manufactured pa R are computed f Calculate the valu the assumption the	rts, m or ea ue of	neasure ich sub 3σ limit	d in mm. group. At s for the	The su fter 20 s X bar a	bgroup s ubgroup nd R cha	size is 4 ∑X bar arts and	The var = 412.8 Lestimat	lue of X 3 and ∑F e the val	R=3.39. ue of on	5	2	5	2	2.1.3
Q.11	The following dat	a give	es the r	umber o	f missin	g bolts a	at the ai	rcraft's f	nal inspe	ection.					
	Ship No. Missing bolts	1 8	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	8	9 21					
	Ship No.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Missing Bolts	12	23	16	9	25	15	9	9	14	5	2	5	2	2.1.3
	Ship No.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25							
	Missing Bolts	11	9	10	22	7	28	9							
	Find C bar contro					•	•								

Q.12	Follo	wing are	the iner							f 4) Max.	Marks (30)		l		
Q.12		wing are age the f					101 19 0	DServau	0115. Ca	iculate ti	ie					
		ek No	No of Magne Inspec	t D	lo of efective lagnet		ek No	No of Magne Inspec	t C	lo of Defective Magnet						
	1		724	4		11		736		7						
	2		763	8	3	12		739	5	0						
	3		748	7	0	13		723	4	7						
	4		748	8	5	14		748	5	7		10	2	5	2	2.1.3
	5		724	4	5	15		770	5	1						
	6		727	5	6	16		756	7	1						
	7		726	4	8	17		719	5	3						
	8		719	6	7	18		757	3	4						
	9		759	3	7	19		760	2	9						
	10		745	5	2				II							
Q.13	Cyple	sin tha di	onoion	of augl	:4:		ala of pr	a duat an	-d oomic	- 2 \Mba	t are the					
Q.13		ain the di itions of		i oi quaii	ity with a	n exam	pie oi pi	oduct ar	ia servic	e? What	are the	10	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.14	Doto	rmina tri	al contro	Llimito	f v and E	2 aontro	l short if	the out	zraun ai:	ze was ta	alcan A					
Q.14		fine the i						•	group si.	ze was ia	aken 4.					
	X	107.6	106.6	108.4	106.6	107.0	109.4	108.6	109.6	108.8	108.2					
	R	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.2	10	2	5	2	2.1.3
	Σ̄	109.8	106.4	108.4	108.2	108.6	109.6	107.8	108.4	101.6	107.6					
	R	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.5					
											<u> </u>					
Q. 15		7QC too			the qua	lity of th	e produ	ct and se	ervices.	Explain 6	each	10	1	3	1	1.4.1



III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-II (BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Use Design Data Hand Book. & assume Suitable data if required.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals on designing of machine elements subjected to variable load. (PO1)

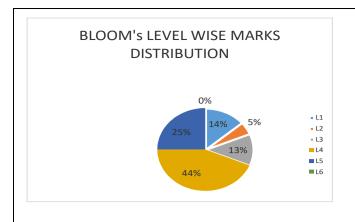
CO2: Apply the basic design concept to design Shaft, IC Engine components, bolts, springs, rope and belt drives and other components based on their applications in industries or on field. (PO1)

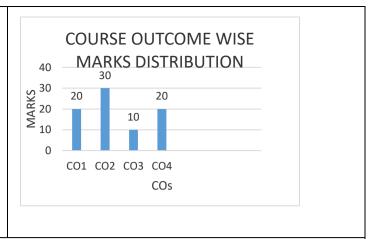
CO3: Analyse and solve the problems of components when designed for variable stresses, considering stress concentration, fatigue and combined loading. (PO2)

CO4: Evaluate the design, stresses & parameters of mechanical components like beam, shaft, bolts, bearings, IC Engine Components, Belt, Rope & Pulley Drive. Etc. (PO3)

Q. No.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mari Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
						Code
Q. 1	Define the term "Crush" & "Shim" used in design of Connecting rod.	2	CO1	L-1	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 2	Define the spring index and state any three applications of springs	2	CO1	L-1	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 3	State the importance of Wahl's factor in Spring Design.	2	CO1	L-2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 4	What is the significance of notch sensitivity?	2	CO1	L-2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 5	List out the factors that affect endurance limit of machine part?	2	CO1	L-1	PO1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)				
Q. 6	A steel rod is subjected to a reversed axial load of 180 kN. Find the diameter of the rod for a factor of safety of 2. Neglect column action. The material has an ultimate tensile strength of 1070 MPa and yield strength of 910 MPa. The endurance limit in reversed bending may be assumed to be one-half of the ultimate tensile strength. Other correction factors may be taken as follows: For axial loading = 0.7; For machined surface = 0.8; For size = 0.85; For stress Concentration = 1.0.	5	CO2	L3	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 7	A flate plate subjected to a tensile force of 5 kN is shown in fig. The plate material is grey cast iron FG200 and the factor of safety is 2.5. Analyse the thickness of the Plate.	5	CO2	L4	PO2	2.1.1
Q. 8	Following data is given for a four stroke diesel engine: Cylinder bore = 250mm, Length of Stroke = 300 mm, Speed = 600 rpm Indicated mean effective pressure = 0.6 Mpa, Mechanical Efficiency = 80%, Maximum gas pressure = 4 Mpa, Fuel consumption = 0.25 kg per BP per hr, Higher calorific value of the fuel = 44000 kJ/kg	5	CO4	L5	PO2	2.2.3

	Assume that 5% of total heat developed in the cylinder is transmitted by piston. The piston is made of grey cast iron FG 200 (S_{ut} =200 N/mm2 and k = 46.6 W/m/°C) and the factor of safety is 5. The temperature difference					
	between the center and the edge of piston head is 220°C. Evaluate the design parameters, the thickness of piston head by strength					
	& thermal consideration and state the criterion decides the thickness of piston head.					
Q. 9	What are the desirable properties of a piston material of IC engine?	5	CO1	L-2	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 10	Design a spring for a balance to measure 0 to 1000N over a scale of length 80 mm. The spring is to be enclosed in a casing of 25 mm diameter. The approximate number of turns is 30. The modulus of rigidity is 85 kN/mm ² . Also evaluate the maximum shear stress induced.	5	CO4	L5	PO3	3.1.6
Q. 11	What do you mean by stress concentration? How do you take it into	5	CO1	L-3	PO1	1.2.1
Q. 11	consideration in case of components subjected to dynamic loads?		001			1.2.1
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark The bore of a cylinder of the four stroke diesel engine is 150 mm. The max. gas pressure inside the cylinder is limited to 3.5 MPa. The cylinder head is made of grey cast iron FG 200 (Sut = 200 N/mm²) and the factor of safety is 5. Determine the thickness of the cylinder head. Studs are made of steel FeE 250 (Syt = 250 N/mm²) and the factor of safety is 5. Calculate. (i) Number of studs (ii) Nominal diameter of studs. (iii) Pitch of Studs	s (30)	CO2	L-4	PO1	1.3.1
Q. 13	A rotating bar made of steel 45C8 (Sut = 630 N/mm²) is subjected to a completely reversed bending stress. The corrected endurance limit of the bar is 315 N/mm². Analyze the fatigue strength of the bar for a life of 90,000 cycles.	10	CO3	L4	PO2	2.1.2
Q. 14	A cantilever beam made of cold drawn carbon steel of circular cross-section as shown in Fig., is subjected to a load which varies from $-$ F to 3 F. Evaluate the maximum load that this member can withstand for an indefinite life using a factor of safety as 2. The theoretical stress concentration factor is 1.42 and the notch sensitivity is 0.9. Assume the following values: Ultimate stress = 550 MPa, Yield stress = 470 MPa, Endurance limit = 275 MPa, Size factor = 0.85, Surface finish factor= 0.89	10	CO4	L5	PO3	3.1.6
	All dimensions in mm. $3F$					
	T					
Q. 15	Two parallel shafts whose centre lines are 4.8 m apart, are connected by an open belt drive. The diameter of the larger pulley is 1.5 m and that of smaller pulley 1 m. The initial tension in the belt when stationary is 3 kN. The mass of the belt is 1.5 kg/m length. The coefficient of friction between the belt and the pulley is 0.3. Taking centrifugal tension into account, calculate the power transmitted, when the smaller pulley rotates at 400 r.p.m.	10	CO2	L4	PO1	1.4.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6ME4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name–Mechanical Vibrations (BRANCH – Mechanical Engineering)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamentals of mechanical vibrations, sound and noise

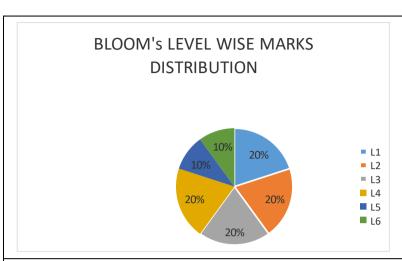
CO2: Apply different methods to formulate the equation of motion for free undamped, damped and force vibration of single degree of freedom system and their solution cases.

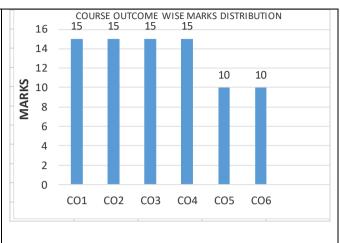
CO3: Analyze and compute the natural frequencies and mode shapes of 2 degree and multiple degree of freedom system and calculate the critical speed of shaft

CO4: Evaluate the natural frequency of vibrations of continuous system.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	What is sound pressure level?	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Write the formula for decibel scale of sound.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 3	What is the necessary condition of a translatory vibration to be SHM?	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 4	Why acceleration of a particle must be proportional to negative of displacement for a SHM?	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	Write the formula for logarithmic decrement of vibration.	2	2	1	1	1.4.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	(s (20)				
Q. 6	Starting from displacement expression of an underdamped vibration, derive the formula for logarithmic decrement.	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	Derive the formula for the amplitude loss due to coulomb damping.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	A mass of 50 kg is suspended from a spring of stiffness 10 kN/m. It is set oscillating and it is observed that two successive oscillations have amplitudes of 10 mm and 1 mm. Determine the damping ratio of the system.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	What would be the natural frequency of the following system?	5	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	A simple pendulum has length of string 2m. The mass of bob is 100gm.Determine the time period.	5	2	3	1	1.2.1
	100gin.Determine the time period.					
Q. 11	The length of string for a trifler suspension is 1m. The time period of vibration is 1.2sec. The radius of oscillating disc is 10cm. Determine the radius of gyration of the disc.	5	2	3	1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	rs (30)				
Q. 12	Derive an expression for time period of a compound pendulum with neat diagram.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 13	A spring mass system is subjected to a sinusoidal force with maximum force 10N and frequency 60RPM. The spring constant is 10N/cm, while the damping ratio is 0.8. The vibrating mass is of 0.5kg. Derive the expression of sinusoidal displacement for the system.	10	2	4	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	For a free-damped system, explain the concept, types of damping and displacement equation of all types of damping.	10	2	4	1	1.2.1

Q. 15	a) What is noise pollution?b) Brief all types of noise pollution sources in an industry.c) Explain the methods adopted in an industry to control noise pollutiond) What are the health impacts of noise pollution on human beings?	10	1	3	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Roll No.

Code: 6ME4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name- CIMS (BRANCH - Mechanical ENGINEERING)

> **Course Credit:** Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the importance and scope CIM in fabrication/ manufacturing industry.

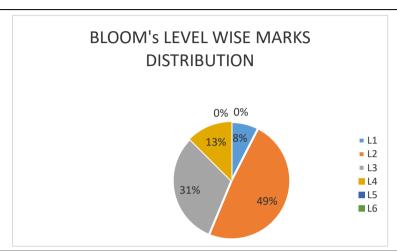
CO2: Explain and compare the different components of CIM.

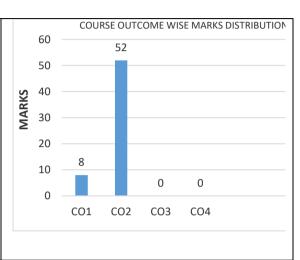
CO3: Apply modern tools in manufacturing industry for automation i.e. Computer Aided Process Planning, Group Technology, Computer Aided Production Management Systems, manufacturing resource planning (MRPII), ERP, Computer Aided Quality Control, Computer Aided Material Handling, flexible manufacturing systems (FMS).

CO4: Create program for varies parts made by CNC machine.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI CODE
Q.1	Define CIM.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	Enlist different software used in CAD/CAM	2	2	1	1	1.1.1
Q.3	What is CAM?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Enlist the main objective of CIM? At least five	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	Why automation in production system is required?	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar	ks (20)				
Q.6	Summarize the components, steps involve, features advantage and disadvantages of NC Machines	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.7	How automation play a vital role in manufacturing system. Support your answer with an industry manufacturing system.	5	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q.8	Differentiate CNC, direct NC and distributed NC system	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.9	Explain Adaptive control system. What are the benefits of systems?	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.10	Identify Different type of coordinate system and motion control system used in NC/CNC	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.11	Outline various G-Codes and M-codes used in manual part programming	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)				
Q.12	Discuss manual part programming. Explain different function involves in the manual part programming. Give 5 examples of preparatory functions and miscellaneous function with syntax.	10	2	2	1	1.2.2
Q.13	How ATP language used in part programming? What are the different ways by which a Point may be define in the ATP language? Explain with	10	2	3	1	1.2.3

	examples.					
Q.14	Determine the different ways by which a Point may be define in the ATP language? Explain with examples.	10	2	3	1	1.2.2
Q. 15	Using block diagram analyze advantage and disadvantages of CNC along with the components, software, features and functions Machines	10	2	4	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No. **FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 6ME3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Measurement and Metrology

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the measuring concept and working principle of metrological instruments.

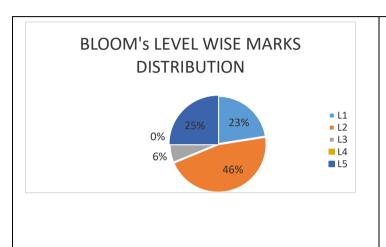
CO2: Identify the appropriate measuring device and method as per their application.

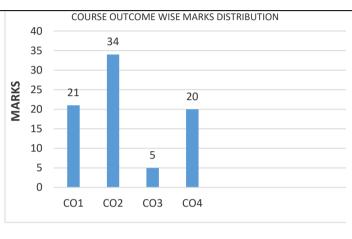
CO3: Apply metrological concept for measuring engineering parameters.

CO4: Evaluate various parameters of measurement in Instrumentation and Metrological Engineering.:

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	` '		- ·	D -	
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI CODE
Q.1	Explain the Need for measurement.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.2	List the main difference between indicating and recording instruments.	2	2	1	2	2.2.2
Q.3	Enlist different type of linear measuring instrument.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.4	What are different types of errors in measurements?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	List different types of gauges used in the interval measurement.	2	2	1	2	2.2.2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	(s (20)				
Q.6	Differentiate between the gauges and measuring instruments	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.7	What are the standards of measurements? Explain the classification of various standards?	5	1	1	1	1.2.2
Q.8	Differentiate between the terms Interchangeability, precision, reproducibility and sensitivity as applied to the method of measurements, with examples.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.9	Identify various comparator based on working mechanism and how to select a comparator for measurement, explain it.	5	3	3	2	2.2.4
Q.10	Explain the working and application of the optical Flat.	5	2	2	2	2.2.2
Q.11	What are slip gauges? Explain the construction and application of slip gauge?	5	2	1	2	2.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	(S (30)				
Q.12	Explain the construction feature of micrometer with examples with neat sketch.	10	2	2	2	2.2.2
Q.13	Explain the working of dial indicator and sigma comparator.	10	2	2	2	2.2.2
Q.14	Diameter of steel ball is measured using a Vernier caliper which has division of 0.1 cm on its main scale (MS) and 10 division of its Vernier scale (VS) match with 9 division on the main scale. Three such measurement for a ball are given in the table below. If the zero error is -0.03 cm. then mean corrected diameter is S.NO Main Scale Divisions (cm) Vernier Scale Divisions 1 0.5	10	4	5	2	2.4.1

Q. 15 A Slip gauge set with 87 pieces, as under is available. Build up the followin dimensions with minimum number of slip gauges. (i) 29.758 mm (ii) 46.635 mm Range (mm) Steps (mm) No of blocks 1.001 to 1.009 0.001 9 1.01 to 1.49 0.01 49 0.5 to 9.5 0.5 14 10 to 90 10 9					
dimensions with minimum number of slip gauges. (i) 29.758 mm (ii) 46.635 mm Range (mm) Steps (mm) No of blocks 1.001 to 1.009 0.001 9 1.01 to 1.49 0.01 49 0.5 to 9.5 0.5 14					
1.001 to 1.009 0.001 9 1.01 to 1.49 0.01 49 0.5 to 9.5 0.5 14					
1.001 to 1.009 0.001 9 1.01 to 1.49 0.01 49 0.5 to 9.5 0.5 14					
0.5 to 9.5 0.5 14					
	10	4	5	2	2.4.1
10 to 90 10 9					
1.005 - 1					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4ME4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-THEORIES OF MACHINES (BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

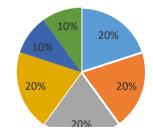
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

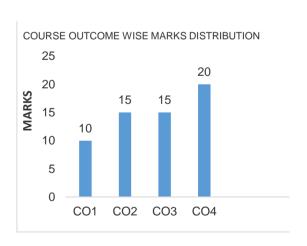
4ME4-07.1	Explain the basic principles of machines, mechanisms & inversions, and the working of various mechanical elements.
4ME4-07.2	Solve the basic problems on various fundamental machine mechanisms by graphical and analytical methods.
4ME4-07.3	Evaluate the various mechanisms and motion of various mechanical components like Power screws, Clutches, Gears, Gear Trains, Cam & Follower, Gyroscope, etc.
4ME4-07.4	Analyze the terms, laws, and concepts related to machines, machine parts, and mechanisms to solve problems related to practical applications.

Q. No.	Description	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	s (10)				
Q.1	What is the Kinematics of machines? Write a real-life application of it.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	List the inversion of the double slider-crank mechanism.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.3	What do you mean by Instantaneous center?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Write the applications of the cam and follower mechanism.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	What are the types of friction?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
	PART-B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20))				
Q.6	Distinguish between 1. Mechanism and Machine 2. Kinematics and Dynamics 2. Kinematic Pair and Kinematic Chain	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.7	In the figure below AB=300 mm, BC=CD=360 mm, and AD=600 mm in a pin-jointed Four-bar mechanism. the angle BAD=600.The crank AB rotates uniformly at 100 rpm. Find the angular velocity of the link BC & CD.	5	3	2	2	2.3.1
Q.8	How are the Kinematic pairs classified? Explain with suitable examples.	5	4	2	2	2.2.4
Q.9	A single plate clutch, with both sides effective, has outer and inner diameters of 300 mm and 200 mm respectively. The maximum intensity of pressure at any point in the contact surface is not to exceed 0.1 N/mm2. If the coefficient	5	3	2	2	2.3.1

	of friction is 0.3, determine the power transmitted by a clutch at a speed of					
	2500 r.p.m.					
Q.10	What is the correct steering ratio? How Davis and Ackerman's steering are	5	2	2	1	1.4.
	different?					
Q.11	How are the Whitworth quick-return mechanism and crank & slotted-lever	5	2	2	1	1.4.
	mechanism different?					
	PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
	PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) max. marks (50)					
Q.12	A thrust shaft of a ship has 6 collars of 600 mm external diameter and 300	10	4	2	1	1.4.
	mm internal diameter. The total thrust from the propeller is 100 kN. If the					
	coefficient of friction is 0.12 and the engine's speed is 90 r.p.m., find the					
	power absorbed in friction at the thrust block, assuming I. uniform pressure;					
	and 2. uniform wear.					
Q.13	Discuss various types of clutches used in automobiles.	10	2	2	1	1.2.
Q.14	Explain the inversions of a single clider graph shair with suitable examples	10	1	2	4	1.2.1
Q.14	Explain the inversions of a single slider crank chain with suitable examples.	10	1		1	1.2.
Q. 15	A cam is to give the following motion to a knife-edged follower: 1. Outstroke	10	3	2	2	2.2.4
	during 60° of cam rotation; 2. Dwell for the next 30° of cam rotation; 3. Return					
	stroke during the next 60° of cam rotation, and 4. Dwell for the remaining 210°					
	of cam rotation. The stroke of the follower is 40 mm and the minimum radius					
	of the cam is 50 mm. The follower moves with uniform velocity during both the					
	outstroke and return strokes. Draw the profile of the cam when (a) the axis of					
	the follower passes through the axis of the camshaft					
	The follower passes through the axis of the camshalt		1			

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION





II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4ME4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name–MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

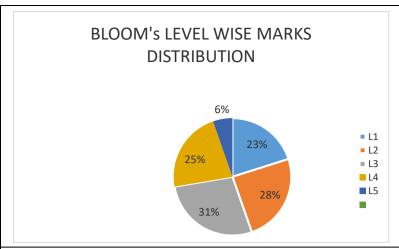
CO1: Describe the principle and applications of Manufacturing Processes

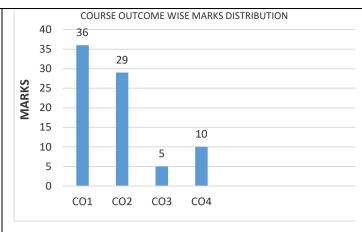
CO2: Apply the concepts of manufacturing processes to develop a product.

CO3: Identify the possible defects in manufacturing processes and their remedies.

CO4: Anlayse the various processing parameters of manufacturing processes

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. N	larks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Why the pattern is important for casting.	2	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q.2	List different types of pattern.	2	2	1	1	1.4.1
Q.3	What is grain fineness number.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.4	What is meant by core print.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.5	List the various additives used in moulding sand. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.6	Explain the properties required for moulding sand.	5 (20)	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.7	How the casting defects takes place in casting. Discuss any four casting	5	3	3	2	2.2.2
Q.7	defects.					
Q.8	Why pattern allowances are necessary in casting. Explain about pattern allowance briefly	5	4	2	2	2.2.2
Q.9	Assume that you are reducing the diameter of two rods, one by simple tension and the other by frictionless direct extrusion which will require more force and why?	5	4	5	2	2.2.4
Q.10	Describe the plastic injection moulding process. Name some product made by this process.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.11	Differentiate between the hot working and cold working processes.	5	1	2	1	1.4.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	s (30)				
Q.12	How press forging is differ from the drop forging. Describe press forging	10	2	3	2	2.2.4
Q.13	Write short note on following. 1. Blanking 2. Punching 3. Piercing 4. Notching 5. Coining.	10	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q.14	How the deep drawing is different from wire drawing and tube drawing process.	10	2	4	2	2.2.4
Q. 15	How the principle of shell mould casting is different from investment casting. Explain CO ₂ casting.	10	1	4	2	2.2.4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4ME3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital Electronics

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts of electronics components like Diodes, BJT, Power supply, IC 555, Op-Amp and digital electronics components.

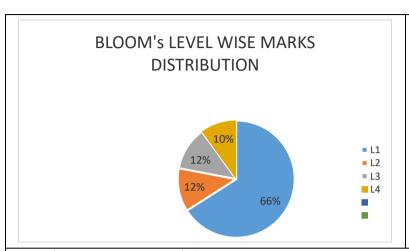
CO2: Apply the concepts of electronics to develop electronics systems.

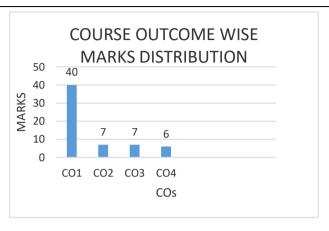
CO3: Analyze the performance parameters of electronics devices and systems.

CO4. Design and develop the application-based electronic circuitry systems.

	Pesign and develop the application-based electronic circuitry systems. PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ke (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Draw the symbol of Zener diode and P-N diode.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Write the difference between n-type and p-type semiconductor materials	2	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Give the configuration names of Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT).	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	What is an op-amp?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Define Common Mode Rejection Ratio. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	2 ks (20)	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 6	Explain the Input and Output characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT).	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	Design an Amplifier with a gain of -10 dB and input resistance equal to 10 k Ω .	5	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Describe the working of voltage follower with the help of suitable circuit diagram.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 9	What is the difference between a half-wave rectifier and a full-wave rectifier?	5	2	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Draw the 555 Timer pin diagram and discuss its working.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Explain the working of op-amp IC 741 with the help of pin configuration. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	5 ks (30)	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 12	Discuss the role of rectifier in our day-to-day life and explain the types, working & applications of it in details.	10	1	3	1	1.3.1
Q. 13	Determine the Phase angle and the time delay for the circuit shown in figure. (d) for a frequency of 2 KHz. Assuming R_1 =20 K Ω , R =39 K Ω , R = $=R_1$ & C = 1nF	10	3	4	2	2.1.2

Q. 14	What are the advantages of differential Amplifier? Explain the working of differential amplifier with the help of circuit diagram.	10	1	1,2	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Which type of op-amp we can use for large values of R & C means time constant is very large? Describe this op-amp working and frequency response with the help of suitable diagrams.	10	1,2	2,3,4	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No. _

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4ME2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- DATA ANALYTICS

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply statistical tools for different types of problems in Data Analytics.

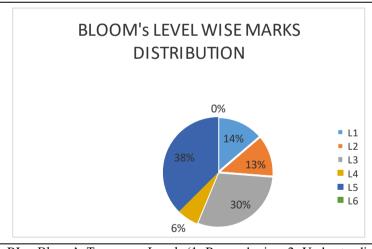
CO2: Analyze sample data and interpret the same for given problem.

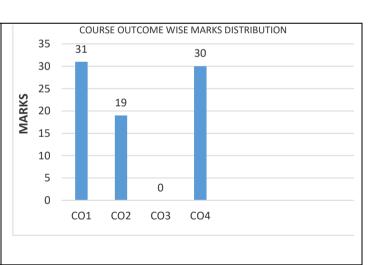
CO3: Formulate data analysis problems by selecting appropriate analysis model.

CO4: Evaluate complex engineering problems Using PCA, Logistic regression and multiple regression.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI CODE
Q.1	What is the importance of Data Analysis?	2	1	1	1	1.3.2
Q.2	What is the purpose of Data screening prior to analysis?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	Determine the mean of the following data X	2	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q.4	Define central tendency for statistical data?	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.5	Find the mode and median of following series a) 3,4,7,11,15,20,23 b) 12,18,4,9,17,8 c) 13,20,11,35,30,7,7,28,40 d) 8,6,3,1,1,1	2	2	3	2	2.4.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark					
Q.6	How missing data create a problem? What are the steps involve in the treatment of missing data?	5	1	3	1	1.2.1
Q.7	Explain Normality and how it can be accessed in different way?	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.8	Examine Multivariate Analysis and enlist the various statistical technique used for multivariate analysis.	5	2	4	2	2.4.4
Q.9	Differentiate between the univariate and bivariate data.	5	2	3	2	2.3.1
Q.10	Explain Linearity, Scatter plot, Outliers and Homoscedasticity	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.11	Explain median with specific property.	5	2	1	2	2.1.2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)				

Q.12	How different phases affects the data analysis? Explain with the help of flow	10	1	3	1	1.2.1
	chart.					
Q.13	Determine the mode and median of the following series	10	4	5	2	2.4.1
	Class Frequency 50-59 2 60-69 5 70-79 4 80-89 8 90-99 3					
Q.14	Determine the mean of the following data using step deviation method Class Frequency 50-54 2 55-59 4 60-64 5 65-69 3 70-74 1 75-79 2	10	4	5	2	2.4.1
Q. 15	Determine the range, coefficient of range, standard deviation and variance for the following data. Also explain the dispersion and methods to obtain dispersion. X F	10	4	5	2	2.4.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4ME1-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (BRANCH -MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Conceptual Mastery: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental economic concepts and financial accounting principles with ethics, allowing them to analyze and interpret economic and financial data effectively.

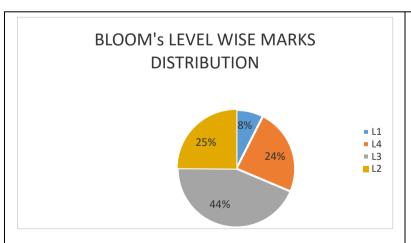
CO2: Application Proficiency: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to apply economic theories to analyze and solve managerial problems specific to engineering projects, showcasing the practical application of economic principles in real-world scenarios

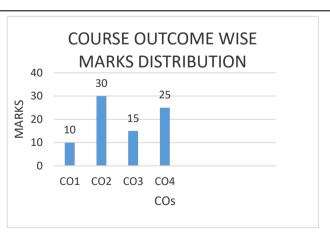
CO3: Decision Impact Assessment: Students will be equipped to critically evaluate the impact of economic factors on managerial decision-making in the engineering and technology domains of the society. They will analyze the implications of economic trends and legal policies on strategic decisions within an organizational context.

CO4: Strategic Resource Management: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be capable of developing strategies for optimizing resource allocation and cost management in engineering projects. This involves synthesizing economic and financial principles to formulate effective managerial strategies for project success.

Differentiate between fixed costs and variable costs. Give one example of each. State whether the demand for the following commodities is price elastic or price inelastic: a) Gasoline b) Smartphones c) Bottled water d) Movie tickets e) Coffee Differentiate between static and dynamic analysis in economics. Define opportunity cost and provide an example of its application in decision-making.	2 2 2	1 1 1	2	1 1 1	1.2.1
price inelastic: a) Gasoline b) Smartphones c) Bottled water d) Movie tickets e) Coffee Differentiate between static and dynamic analysis in economics. Define opportunity cost and provide an example of its application in decision-	2	1			
Define opportunity cost and provide an example of its application in decision-			2	1	1.2.1
	2				•
		1	1	1	1.2.1
Define the term "scarcity" in economics and explain its importance in understanding the allocation of resources.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
		1			T
Discuss the difference between the law of diminishing returns and the law of increasing returns to scale in production analysis. Provide an example of each and explain the implications for production decision.	5	2	3	2	2.4.1
Differentiate between elastic and inelastic demand with examples.	5	2	2	2	2.4.1
Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and identify the key participants involved in this flow.	5	3	3	6	6.1.1
Suppose a firm experiences increasing returns to scale in its production process. Analyze how this phenomenon affects the firm's cost structure and its ability to compete in the market. Provide practical examples to illustrate your answer	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
Differentiate between explicit and implicit costs. Provide an example of each.	5	4	2	11	11.1.1
How do isoquants illustrate the various combinations of inputs that produce				44	11.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Discuss the difference between the law of diminishing returns and the law of increasing returns to scale in production analysis. Provide an example of each and explain the implications for production decision. Differentiate between elastic and inelastic demand with examples. Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and identify the key participants involved in this flow. Suppose a firm experiences increasing returns to scale in its production process. Analyze how this phenomenon affects the firm's cost structure and its ability to compete in the market. Provide practical examples to illustrate your answer Differentiate between explicit and implicit costs. Provide an example of each. How do isoquants illustrate the various combinations of inputs that produce the same level of output, and how is this related to the production function?	understanding the allocation of resources. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Discuss the difference between the law of diminishing returns and the law of increasing returns to scale in production analysis. Provide an example of each and explain the implications for production decision. Differentiate between elastic and inelastic demand with examples. 5 Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and identify the key participants involved in this flow. Suppose a firm experiences increasing returns to scale in its production process. Analyze how this phenomenon affects the firm's cost structure and its ability to compete in the market. Provide practical examples to illustrate your answer Differentiate between explicit and implicit costs. Provide an example of each. 5 How do isoquants illustrate the various combinations of inputs that produce	understanding the allocation of resources. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Discuss the difference between the law of diminishing returns and the law of increasing returns to scale in production analysis. Provide an example of each and explain the implications for production decision. Differentiate between elastic and inelastic demand with examples. 5 2 Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and identify the key participants involved in this flow. Suppose a firm experiences increasing returns to scale in its production process. Analyze how this phenomenon affects the firm's cost structure and its ability to compete in the market. Provide practical examples to illustrate your answer Differentiate between explicit and implicit costs. Provide an example of each. 5 4 How do isoquants illustrate the various combinations of inputs that produce the same level of output, and how is this related to the production function?	understanding the allocation of resources. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Discuss the difference between the law of diminishing returns and the law of increasing returns to scale in production analysis. Provide an example of each and explain the implications for production decision. Differentiate between elastic and inelastic demand with examples. 5 2 2 Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and identify the key participants involved in this flow. Suppose a firm experiences increasing returns to scale in its production process. Analyze how this phenomenon affects the firm's cost structure and its ability to compete in the market. Provide practical examples to illustrate your answer Differentiate between explicit and implicit costs. Provide an example of each. 5 4 2 How do isoquants illustrate the various combinations of inputs that produce the same level of output, and how is this related to the production function?	understanding the allocation of resources. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Discuss the difference between the law of diminishing returns and the law of increasing returns to scale in production analysis. Provide an example of each and explain the implications for production decision. Differentiate between elastic and inelastic demand with examples. Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and identify the key participants involved in this flow. Suppose a firm experiences increasing returns to scale in its production process. Analyze how this phenomenon affects the firm's cost structure and its ability to compete in the market. Provide practical examples to illustrate your answer Differentiate between explicit and implicit costs. Provide an example of each. 5 4 2 11 How do isoquants illustrate the various combinations of inputs that produce the same level of output, and how is this related to the production function?

		PFC from the following data and describe the ational income. Discuss the limitations of each ents, if any: Rs in crore					
Q. 12			10	3	3	6	6.1.1
Q. 12	NNP _{mp}	1080	10	3	3		0.1.1
	Depreciation	150					
	Indirect tax	35					
	Subsidies	25					
	Net factor income to abroad	-60					
Q. 13	inputs. As the firm increases the of capital fixed, initially, the tota rate and then eventually star proportion to explain this ph managerial decision-making in context of engineering projects can achieve optimal resource as	producing widgets using labor and capital as a number of workers while keeping the amount all output of widgets increases at a decreasing the ten decrease. Apply the law of variable enomenon and discuss its implications for optimizing production processes within the standard Provide recommendations on how the firm allocation to maximize output while minimizing a relevant examples and numerical analysis.	10	2	3	2	2.4.1
Q. 14	of a product. Also find the price	se in the price of raw materials on the supply elasticity of supply when the price decreases e quantity supplied decreases by 20%. Is it	10	2	4	2	2.4.1
Q. 15	tasked with analyzing the price used in structural components price of steel reinforcement is 8,000 tons per month. After cor the price were to decrease by 2 10,000 tons per month. Calcureinforcement and subsequent inform managerial decisions wireal-world case study or scendemand has influenced decisi projects. Evaluate the implications	acture Revitalization Initiative (UIRI) you are elasticity of demand for steel reinforcement of urban infrastructure projects. The current \$500 per ton, and the quantity demanded is ducting market research, it is projected that if 0%, the quantity demanded would increase to late the price elasticity of demand for steel y, analyze how this calculated elasticity can thin the context of the UIRI project. Provide a ario where understanding price elasticity of on-making processes in urban infrastructure ions of different elasticity values on pricing n, and overall project success within the	10	4	4	11	11.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Roll No.

Code: 6CE5-16 Category: PCC Subject Name-Geographic Information System & Remote Sensing (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

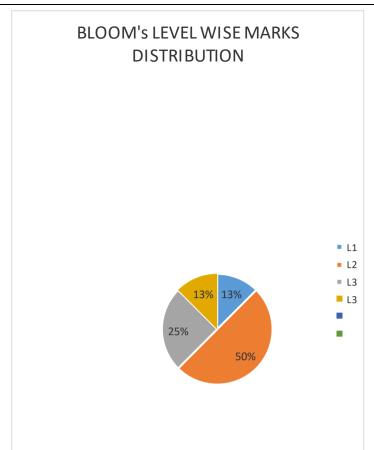
CO1: Understand the basic concepts of remote sensing and GIS.

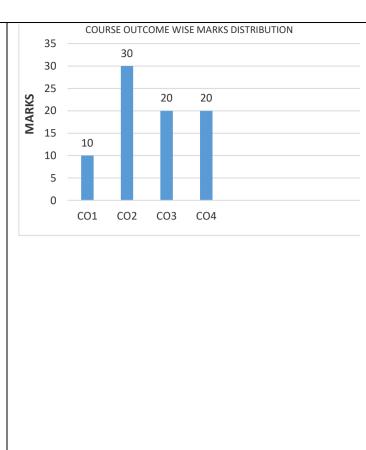
CO2: Apply the knowledge of remote sensing and GIS in civil engineering.

CO3: Analyze the Remote sensing and GIS methods.

CO4: Evaluate the photogrammetry, remote sensing and GIS technology and its processes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Write the definition of Photogrammetry given by ASPRS.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	What are the different types of photogrammetry?	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Describe the Fiducial marks and Principal point.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 4	What is the importance of incident EMR in remote sensing technology?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Write the name of EMS portion used in remote sensing also mention the wavelength.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark					
Q. 6	Explain scattering? Also describe types of scattering.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 7	Differentiate the maps and it substitute based on types and their uses.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 8	Describe the flight planning process used in aerial photography.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 9	Define remote sensing and also write the differences between active and passive remote sensing using suitable diagram.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 10	Differentiate the pocket and mirror stereoscopes with suitable diagrams.	5	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 11	What are atmospheric windows? Also explain the role of atmospheric absorption in remote sensing with suitable diagrams.	5	2	2	1	1.4.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)				
Q. 12	 a. Differentiate the scale of aerial photograph when terrain is flat and not flat. b. At what height above sea level must an aircraft fly in order to produce photo at an average scale of 1:25,000, if average elevation of area 1450m, camera focal length is 190mm. 	6+4 (10)	4	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 13	Evaluate the Electromagnetic Radiation and Electromagnetic Spectrum with suitable diagrams used in Remote Sensing Systems.	10	3	2	2	2.1.2
Q. 14	What is stereovision? Describe the parallax method used for measurement of object height.	10	2	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 15	 a. Prove the relief/height of ground causes image displacement in aerial photographs. b. The relief displacement for a tower is 2.80mm and the radial distance from the center of aerial photo to the top of the tower is 66.50mm. If the flying height is 1300m above the base of tower than find the height of tower. 	6+4 (10)	4	4	2	2.1.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6CE5-15 Category: PCC Subject Name-ROCK ENGINEERING (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

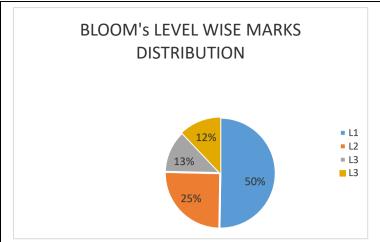
CO1: Describe the basic concept of rock engineering and its mass classification systems.

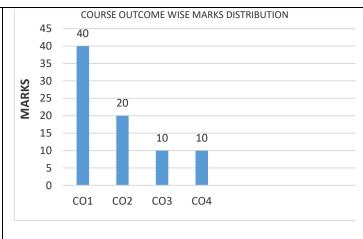
CO2: Apply methods for in situ investigation and laboratory testing of rock matrix and discontinuities.

CO3: Differentiate the characteristics and the mechanical properties (strength and failure criteria) of rock mass, rock matrix and discontinuities.

CO4: Analyze the stress distribution (isotropic, anisotropic) in situ and around an opening in rock (competent rock, jointed rock mass, blocky rock)

rock, je	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ke (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
	100200					Code
Q. 1	What do you mean by RMR?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Define tensile strength of rock.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	Write down the laboratory test for rock.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Explain the term deformability & Moisture content.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Define rock engineering.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)				
Q. 6	Write down the parameters of Rock mass rating.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 7	Explain rock Cycle. Draw the flow diagram of rock cycle.	5	1	1	1	1.2.2
Q. 8	What are the objectives of engineering classification of rock?	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Solve the inter relation between Q & RMR Classification.	5	2	2	2	2.1.2
Q. 10	Discuss uniaxial compressive strength test with figure.	5	2	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 11	Write a short note on the following:- i) Coefficient of permeability ii) Degree of saturation iii) Shear strength iv) Compressive Strength	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	,	,	,	
Q. 12	Draw & Discuss the flow diagram of the classification of stone in details.	10	1	2	1	1.3.3
Q. 13	Suppose you are a geological engineer in a government department. Explain how you would analyze the compressive strength of a stone of hilly area.	10	4	3	2	2.3.2
Q. 14	Describe various rock mass classification. Discuss any three in details.	10	2	1	1	1.3.2
Q. 15	Differentiate between punch shear test & tensile test.	10	3	3	1	1.2.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6CE5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name- Traffic Engineering & Management (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

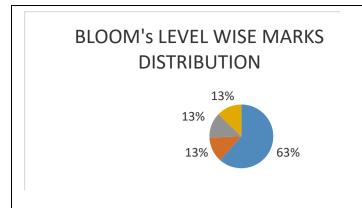
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

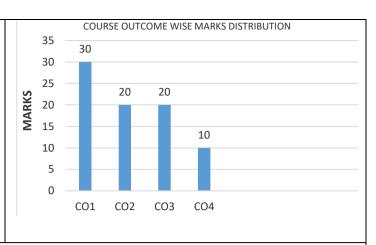
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1. **Understand** the fundamentals concepts of Traffic Engineering and its features, elements of highway safety and approaches to accident Studies.
- CO2. Apply the concept of planning, designing and management in traffic engineering.
- CO3. Analyze various traffic characteristics for safety purpose on highway engineering.
- CO4. **Evaluate** traffic data to find multiple solutions of complex traffic problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((5)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Highlight the basic objects of Traffic Engineering.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.2	Enlist the "3-Es" in Traffic Engineering.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	Define the Journey speed.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.4	Tabulate the factors which affect the Speed of Vehicle.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	What are the basic elements in a traffic accident?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)				
Q.6	A vehicle has a wheel base of 6.5 m. What is the off tracking while negotiating a curved path with a mean radius 32m?	5	2	2	1	2.1.2
Q.7	Comment on (a) Condition Diagram (b) Collision Diagram, and its use in accident Studies.	5	1	1	2	1.3.1
Q.8	Explain the procedure to measure spot speed by enoscope with diagram.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.9	A vehicle moving at 40 kmph speed was stopped by applying the brake and the length of skid mark was 12.2 m. If the average skid resistance of the pavement is known to be 0.70, determine the brake efficiency of the test vehicle.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q.10	Explain the PIEV Theory with help of figure. (Reaction Time and PIEV Process.)	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.11	Write short notes on – (a) On – street parking (b) Vehicular characteristics	5	1	1	2	1.3.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)		1	I	
Q.12	What is the significance of road user characteristics in traffic engineering? Discuss briefly the various factors which affect the road user characteristics and their effects in traffic performance.	10	3	2	2	2.1.3
Q.13	Suppose you are a Traffic Engineer. How do you analyze Tonk road based on Level of service. In your opinion which level you suggest for Tonk road and why?	10	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.14	Imagine you are a Transport Officer in JDA. Congestion situation occurs in India Gate (Jaipur) at morning & evening. You have to carry out traffic volume studies then explain any three traffic volume studies in detail.	10	4	4	3	2.2.4
Q.15	Summarized the causes of road accidents and discuss how each of these factors leads to accident and its preventive measures.	10	2	2	2	2.1.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ______ FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE5-12 Category: PEC Subject Name- Solid & Hazardous Waste Management (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic principles of management, collection, characterization, processing and disposal relevant to solid waste.

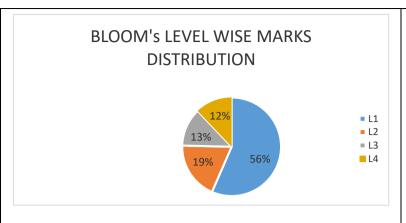
CO2: Apply latest advancement and rules on plastic and E-waste products.

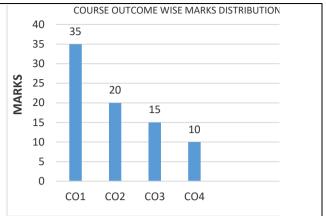
CO3: Analyze efficient techniques to treat hazardous, radioactive and biomedical wastes.

CO4: Investigate various treatment methods to resolve the issue of solid waste

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI
Q.1	State the outcome of solid and hazardous waste management.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.2	Define the term waste.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.3	Write down the full form of SWM.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Name any two basic problem associated due to unplanned disposal of solid waste.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	Write a short note on collection route.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Mention the various factors affecting which affects the waste generation.	5	1	1	1	1.2.2
Q.7	Explain solid waste in detail. Also discuss various sources of solid waste?	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q.8	Differentiate between the various traditional methods used for the collection and disposal of waste.	5	3	4	1	1.1.2
Q.9	Comments on (a) Waste hierarchy (b) Transfer stations	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q.10	Compare the status of present scenario of waste collection of India with across the globe.	5	2	4	1	1.3.1
Q.11	Describe the various vehicles and equipments used to collect the solid waste.	5	1	1	1	1.2.2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)				
Q.12	Explain the various classification of solid waste on the basis of sources and types in detail.	10	1	1	1	1.3.2
Q.13	Suppose you are an engineer at municipal corporation department in Jaipur, so how you will tackle the problem of solid waste in your area and what kind of awareness program or precautions you would conduct to reduce the solid waste?	10	4	3	2	2.2.1
Q.14	Describe the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of solid waste in detail.	10	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Discuss the term components of waste collection in brief? Also describe	10	3	2	2	2.1.2

with diagram how you will classify and access the various types of collection system based on mode of operation.





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ______
FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Max. Marks: 60

Code: 6EC5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-INTRODUCTION TO MEMS (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit:

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

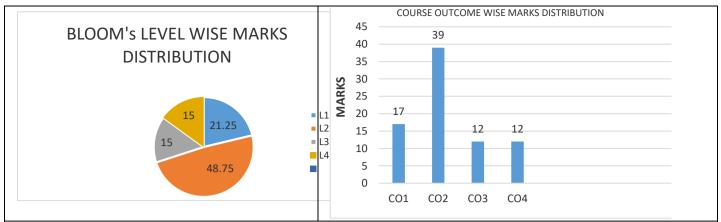
CO1: Understand the fundamental principles, structure, fabrication, properties and approach of MEMS/NEMS including Micro devices, Micro systems and Micromachining techniques.

CO2: Apply the appropriate MEMS fabrication techniques for Micromachining.

CO3: Analyze the Scaling effect of Micro/Nano Sensors for specific application.

CO4: Design and Develop Micro/Nano devices, Micro/Nano systems for solving the real life problems

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	1	1	1	
		Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI
Q.1	Discuss the process steps of wafer preparation.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.2	Which technique is utilized to transfer the pattern on the substrate during bulk micromachining?	2	4	2	1	1.3.1
Q.3	Discuss different applications that utilize MEMS devices for sensing with the help of a suitable diagram.	2	2	5	1	1.3.1
Q.4	Discuss the term: Stress and Strain with the help of diagram.	2	2	3	1	1.2.1
Q.5	Discuss the concept of Finite Element Analysis and mention its advantages.	2	3	2	1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20))			ı	
Q.6	Which process is required for applying the passivation layer for MEMS devices? Discuss the challenges that is incorporated during the oxidation process.	5	1	5	1	1.3.1
Q.7	Discuss Thermal Liner expansion in Piezo material used for the fabrication of MEMS Devices.	5	2	4	1	1.2.1
Q.8	Differentiate between the Positive and Negative Mask during patterning the pattern on substrate.	5	1	5	1	1.3.1
Q.9	Discuss the process sequence for applying the photo resist on the substrate. Differentiate between positive and negative photoresist in the lithography process.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.10	Elaborate the basic concept of Hooks law and discuss the role of Poisson effect.	5	2	4	1	1.2.1
Q.11	Derive the function for Strain energy for uniform and non-uniform surfaces.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30	<u> </u>)				
Q.12	Design the process sequence involved in Photolithography Process for pattering the device. Draw the flow chart for the different process steps involved in lithography process.	10	2	5	2	2.2.3
Q.13	Discuss the Modelling of coupled Electromechanical System using proper equations. Discuss the electromechanical coupling of DC Motor.	10	4	5	1	1.3.1
Q.14	Comment on dry and wet oxidation which is suitable for deposition of uniform fine layer of oxide.	10	2	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Design any MEMS device for sensing physical input and Comment its micro dimension with the help of suitable diagram	10	3	5	2	2.3.2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6EC4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- 5G Communication

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain the channel models of 5G and the use cases for 5G.

CO2: Analyze use of MIMO in 5G and its techniques.

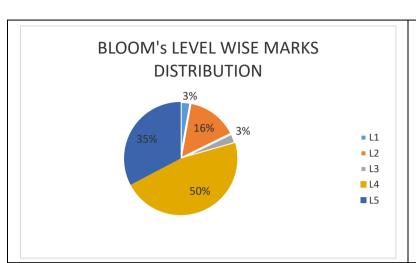
CO3: Understand device to device (D2D) communication and standardization.

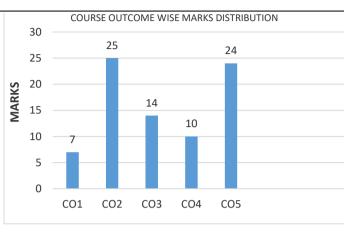
CO4: Study the in-depth functioning of 5G radio access technologies.

CO5: Understand interference management, mobility management and security issues in 5G.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar			•		
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Draw the 5G NR Requirements.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q.2	Why is the mid 5G band preferred over other bands?	2	2	1	1	1.1.1
Q.3	List out the advantages of 5G technology over 4G and 3G.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Demonstrate OFDMA with frame structure.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.5	Demonstrate in detail about the Evolving LTE to 5G Capability.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)			I	ı
Q.6	Describe the 3GPP standard interface in the 5G RAN, highlighting its role in ensuring interoperability and seamless communication between network components.	5	1	3	1	1.2.1
Q.7	Examine Multiple Access Techniques that are used in 5g Technology.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q.8	Demonstrate in detail about the design Principles of 5G NR.	5	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q.9	What are all the applications of 5G Technology? And mention the challenges faced by the 5G Networks.	5	4	2	1	1.2.1
Q.10	Describe in detail about the Challenges and opportunities in 5G Communication.	5	3	4	1	1.2.1
Q.11	Explain how different elements in the 5G RAN architecture collectively contribute to its overall functionality.	5	4	2	1	1.1.1
		(0.0)				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark					1
Q.12	Evaluate how NOMA boosts 5G efficiency by allowing multiple users to share resources non-orthogonally, improving spectral efficiency and accommodating diverse service needs.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q.13	Implement an Overall System Architecture of 5G core network architecture to overcome the Poor phase synchronization.	10	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q.14	Define the concept of mm Wave (millimeter-wave) spectrum allocation in 5G. What are the unique characteristics of mm Wave frequencies, and how do they	10	3	4	1	1.1.1

	impact 5G network performance and coverage? Discuss the challenges and strategies for overcoming propagation limitations in mm Wave bands.					
Q. 15	Elaborate the necessity of OFDMA in OFDM technology, highlighting its role in enabling multiple users to access the spectrum simultaneously and improving spectral efficiency.	10	2	4	2	2.1.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. **FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Max. Marks: 60

Code: 6EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-ANTENNAS & PROPAGATION

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING) **Course Credit:**

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

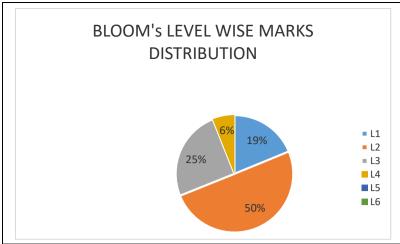
CO1: Explain the basic concept of antenna terminology & its radiation mechanism.

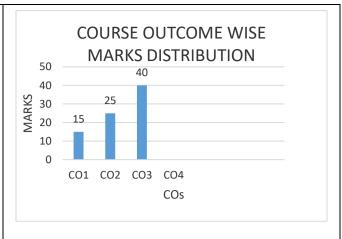
CO2: Apply the concepts of various modes of propagation of radio waves in different type of antennas.

CO3: Analyze radiation characteristics of special antennas and Calculate antenna array parameters.

CO4: Design various type of antennas based on radio frequency communication applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mark	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Show the different types of radiation pattern measurements	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 2	Give the advantages and limitations of small circular loop antennas.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 3	State the terms HPBW, FNBW and give the relation between them.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4	Give the reason for the antenna measurements in far field region.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	Differentiate between the near-field regions and far-field regions for the antenna radiation.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)				
Q. 6	Derive an expression for the Friis transmission equation that relates the power delivered to the receiver load (P_r) to the input power of the transmitting antenna (P_t) .	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 7	Discuss in detail about the radiation integrals and auxiliary potential functions for the analysis of the radiation problem.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 8	A thin dipole antenna is $\times/15$ long if its loss resistance is 1.5 Ω . Calculate the value of the power gain in dB if the directive gain is 6 dB.	5	3	4	1	1.1.2
Q. 9	Describe the antenna reciprocity theorem and give name atleast two consequences.	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 10	Write a short notes on the radiation pattern and the radiation lobes of an antenna.	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q. 11	Derive the relation between the radiation resistance and efficiency for an antenna.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)	1	1	1	
Q. 12	Describe the working principle of following Antennas: (a) Finite dipole antenna (b) Loop antenna.	10	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 13	Derive an expression for the electric fields, magnetic fields, and radiation intensity in far region if an infinitesimal dipole is placed symmetrically along the x-axis.	10	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q. 14	State the term input impedance for the antenna, also derive an expression for the radiated field and the radiation pattern for the half wave dipole antenna.	10	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 15	With the help of example, explain Huygens's Principle (or) Field equivalence Principle, also discuss about the radiation from the aperture.	10	2	3	1	1.1.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ____

Code: 6EC4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-FIBER OPTICS COMMUNICATIONS

(BRANCH - Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

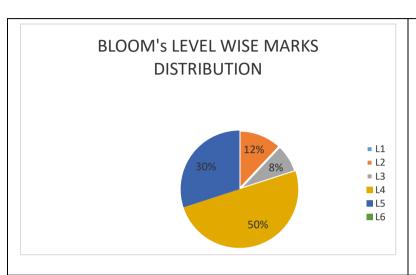
Course Outcomes (CO):

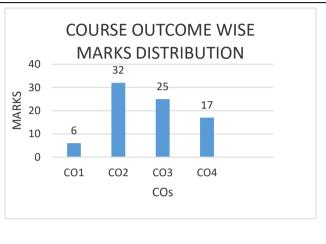
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1: Understanding the basic concepts and principles of Fiber Optics Communication.
- CO-2: Apply the knowledge of Fiber Optics Communication to implements the optical measurement system and determine all parameters like numerical aperture, dispersion, attenuation, refractive index profile.
- CO-3: Analyze the structure of different types of optical source and receivers for implementation of optical link.
- CO-4: Design the WDM and DWDM systems and also characterize the performance of optical active and passive components.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl	(s (10)	_	_		
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Differentiate normal metallic cable transmission with optical fiber transmission.	2	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q. 2	Define the basics of fiber optics communications transmission.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 3	Give the brief understanding about advantages of fiber optics communications.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q. 4	State about acceptance angle and critical angle are main requirements for total internal reflections in fiber.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 5	Define the numerical aperture of fiber and role in fiber optics communication.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)	1	1	ı	1
Q. 6	Analyze the basic structure of LED and also give details overview on SLED and ELED.	5	2	5	1	1.3.1
Q. 7	For step index fiber has an acceptance angle of 20° in air and a relative refractive index difference of 3%. Estimate the NA and the critical angle at the core cladding interface.	5	3	5	2	2.2.1
Q. 8	Apply optical link budget exercise necessary for analyzing the various types of losses and also explain the fiber bending losses in details.	5	4	3	1	1.4.1
Q. 9	Calculate number of guided modes for SIMM fiber has NA for a fiber is 0.3 and core diameter is 100 µm with light wavelength of 0.85 µm.	5	3	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 10	Analyze the expression of intermodal dispersion in step index multimode fiber.	5	2	4	1	1.3.1
Q. 11	Compare the dispersion characteristics in SIMM, SISM, and GIMM fiber.	5 (30)	4	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark A Number of guided modes for GIMM fiber have NA for a fiber is 0.3 and core diameter is 100 µm with light wavelength of 0.85 µm and profile parameter is 2. Also calculate number of guided mode for SIMM fiber and compare with GIMM fiber with detail resons.	10	2	4	2	2.2.1
Q. 13	Analyze the performance of step index fiber in comparison to graded index fiber it has an acceptance angle of 10 ° in air and a relative refractive index difference of 1%. Estimate Following: (1) NA and the critical angle at the core cladding interface.	10	3	4	2	2.3.1

	(2) Total number of guided mode for this fiber when core radius is 100 μm and operating wavelengths has 1.55 μm and profile parameter has 2.					
Q. 14	Define the inter symbol interference? And also analyze the expression for chromatic dispersion in single mode fiber.	10	3	5	1	1.3.1
Q. 15	Why OTDR is most suitable instruments for field losses measurement? Draw and explain the block diagram for following optical parameter measurement like attenuation and RI profile.	10	2	4	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6EC4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-: Computer Network (BRANCH - Electronics and Communication)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to learn and analyze the principles of layered protocol architecture; be able to identify and describe the system functions in the correct protocol layer and further describe how the layers interact.

CO2: Apply and solve mathematical problems for data-link and network protocols.

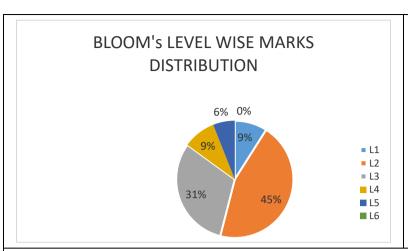
CO3: To apply network layer protocols and calculate number of subnets required for a network.

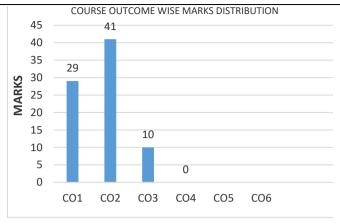
CO4: To evaluate the reliability of data transfer over transport layer by lossy channel bit errors problem.

CO5: Demonstrate and describe for common services, system services, such as name and address lookups, and communications applications.

Q. No. Questions Questions Q. 1		PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	rks (10)				
Q. 2 Explain the use of Markov Process. Q. 3 Differentiate queue length and system length. Q. 4 With the help of example, explain Poisson distribution and exponential distribution. Q. 5 Discuss the concept of steady state probabilities. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Q. 6 Compare pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Consider the delay of both at low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. Q. 7 Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Q. 12 Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Pind the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system.	Q. No.			CO	BL	РО	PI
Q. 3 Differentiate queue length and system length. Q. 4 With the help of example, explain Poisson distribution and exponential distribution. Q. 5 Discuss the concept of steady state probabilities. Q. 6 Compare pure ALOHA and solted ALOHA. Consider the delay of both at low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. Q. 7 Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the sed layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. G. 12 (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system.	Q. 1	How queueing theory could be used in computer networks.	2	2	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 4 With the help of example, explain Poisson distribution and exponential distribution. Q. 5 Discuss the concept of steady state probabilities. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Q. 6 Compare pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Consider the delay of both at low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. Q. 7 Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system.	Q. 2	Explain the use of Markov Process.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1
distribution. Q. 5 Discuss the concept of steady state probabilities. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Q. 6 Compare pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Consider the delay of both at low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. Q. 7 Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq. Wq. Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system.	Q. 3	Differentiate queue length and system length.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Q. 6 Compare pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Consider the delay of both at low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. Q. 7 Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system. Q. 13 Elaborate ISO-OSI reference Model? Explain the functions, protocols and services of each layer.	Q. 4		2	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 6 Compare pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Consider the delay of both at low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. 5 2 2 1 Q. 7 Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. 5 2 2 1 Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. 5 1 4 1 Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. 5 2 2 1 Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? 5 1 1 1 Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. 5 1 2 1 Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. 2 2 2 Q. 12 (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system. 10 2 2 1 Q. 13 Elaborate ISO-OSI reference Model? Explain the functions, protocols and services of each layer. 10 2 <td>Q. 5</td> <td>Discuss the concept of steady state probabilities.</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.3.1</td>	Q. 5	Discuss the concept of steady state probabilities.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1
Low load, which one is less? Explain your answer. S Describe pure birth and birth-death process with the help of suitable example. S Z Z 1		PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mai	'ks (20)				
Q. 8 Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram. Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Q. 12 Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system.	Q. 6		5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 9 Discuss the responsibilities of Data Link Layer. Explain simple stop and wait protocol. Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system.	Q. 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	2	2	1	1.2.1
Q. 10 With the help of neat sketch, explain the network software? Discuss the use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system. Q. 13 Elaborate ISO-OSI reference Model? Explain the functions, protocols and services of each layer.	Q. 8	Compare OSI reference model and TCP/IP reference model with diagram.	5	1	4	1	1.2.1
use of layering architecture in network software with diagram? Q. 11 Find the steady state solution for multi server M/M/c model and hence find Lq, Wq, Ws and Ls. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)	Q. 9		5	2	2	1	1.3.1
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system. Cu. 13 Elaborate ISO-OSI reference Model? Explain the functions, protocols and services of each layer.	Q. 10		5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system. Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to service seconds. 10 2 2 2 2 2 4 3 10 2 2 1 10 2 2 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Q. 11		5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq (d) Time spend by a customer in the system. Q. 13 Elaborate ISO-OSI reference Model? Explain the functions, protocols and services of each layer.		PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mai	ks (30)		•	•	
Services of each layer.	Q. 12	Customer arrive at a box office with one ticket window according to a Poisson's input process with mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with mean 90 seconds. Find the average (a) Length of Service Ls (b) Queue Length Lq (c) Waiting time in queue Wq		2	2	2	2.1.1
O 14 Derive and explain mathematical model for M/M/m/m queue in detail 10 1 2 1	Q. 13		10	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q. 14 Derive and explain mathematical model for invitormini quede in detail.	Q. 14	Derive and explain mathematical model for M/M/m/m queue in detail.	10	1	2	1	1.3.1

Q. 15	Explain how sliding Window protocols perform the flow control in data link layer. Explain the types of sliding window protocol with example.	10	3	2	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6EC3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-POWER ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

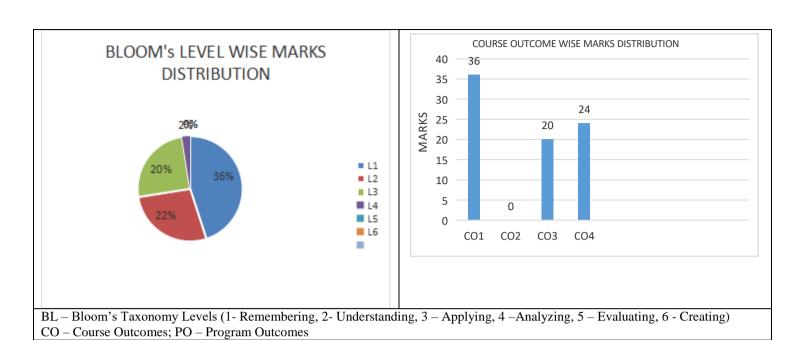
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO-1	Describe Basic operation and compare performance of various Power Semiconductor Devices, passive components and switching circuits.
CO-2	Apply the basic operational characteristic of power semiconductor devices to understand the working of step up and step down Choppers, power supplies and Buck Boost converters.
CO-3	Derive typical alternative solutions and select suitable power converters to control electrical motors and other industry grade apparatus.
CO-4	Design and analyze single phase and three Phase Controlled Converters , Voltage and current source Inverters

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marl	ks (10)				
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Describe the effect of connecting freewheeling diode across R-L load in controlled rectifiers?	2	1	4	1	1.1.2
Q. 2	With the help of example, explain the applications of inverter.	2	4	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 3	Draw the basic structure of DIAC and its circuit symbol.	2	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 4	Enumerate the operation of IGBT with VI and switching characteristics.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	List comparison between VSI and CSI motor.	2	2	1	1	1.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma	rks (20)				ı
Q. 6	Describe with neat circuit diagram and associated waveforms, operation of a 1- phase half wave-controlled converter with Inductive load.	5	3	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 7	Elaborate the operation of 3- phase half-wave converter for resistive load with necessary waveform and circuit diagram	5	3	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 8	Describe the various modes of operation of TRIAC with the help of equivalent circuits and relevant waveforms.	5	1	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 9	Draw the gate characteristics of a SCR and explain its importance in the design of gate drive circuit.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	Define Latching and holding current in SCR circuit.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 11	Elaborate briefly Turn-on and Turn-off methods of SCR.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	arks (30)	1	1		1
Q. 12	Describe a 3-phase half wave diode bridge rectifier with a circuit diagram and relevant waveforms for R load.	10	3	3	2	2.1.1
Q. 13	Differentiate between half and full bridge inverters? Draw the circuit diagrams of 3-phase half bridge inverter and full bridge inverter. Describe about switching states of 3-phase inverter.	10	4	3	1	1.1.2
Q. 14	Define the switching characteristics of power MOSFETs.	10	1	1	1	1.1.1

Q. 15	With the help of example, explain the operation of 3-phase full bridge inverter with 120 ⁰ mode of control with neat sketch.	10	4	2	2	2.1.2



II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EC4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION ENGG (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

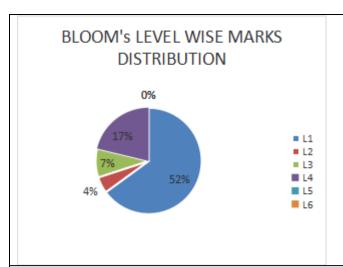
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

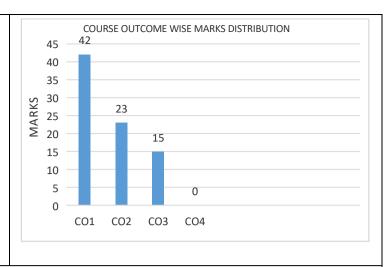
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Demonstrate understanding of various analog and digital modulation and demodulation techniques
- CO-2 Apply the knowledge to calculate different parameters of modulation and demodulation schemes.
- **CO-3** Analyze the performance of modulation and demodulation techniques in various transmission environments.
- CO-4 Design the transmitter and receiver for analog and digital communication like Viterbi receiver etc.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
Q. No.	Questions	Ma rks	c o	BL	P O	PI Code
Q. 1	Find the modulating frequency and maximum deviation of the PM wave represented by $v(t) = 12\sin(6x108t + 5\cos 1250t)$.	2	2	4	1	1.1.4
Q. 2	Write the relationship between PM and FM in modulation.	2	1	2	1	1.1.2
Q. 3	For 1024 quantization levels in PCM calculate the SNR.	2	2	3	1	1.1.4
Q. 4	Define slope overload error in analogy systems.	2	2	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 5	Differentiate random variable and random process in communication. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
	With the help of example, Compare AM, FM and PM in communication					
Q. 6	systems.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 7	The bandwidth of a video signal is 4.5 MHz. This signal is to be transmitted using PCM with the number of quantization levels $Q=1024$. The sampling rate should be 20% higher than the Nyquist rate. Calculate the system bit rate.	5	2	4	2	2.1.4
Q. 8	With the help of block diagram explain Delta Modulation.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 9	Describe the PAM, PPM, PWM modulation technique with neat sketch.	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 10	If $z(t)=x(t)+y(t)$, where $x(t)$, $y(t)$ and $z(t)$ are random process, derive the relationship of auto correlation of $z(t)$ in terms of cross correlation and auto correlation of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 11	List the disadvantage of DM? How in ADM it can be removed?	5	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) An audio frequency signal 10 sin (2*3.14* 500)t is used to amplitude modulate a carrier of 50 sin(5*3.14*10^5)t. Calculate and Analyze (i) Modulation index (ii) Upper and lower side band frequencies (iii) Peak amplitude and power of side band (iv) Maximum and minimum amplitudes of envelope (v) Transmission efficiency	10	3	4	2	2.1.4
Q. 13	With the neat sketch of TD and FD derive the sampling theorem.	10	2	1	1	1.1.2
Q. 14	With the help of Block diagram explain DSB-SC and SSB-SC modulation technique	10	1	1	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	Describe the Pulse Code Modulation Technique with suitable diagram.	10	1	1	1	1.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4EC4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-MICROCONTROLLERS

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Develop assembly language programming skills.

CO2: Able to build interfacing of peripherals like, I/O, A/D, D/A, timer etc.

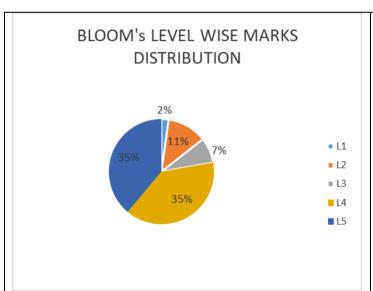
CO3: Develop systems using different microcontrollers.

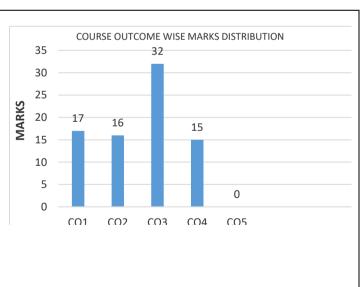
CO4: Explain the concept of memory organization.

CO5: Understand RSIC processors and design ARM microcontroller based systems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code	
Q.1	Compare microprocessors and microcontrollers, highlighting differences in their architecture, functionality, and typical applications.	2	1	1	1	1.1.1	
Q.2	Evaluate the significance of timers in a microprocessor.	2	2	1	1	1.1.1	
Q.3	Draw the pin diagram of the 8251 USART (Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter) illustrating the connectivity and function of each pin.	2	2	2	1	1.1.1	
Q.4	Analyze the significance of interrupts in a microprocessor during program execution.	2	1	4	1	1.1.1	
Q.5	Explain the operation of the specified pin on the 8051 microcontroller: (i) EA (ii) ALE	2	2	2	1	1.1.1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar	ks (20)					
Q.6	Explain the architecture model of 8051 Microcontrollers using a diagram to illustrate key components and their interconnections.	5	3	5	1	1.1.1	
Q.7	Analyze and explain the various addressing modes employed by the 8051 microcontroller, providing an example for each mode. Illustrate how each addressing mode functions within the 8051 architecture, and demonstrate its application in a practical scenario.	5	3	4	1	1.1.1	
Q.8	Demonstrate the execution and functionality of the following instruction in the context of the 8051 microcontroller with example	5	1	2	2	2.1.2	
	a)LHLD 2500						
	b)STAX B c)STA 4500						
	, '						
	d)MOV A,B e)LDAX B						
Q.9	Analyze and explain the addressing modes utilized in the 8051 microcontroller, providing a distinct example for each mode.	5	1	4	1	1.1.1	

			1		l	T
Q.10	Analyze and explain the bit pattern of the Program Status Word (PSW) register in a microcontroller. Discuss the significance of each bit within the PSW register and how it influences the execution of instructions and the overall functioning of the microcontroller.	5	4	4	1	1.1.1
Q.11	Demonstrate the calculation and interpretation of the CY (Carry), AC (Auxiliary Carry), and P (Parity) flags after performing an addition operation with given data. (i) 9CH and 64H	5	1	5	2	2.1.2
	(ii) 88H and 93H					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)				
Q.12	Illustrate the pin diagram of the 8051 microcontroller and describe the specific functions associated with each pin. Additionally, explain how the interaction of these pins facilitates the operation and control of the microcontroller in various applications.	10	3	4	2	2.1.1
Q.13	Analyze the architecture of the 8255 for serial I/O in a microprocessor by creating a detailed diagram and explaining the interconnection of its components.	10	3	4	1	1.1.1
Q.14	What are the key components and functionalities of Direct Memory Access (DMA) architecture in microprocessors, and how do they contribute to enhancing system performance and efficiency?	10	4	5	1	1.1.1
Q. 15	How do Analog-to-Digital (A/D) converters integrate within microprocessor architectures, and what role do they play in facilitating seamless interaction between digital and analog signals for various applications?	10	2	4	1	1.1.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-ANALOG CIRCUITS

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the Analog Circuits related to transistor amplifiers such as BJT, FET, etc. and oscillators such as Phase Shift, Harley, etc.

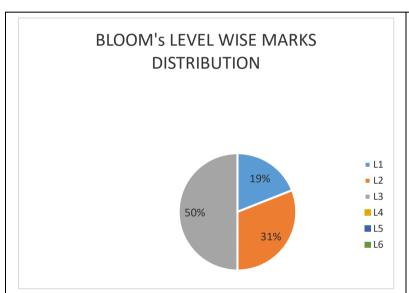
CO2: Apply mathematical equations for transistor amplifiers and oscillators in various domains.

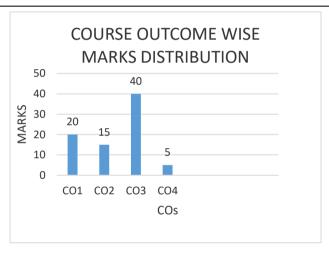
CO3: Analyze BJT, FET, OP-AMP amplifiers and oscillators such as Phase Shift, Hartley, etc. their characteristics.

CO4: Design transistor amplifiers and oscillators for different applications through numerical problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	0)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q.1	Draw the V-I characteristics of the common emitter (CE) configuration.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.2	Differentiate between positive feedback and negative feedback.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	State the term gain margin and phase margin for a system to be stable.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.4	Enlist the various biasing schemes for the bipolar junction transistor.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	Give the effect of the cascading over bandwidth and gain in the multistage amplifiers.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Design the hybrid-π model of bipolar junction transistor (BJT) in the common emitter (CE) configuration.	5	4	2	1	1.2.1
Q.7	Three stages of individual RC coupled amplifier having mid-band gain of 80 with lower cutoff frequency of 100 Hz and the upper cutoff frequency of 300 MHz are cascaded. Find the resultant gain and the cutoff frequency.	5	2	3	1	1.1.2
Q.8	Describe that how the diodes can be used in clipping circuits using suitable circuit diagram(s)?	5	3	3	1	1.2.1
Q.9	State the Barkhausen criteria. How it is achieved in Wienbridge oscillators?	5	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.10	With the help of suitable diagram, give the operation of cascode amplifier to attain large bandwidth without compromising on voltage or current gains.	5	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q.11	State the term stability factor, also derive an expression for the stability factor 'S'.	5	1	2	1	1.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	With the help of the neat diagrams, discuss the various amplifier models circuits in details, and also give their comparisons for the input and the output resistances.	10	3	2	1	1.2.1
Q.13	For the current series feedback topology, derive expressions for input resistance (Rif) and the output resistance (Rof) . Also give the comparison among the various feedback topologies.	10	2	3	2	2.1.1
Q.14	With neat diagram, discuss voltage divider bias of the bipolar junction transistor	10	3	3	1	1.2.1

	and derive the expression for its stability factor.					
Q. 15	For the given circuit β =100 for silicon transistor. Estimate the values of V_{CE} and I_{C} .	10	3	3	2	2.1.1
	$R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$					
	$V_1 \circ Q_2$ $R_2 = 5 \text{ k} \Omega $ $R_2 = 5 \text{ k} \Omega $ $R_3 = 5 \text{ k} \Omega $ $R_4 = 5 \text{ k} \Omega $ $R_5 = 5 \text{ k} \Omega $					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EC3-6 Category: PCC Subject Name-ELECTRONICS MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ___ Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe and explain various concept of Errors, Electronic Instruments, Meters, Oscilloscope, Signal Generators, and Analyzers, Transducers.

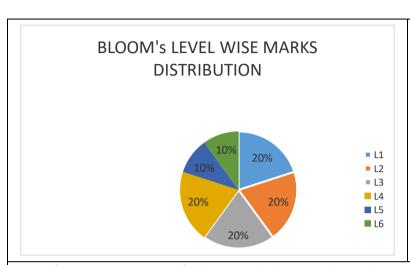
CO2: Apply the knowledge of Electronic meters, Oscilloscope, Q- Meters, Different types of errors, Signal generators, Wave Analyzers, Selection of transducers.

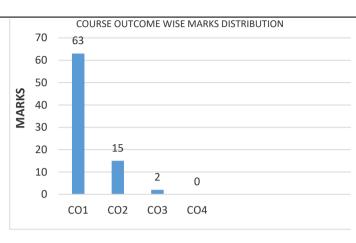
CO3: Compare the operation of different instruments with usability & reference to parameters.

CO4: Evaluate the different parameters of different Instruments & Transducers. Selection to the Instruments & transducers according to application.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI	
Q.1	Summarize Instrument Error and Random Error of measuring instruments.	2	1	2	1	1.3.1	
Q.2	Interpret the term Accuracy and Precision with the help of suitable example.	2	1	3	1	1.3.1	
Q.3	Elaborate the applications of Q meter in detail.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1	
Q.4	Comment on the shape of the Gaussian curve for the accurate and precise readings by defining the important parameters of the curve.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1	
Q.5	Discuss the term:- Grounding and Shielding of the devices	2	3	1	1	1.3.1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2			1	•		
Q.6	Demonstrate the working of successive approximation Register (SAR) for voltage measurement with the help of suitable Block Diagram.	5	1	4	1	1.3.1	
Q.7	Comment on the term "Errors". Discuss different types of error occurs during the measurement with the help of examples.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1	
Q.8	Elaborate the basic working of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope with the help of Block Diagram	5	2	3	1	1.3.1	
Q.9	Describe the working Principle of Sampling Oscilloscope with the help of suitable block diagram.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1	
Q.10	Elaborate the working of Analog Multimeter in Detail with the help of block diagram.	5	1	4	1	1.3.1	
Q.11	On what factors does "Lissajous figure" depends. Draw the Lissajous pattern for a phase difference of 90°.	5	2	1	1	1.3.1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	80)					
0.40	, , ,		-		_	212	
Q.12	The Expected value of the voltage across a resistor is 80 V However the measurement gives a value of 79 V .Calculate the (I) Absolute Error (II)% error (III) Relative accuracy (IV)% Accuracy as true value	10	1	2	2	2.1.2	
Q.13	Illustrate the working of Vector Impedance meter with the help of block diagram. Comment of Phase Measurement of the input signal.	10	1	5	1	1.3.1	
Q.14	A circuit was tuned for resonance by eight different students and the values of resonant frequency in kHz were recorded as 532, 531, 546, 548, 535, 536, 543 and 536.	10	1	4	2	2.1.2	

· ·) Average deviation) variance					
_	quality Factor is an important criteria for coils. Discuss the method for measuring Q actor of the coils with the help of circuit diagram.	10	1	3	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EC1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

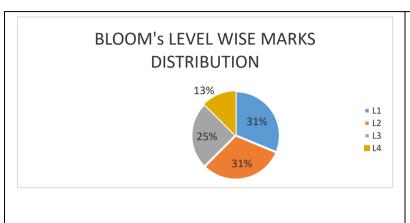
Course Outcomes (CO):

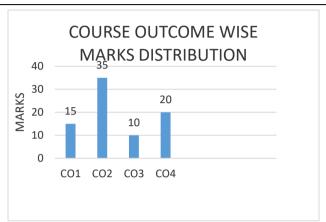
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Remember the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Understand Planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	1 (10)				PI
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	CO	BL	РО	Code
	Communication can be succinctly encapsulated by utilizing a block			1	10	
Q. 1	diagram as a guiding framework.	2	CO1			10.1.1
Q. 2	Which factors should be emphasized when selecting an article?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 3	How can we redefine the fundamental guideline for writing effectively in technical contexts?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
	teermeal contexts:					
Q. 4	Illustrate the communication process using a specific example	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
Q. 5	What are the common obstacles that hinder effective communication?	2	CO1	1	10	10.1.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma	rks (20)				
Q. 6	Delve into the ABCS of Technical Writing and elaborate on each aspect.	5	CO2	2	10	10.2.1
Q. 7	Shed light on the significance of LSRW skills.	5	CO2	1	12	12.2.2
Q. 8	Elaborate on the Charting Method as a means of effective note-making.	5	CO2	1	12	12.2.2
Q. 9	Define Technical Communication and outline its objectives.	5	CO1	1	12	12.3.1
Q. 10	Explore the diverse forms of Technical Communication.	5	CO2	2	10	10.1.2
<u> </u>						101112
Q. 11	Explain the importance of effective note-making in the comprehension of technical materials.	5	CO2	2	12	12.1.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)	I	1	1	.1
Q. 12	Analyze the different forms of technical communication, highlighting their distinctive features. Elaborate on the role of linguistic ability and style in	10	CO4	3	12	12.3.1

	enhancing the effectiveness of technical communication.					
Q. 13	Evaluate the factors influencing Document Design.	10	CO3	3	12	12.3.1
			224			
Q. 14	Contrast the Qualitative and Quantitative Methods involved in primary data collection, emphasizing significant differences	10	CO4	4	12	12.3.1
Q. 15	Explain the guidelines for Punctuations in technical writing.	10	CO2	2	12	12.2.2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 4EC2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ADVANCE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -II (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: __3_
Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define properties of complex numbers, special functions, and linear algebra which have applications to telecommunications (cellular phone), radar (which assists the navigation of airplanes), and even biology (in the analysis of firing events from neurons in the brain).

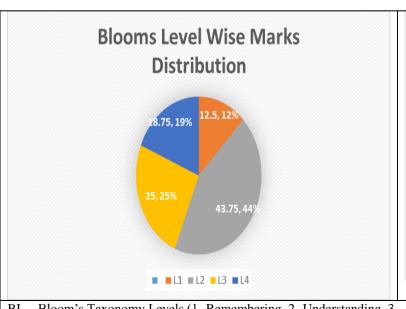
CO2: Apply the Cauchy integral theorem in its various forms for solving contour integration.

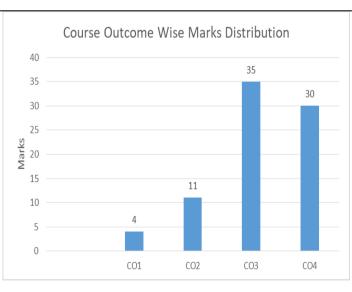
CO3: Classify the different techniques to solve the differential equations of higher order like Bessel's and Legendre's and their application in the solution of hydrodynamics, the theory of elasticity, and loading of electrical transmission lines in Electronics and communication Engineering.

CO4: Analyze various numerical problems and solve them using appropriate technology, and Compare the viability of different approaches to the numerical solution of problems.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code		
Q. 1	Define (i) Zero of Analytic Function (ii) Function of a complex variable	2	CO -1	L1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 2	Demonstrate the necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity.	2	CO-2	L1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 3	State the statement of Cauchy's Residue theorem.	2	CO-1	L1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 4	Write the formulas to find residue at poles.	2	CO-2	L1	1	1.2.1		
Q. 5	Explain the Taylor series expansion formula for the analytic function. Also suggest series when some particular cases are present.	2	CO-2	L1	1	1.2.1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. M	arks (20)	<u> </u>					
Q. 6	If $f(z)$ is a regular function of z , prove that $ \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right] f(z) ^2 = 4 f'(z) ^2 $	5	CO-3	L2	1	1.2.1		
Q. 7	Evaluate the given integral $\int_{c} \frac{z \cos z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}} \qquad \qquad C: z - 1 = 1.$	5	CO-3	L4	1	1.1.2		
	· -							
Q. 8	What is the region of the w-plane into which the rectangular region in z plane bounded by the lines $x=0$, $y=0$, $x=1$, and $y=2$ is mapped under the transformation $w=z+(2-i)$?	5	CO-2	L2	1	1.1.1		
Q. 9	Show that $e^{x}(x\cos y - y\sin y)$ is harmonic function and also							

				1		T
	determine its conjugate function.	5	CO-3	L2	1	1.1.2
Q. 10	Find Bilinear Transformation which maps z = 0,-i, -1 into w = i , 1, 0.	5	CO-3	L3	1	1.1.2
Q. 11	If w=f (z) =u + i v, is an analytic function of z=x +i y, and u-v=(x-y) (x²+4xy+y²). Find w in terms of z.	5	CO-3	L3	1	1.1.2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max.	arks (30)	l .	I	1	I.
Q. 12	Evaluate the integral by using Cauchy's Theorem $ \oint \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz, Where C is the circle z = 3 $	10	CO-3	L4	2	2.2.3
	Chay that the transfermation					
Q. 13	Show that the transformation $w = \frac{2z+3}{z-4}$	10	CO-4	L2	1	1.1.2
	maps the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$ into the straight line 4u+3.					
	into the straight line 4u+3.					
Q. 14	Prove that $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{a + 5\cos\theta} d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} if a > b .$	10	CO-4	L3	1	1.1.2
	Determine the poles of the following functions and find the order of each pole and residue at the given function	10	CO-4	L2	2	2.6.3
Q. 15	$(i)\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$					
	$(ii)\frac{1}{\left(z^2+a^2\right)} at z=ai$					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II Year B.TECH (IV Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 4CE4-05 Category: PCE Subject Name-Strength of Materials

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic knowledge of the strength of material for analysis of structural components.

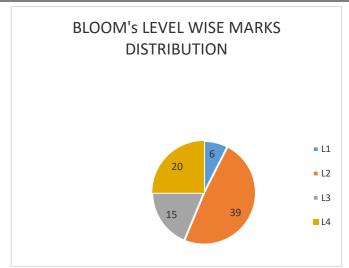
CO2: Apply concepts of stress, strain, bending moment, shear force, axial thrust, torsion, deflection, slope, and compound stress to structural components for structural engineering applications.

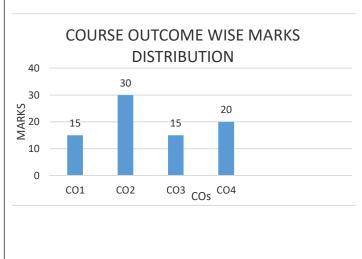
CO3: Analyze structural members under varied loads, including bending moment, shear force, axial thrust, and torsion, using fundamental concepts such as stress, strain, Mohr's circle, and material elasticity.

CO4: Evaluate structural element performance under various loadings, considering bending, shear, axial thrust, and critical failure modes using slope, deflection, and Mohr's circle.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	co	BL	PO	PI Code
Q.1	Define the point of contra-flexure and point of inflection.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.2	Distinguish between the deformation and strain.	2	1	2	1	1.2.1
Q.3	Explain the Hook's Law.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
Q.4	Differentiate between prismatic and non-prismatic members.	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
Q.5	Explain the significance of compatibility conditions in the construction of a high-rise building.	2	1	1	1	1.2.1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	0)				
Q.6	At a point in an elastic material under strain, there are normal stresses of 60 N/mm ² and 40 N/mm ² (both tensile) respectively at right angle to each other, with positive shearing stress of 20 N/mm ² . Find (a) Principle stress and the position of the principle planes, and (b) Maximum shear stress and its plane.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.7	Analyze the given beam in terms of bending moment and shear force diagram. 5 kN 1 m 4 m 2 m	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.8	Draw a neat diagram of stress-strain curve for mild steel bar subjected to tensile load. Also define the following terms- Gauge length, Yield point, Proof stress, Strain hardening and Nacking.	5	1	2	1	1.3.1
Q.9	Explain the various theories of failure.	5	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.10	A 200 mm wide and 300 mm deep rectangular beam carries a UDL of 10kN/m over a simply supported span of 6 m. Determine: i) The maximum stress in the beam due to bending ii) The radius of curvature for the section where bending is foremost if E = 200 GPa	5	3	3	2	2.2.3
	Dogo 4 of 2					

Q.11	A circular bar ABCD is rigidly fixed at A and D and is subjected to axial force as shown in figure. Determine the reaction, the force in each portion of the bar and the displacement of the B and C. Take $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$.	5	3	3	2	2.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	0)				
Q.12	A beam ABCD is supported at A, C and D, has an internal hinge at B and is loaded as shown in figure. Draw the BMD and SFD, showing clearly the position and magnitude of the maximum B.M. in the beam.	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q.13	A bar, shown in figure is subjected to a tensile force of 200 kN at each end. Find (a) the diameter of the middle portion if the stress in the middle portion is limited to 150 N/mm ² , and (b) the length of the individual portions id the total elongation of the bar is limited to 0.30 mm. Take $E = 200$ kN/mm ² .	10	2	2	1	1.3.1
Q.14	A beam ABCD has an internal hinge at C and is loaded as shown in the figure. Plot the SFD and BMD, indicating the principal values.	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q. 15	Draw a shear force and bending moment diagram for the arrangement shown below.	10	2	2	1	1.3.1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 6CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Estimating & Costing (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

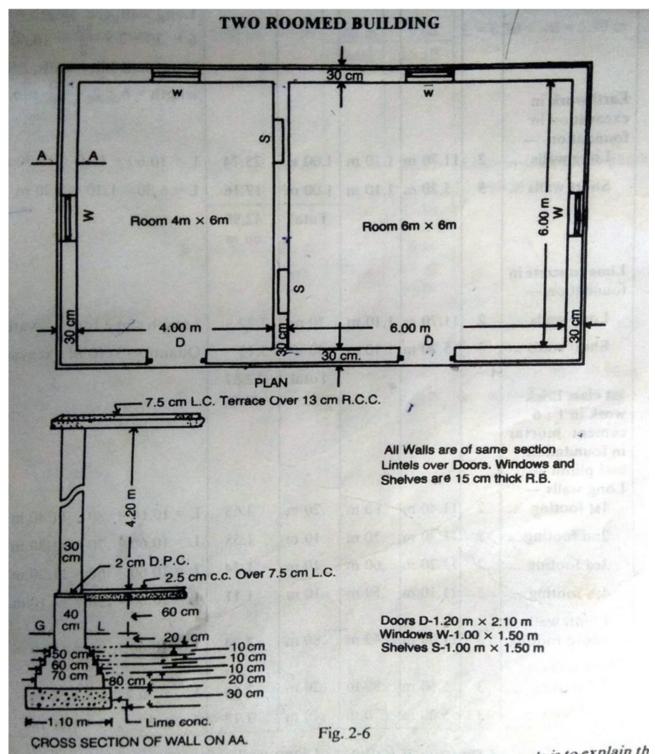
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1. Understand the concepts of quantity surveying and various types of estimates, rate analysis & methods of valuation and its significance in Civil Engineering.
- CO2. Apply the current schedule of rates, specifications and methods of valuation in construction sector.
- CO3. Analyze the quantities and measurements of various types of civil engineering structures like building, roads, Canals and culverts.

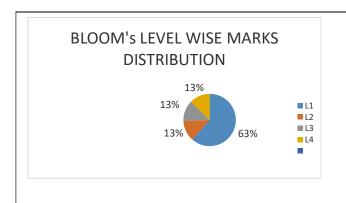
CO4. Distinguish the different types of estimates and methods of valuation for various types of civil Engineering structures.

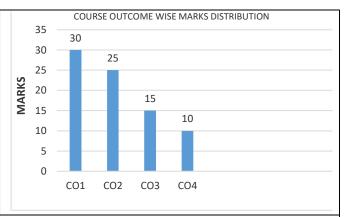
structu	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	rks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	PO	PI Code
Q.1	Define Estimate.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.2	List out the four items, units of which are expressed in running meter.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.3	How to calculate Circulation area?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.4	List out the data required for preparation of Estimate.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	What is the importance of Depreciation?	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	DADT D. (Attempt A questions out of 6) May May	dra (20)				
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar Explain the general rules for measurement of works. State unit of measurement for following item of works: (a) Damp Proof Course (D.P.C) (b) Cement concrete (c) Thin Partition wall (d) Plastering	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.7	a) The plan of a building is in the form of a rectangle with centre line dimensions of outer wall as 14.7m x 9.7m. The thickness of the wall in super structure is 0.30m. What is the floor area of the building & apply the current schedule of rates for finding flooring cost? (b) Which approximate estimate method is accurate and give the satisfactory explanation with example.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q.8	Analyze Plinth area rate and Cubic content rate estimates.	5	3	2	2	2.1.3
Q.9	Discuss various purposes of valuation in detail.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q.10	Write short notes on Revised estimates and Scrap value with examples.	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.11	A pumping set with a motor has been installed in a building at a cost of Rs.2500.00. Assuming the life of the pump as 15 Years, work out the amount of annual installment of sinking fund required to be deposited to accumulate the whole amount of 4% compound interest.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)				
Q.12	Suppose you are a Valuer in a bank, you have to do valuation of a property. Distinguish the practical application of Depreciation and their methods. Which method would you prefer for predicting property loss by fixed amount every year and justifies your recommendations.	10	4	4	2	2.2.4
Q.13	Enumerate different types of estimates and explain each in detail.	10	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q.14	Write shorts notes on :- (a) Separate or Individual method (b) Salvage Value (c) Earthwork (d) Format of Measurement sheet & Abstract Sheet	10	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.15	Analyze the plan & evaluate the quantities of the following items of a two roomed building from the given plan and section (shown in figure).	10	3	3	2	2.1.3

- (1) Earthwork in excavation in foundation,
- (2) Lime concrete in foundation,
- (3) 1st class brickwork in cement mortar 1:6 in foundation and plinth,
- (4) 2.5 cm c.c damp proof course, and
- (5) 1st class brickwork in lime mortar in superstructure.



Note: No beam has been shown in the plan as the object of this example is to explain the hod of estimating the walls only.





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ____ FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name – DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Explain** the fundamental concept of structural steel, plastic analysis, basic steel structure elements, plate girder, gantry girder, roof trusses & truss girder bridges.

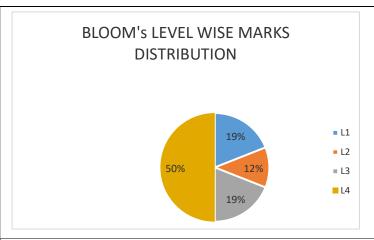
CO2: **Apply** the concept of mechanism method, shape factor, connection types, basic steel structure elements, plate girder, gantry girder & roof trusses in steel structures.

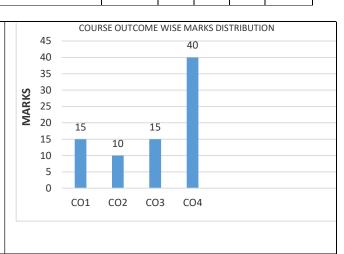
CO3: **Analyze** the basic steel structural members, plate girder, gantry girder & roof trusses as per the concept of Indian Standard.

CO4: **Design** the basic steel structural members, plate girder, gantry girder & roof trusses for available site conditions as per the concept of Indian Standard.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. M	arks (10))			
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	СО	BL	РО	PI Code
Q. 1	Summarize collapse mechanism.	2	1	2	1	1.4.1
Q. 2	Describe the hinge length with diagram.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 3	Explain the plastic hinge.	2	1	1	1	1.4.1
Q. 4	Define the term ISLB and ISMC.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q. 5	What do you mean by efficiency of joints?	2	1	1	1	1.1.2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max.	arks (20)				
Q. 6	Find shape factor of a hollow tube section of external diameter D and internal diameter d.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 7	Compute the true values of collapse load for the portal frame loaded as shown in fig. no. $\begin{array}{c} 20 \text{ kN} \\ \hline \\ 10 \text{ kN} \\ \hline \\ M_p \\ \hline \end{array}$	5	3	2	2	2.1.3
Q. 8	An l.S.L.C 300 @ 324.7 N/m is used to transmit a force of 650 kN. The channel section is connected to a gusset plate 10 mm thick. Design a fillet weld if the overlap is limited to 300 mm. Use slot welds if required.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q. 9	Determine the plastic and elastic section modulus and shape factor of T section as shown in fig. no.	5	2	2	2	2.1.3

	150 mm 200 mm					
Q. 10	Illustrate the prying action in bolted connection with a neat diagram.	5	1	1	2	1.3.1
	1 7 5					
Q. 11	Design a lap joint to connect two plates each of width 150 mm, if the thickness of one plate is 12 mm and the other is 10 mm. The joint has to transfer a working load of 140 kN. The plates are of fe 410 grade. Use bearing type of bolts.	5	3	4	3	3.2.1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	arks (30)				
Q. 12	A built up column is to be designed for an axial factored load of 1400 kN. Taking two ISLB or ISMS sections, placed side by side, design the column if it is 5.5 m in length. The column is hinged at top and fixed at bottom. Also design a system of battens for the column.	10	4	5	3	3.4.1
Q. 13	Design a bridge truss diagonal subjected to a factored tensile load of 550 kN. The length of diagonal is 4.8 m. The tension member is connected to a gusset plate 10 mm thick with one line of 20 mm diameter bolts of grade 4.6.	10	4	4	3	3.3.2
Q. 14	An ISHB 250 @ 51.0 kg/m is strengthened by welding a plate 300 mm × 12 mm to each flange symmetrically. Find the design factored maximum axial compressive load which the section can take safely, if it is 4.5 m long. It's both ends are restrained against position but not against direction.	10	4	5	3	3.4.1
Q. 15	Design a single bolted double cover butt joint to connect boiler plates of thickness 10 mm for maximum efficiency. Use 16 mm diameter bolts of grade 4.6. Boiler plates are of Fe 410 grade. Find the efficiency of the joint.	10	4	4	3	3.2.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Roll No. ______ FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 6CE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-STRUCTURE ANALYSIS-II
(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the indeterminate and complex structures by using engineering fundamentals of strain energy,

Castiglione's theorems Rolling load, Shear Centre, Unsymmetrical bending etc.

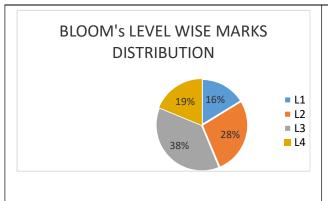
CO2: Apply the fundamental engineering concepts by using unit load method, influence line diagram, approximation method etc.

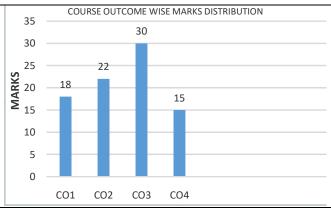
CO3: Analyze the stability of structures, variation of BM, SF and sway analysis of multistory frame.

CO4: Evaluate the variation of support reactions, shear force bending moment and deflection of structure and its component.

Q.2	State the "Muller Breslau principle" for influence line.	Marks 2	CO	BL	PO	PI
Q.2	• •	2				Code
			1	1	1	1.3.1
	Using the virtual work, calculate the deflection at coordinate 2 for the beam shown in figure due to bending moment and shear force the beam is rectangular cross section having width b and depth d.	2	2	2	1	1.3.1
-	Draw the influence line for the reaction at support B for a simply supported beam.	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.4	What is "Castiglione's second theorem".	2	1	1	1	1.3.1
Q.5	Enlist the uses of influence line diagram. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max.	2 Marks (2	1	1	1	1.3.1
	Apply the concept of ILD for two wheel loads 200 kN and 80kN spaced 0.8m apart, rolling on the girder shown in figure. Find the maximum positive and negative shear force at section "C". $D = A = C = B = E$ $C = C = C$ $C = C$ C	5	2	2	2	2.1.3
	Analyze a girder of length "L" under the application of a moving UDL longer than the span and locate the position and amount of maximum SF & BM.	5	3	3	2	2.1.3
	The load system shown in figure moves from left to right on a girder of span 10 meters. Find the absolute maximum bending moment for the girder. 120 60 150 70 NN kN	5	2	2	2	2.1.2
	Span = 10 m					

Q.9	Define strain energy and write down the formula for strain energy due to :	5	1	1	1	1.3.1
	A. Axial loading B. Flexural loading.					
	D. Plexural loading.					
Q.10	Evaluate the vertical and	5	4	4	2	2.1.3
	horizontal deflection of the joint C for the truss shown in figure the area of inclined tie is 2000					
	mm ² while the area of the horizontal member is 1600mm^2 . Take E= 200 kN/mm^2					
Q.11	Analyze the steel ring of rectangular section 7.5 mm wide by 5 mm thick has a mean diameter of 300 mm. a narrow radial saw cut is made and tangential separating force of 4.5 N are applied at the cut in plane of the ring and determine the additional separation due to these forces. Take E= 2.05x10^5 N/mm ²	5	3	3	2	2.1.2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max.	 Marks (3	B0)			
Q.12	Analyze the given truss and calculate the deflection at joint E for the truss shown in figure the sectional area of each member is 1500 mm ² . Take E= 200 kN/mm ² .	10	3	3	2	2.1.3
Q.13	Evaluate the deflection and rotation of a cantilever beam at its free end. Use unit load method. Given E=2X10 ⁵ N/mm ² and I= 2m 2m 12x10 ⁶	10	4	4	2	2.1.2
Q.14	A street lamp of weight W hangs on a cantilever structure shown in figure. Analyze the members for vertical and horizontal displacement at point C using energy method. Assume EI to be constant throughout the frame. Neglect axial deformation.	10	3	3	2	2.1.2
Q. 15	A deck type railway bridge shown in figure. As a railway engineer you need to check the forces in L_2L_3 and U_2L_2 members when a unit load is moving on it. Draw the influence line diagram for the same members.	10	2	2	2	2.1.3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (VI Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8CE6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name-FIRE AND SAFETY ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: _ Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

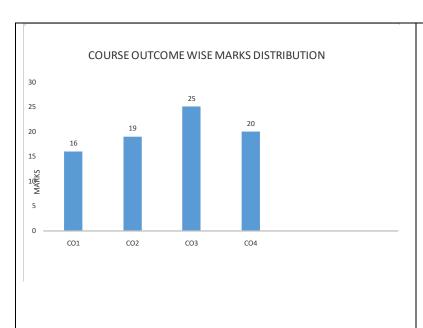
Course Outcomes (CO):

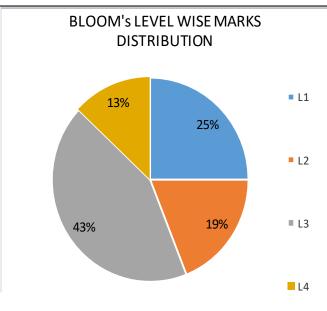
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- .CO1 Understand the basics of fire engineering including fire types, causes, detection, prevention, and the use of initial firefighting and first aid methods.
- Apply fixed firefighting systems, utilizing water-based and non-water-based technologies, and operate CO 2 firefighting equipment effectively.
- Analyze the characteristics and handling of hazardous materials, assess fire-resistant construction, and CO 3 appraise fire safety design elements.
- Evaluate fire safety designs in buildings for compliance with safety norms and standards, and evaluate CO 4 legislative adherence for fire safety management.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
		Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	Identify and briefly explain two common causes of fire in industrial settings.	2	1	1	1					
Q.2	Define a smoke detector and outline its principle of operation.	2	1	1	1					
Q.3	Name two types of fixed firefighting installations that utilize water and describe their primary functions.	2	2	1	1					
Q.4	Explain the operation and categorize the types of hydrant systems used in firefighting.	2	2	1	1					
Q.5	State and explain the advantages of utilizing non-water based extinguishing agents in fire safety.	2	1	1	1					
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)								
Q.6	Differentiate the functions of a major foam pourer system and a sprinkler system in fire suppression scenarios.	5	2	3	1					
Q.7	Assess the role of various firefighting hoses and water relays in enhancing firefighting efficiency.	5	2	3	1					
Q.8	Analyze the key components of a steam drenching system. Correlate how it operates to suppress fires involving flammable liquids in high-hazard environments.	5	3	3	4					
Q.9	Examine the importance of oxygen control in preventing fire in confined spaces and list the safety measures recommended in the Code of Practice for Working in Confined Spaces.	5	3	2	4					
Q.10	Interpret the emulsification process used to make firefighting foam, emphasizing the roles of foam concentrate, water, and air in creating a solution that efficiently extinguishes flammable liquid fires.	5	2	2	1					
Q.11	Classify flammable materials and outline the Safety Protocols for Flammable Materials.	5	2	2	4					

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			
Q.12	Sketch a simple diagram of Fire Extinguishers, and write down the types of extinguishers along with fire classes for which each it can be used.	10	1	2	1
Q.13	Assess the comprehensive fire safety strategy for a commercial building, including active and passive protection measures.	10	4	3	6
Q.14	Examine the role and effectiveness of fixed firefighting installations in high-rise buildings, considering challenges and solutions.	10	4	3	6
Q. 15	As you are a Fire Safety Officer in an industrial plant, briefly evaluate the risk posed by the storage and use of flammable materials within the workrooms.	10	3	4	4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 8ME6 - 60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name- Operations Research

(BRANCH - Open Elective)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the characteristics of different types of optimization techniques with the appropriate tools to be used in type problem.
- CO2: Examine the concept of optimization techniques to build and solve different types of industrial problems, by using appropriate techniques.
- **CO3:** Investigate the sensitivity of a solution for different variables and propose recommendations in language understandable to the decision-makers in realistic problem.
- **CO4:** Evaluate the solution based on realistic situation including existing standards and propose the suitable solution with justification.

			/ (/ 9)	uestions are co	,pailee: y ,	<u>um marite (10)</u>	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain the ev	olution of Oper	ations Researd	ch and its transi	tion from milita	ry applications		1	1	1
	to diverse busi	iness sectors					2			
Q.2			ed in solving a	linear program	ming problem	using the	2	1	1	1
	Simplex Metho	ou								
Q.3	Why linear pro	Why linear programing is important and what type of information it provides?					2	1	1	1
Q.4	Write down the oriented.	e applications c	of liner part pro	graming metho	ds, specifically	industry	2	2	2	1
Q.5	Provide two factors that influence the decision-making process in capital equipment replacement with time. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					2	2	2	1	
Q.6	Explain the ba					ax. Marks (20) understanding	5	1	2	1
				that underpin t				-		-
Q.7	Analyze the s	ignificance of	slack and sur	plus variables	in linear prog	ramming at an	5	2	3	1
	situations that		se of each vari	able and articu		ing the specific rent value they				
Q.8		jobs to be assi		achines and as	sociated cost	matrix is as	5	3	3	2
	JOBS		1 11	MACHINES	D./					
	A	11	17		IV 16	V 20				
	B	9	7	12	6	15				
	С	13	16	15	12	16				
	D	21	24	17	28	26				
	Е	14	10	12	11	15				
Q.9	first 5 years ar	nd its increases	s by Rs. 100 e	very subseque	nt year. If the	for each of the discount rate is e is no salvage	5	3	3	2
Q.10	Solve the LPP	by graphically	method:				5	4	3	2
	1									1

	Subject to									
	$5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 1000$)								
	$3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 1000$ $3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 900$,								
	$X_1 + x_2 \le 500$									
	$X_1, X_2 \ge 0$									
Q.11	Solve the follow	ing transportation	on problem b	v Vogel's met	hod:		5	3	3	2
			DESTIN			SUPPLY				
	SOURCES	A1	A2	A3	A4					
		3	1	7	4	300				
	II	2	6	5	9	400				
	III	8	3	3	2	500				
	DEMAND	250	350	400	200					
		DAF	T. C. (Attour			May Marks (20)				
Q.12	Evaluate a real-		•		•	Max. Marks (30)	10	2	3	2
Q.12	the potential be						10			
Q.13	Solve the follow (i) LCM (ii) NWCR	ing by transport	tation method	ls:			10	3	3	2
		D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply				
	S1	21	16	25	13	11				
	S2	17	18	14	23	13				
	S3	32	27	18	41	19				
	Demand	6	10	12	15					
Q.14	Solve the following LPP using simplex method- Maximization A manufacturer makes two types of products viz., table and chair with the help of two machines. First machine can work for 30 hours while machine second can work for 24 hours. To make a table machine I must work for 2 hours while machine II must work for one hour. Similarly, to make a chair one hour of machine I and 2 hours of machine II are needed. If manufacturer makes a profit of Rs. 4 on each table and Rs. 3 on each chair, find how many tables and chairs should be manufactured to maximize the profit.						10	4	3	2
Q. 15	Solve the follow method. Show t Zmax. = $2x_1 - 3$ Subject to $2x_1 + 2x_2 \le 7$ $X_1 \le 2$ $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$	he mode brancl		anch and bou	und techniqu	ie using graphical	10	4	3	2

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Code: 8ME5-11

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Category: PCC Subject Name-HYBRID & ELECTRIC VEHICLE

(BRANCH - MECHNICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles, their architecture, technologies and fundamentals.

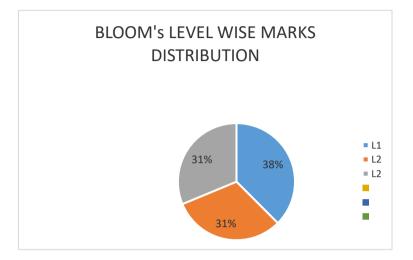
CO2: Apply the fundamentals of conventional vehicles for the working of hybrid and electric.

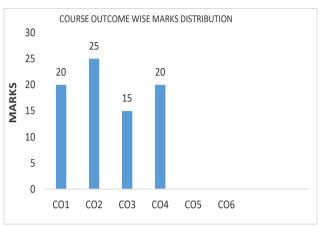
CO3: Analyze the hybridization of different energy storage devices of hybrid and electric vehicles.

CO4: Design (Sizing) the various equipment's of hybrid and electric vehicle with conventional vehicles.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What are the alternate arrangement of Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What changes are needed in conventional vehicles to create hybrid vehicles?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Compare the Hybrid Electric and Conventional vehicle.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What are the energy savings potential of hybrid drive train?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	What is the efficiency of Hybrid Electric drive train?	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)			
Q.6	What are the key economic parameters that characterize HEV vehicles?	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Differentiate between hybrid vehicle and electric vehicle.	5	2	2	1
Q.8	Classify the types of HEVs and explain in detail with advantage and disadvantage.	5	3	2	2
Q.9	What is the power flow in HEVs and explain in detail with advantage and disadvantage?	5	2	2	1
Q.10	Justify the environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles.	5	1	1	1
Q.11	Explain the terms (a) Parallel hybrid (b) Series Hybrid (c) Power split hybrids (Complex).	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Explain the configuration of Hybrid Electrical vehicle (HEV) with diagram?	10	4	2	3
	Discuss the power flow control in hybrid drive train.				
Q.13	Describe Energy Savings Potential of Hybrid Drivetrains in Hybrid Electrical vehicle (HEV).	10	2	1	1
Q.14	Explain the hybrid electrical vehicle power source characterization and transmission characteristics?	10	3	2	2

Q. 15	Write the short notes for Analysis of Parallel Drive Train	10	4	2	3
	1. Torque Coupling				
	2. Speed Coupling				
	3. Post-Transmission Parallel Hybrid Drive Train with Torque Coupling				
	4. Pre-Transmission Parallel Hybrid Drive Train with Torque Coupling				





IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8IT4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Internet of Things

(BRANCH - Information Technology)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

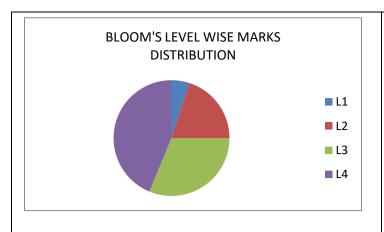
CO1: Define the connecting technologies and evaluate the appropriate protocol for communication between IoT.

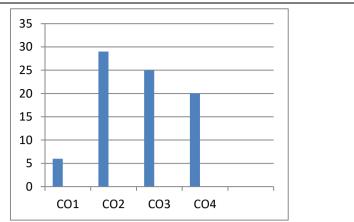
CO2: Identify the Components that forms part of IoT Architecture and determine the most appropriate IoT Devices and Sensors based on Case Studies.

CO3: Design communication models for IOT and prototypes for Internet of Things applications.

CO4: Explore the relationship between IoT, cloud computing, and big data and Develop IOT applications to solve the real world problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain Physical Design of IOT.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Write down the difference between LiteOs and RIoTos.	2	CO1	L1	PO2
Q.3	How Communication APIs work?	2	CO1	L2	PO3
Q.4	Compare Passive infrared sensor and Active infrared sensor.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.5	Elaborate the role of controller in IoT system.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Compare Humidity sensor and Ultrasonic sensor with suitable example.	(20) 5	CO2	L3	PO4
Q. 0	Compare Humidity sensor and Oltrasonic sensor with suitable example.	3	CO2	L3	PU4
Q.7	Explain the role of Actuator and sensor in IoT system with example. Elaborate the process of controller when actuator and sensor take any action.	5	CO2	L3	PO3
Q.8	How to collect data in structural health monitoring system? Explain in detail.	5	CO3	L3	PO4
Q.9	How could you say that principle of publish subscribe model is different to client server model? Explain with diagram.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.10	Discuss the relationship of wireless sensor network and internet of things.	5	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.11	In Cloud computing what do you understand by architectural constraints?	5	CO3	L2	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Why Raspberry Pi use Python? Elaborate the responsibility of Link layer in IoT protocol with difference between 802.16 – WiMax and 802.11 – Wi-Fi.	10	CO2	L4	PO3
Q.13	Design the functionality of a home intrusion detection IoT system by interfacing a webcam with alert message or Alarm on phone on intrusion detection.	10	CO4	L4	PO5
Q.14	In IoT design methodology describe all the specifications of functional view of Arduino.	10	CO3	L3	PO4
Q. 15	How to monitor Air – Pollution? Write all needed software and hardware and also give the idea of its functionality.	10	CO4	L4	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8EE6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name-SOFT COMPUTING

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

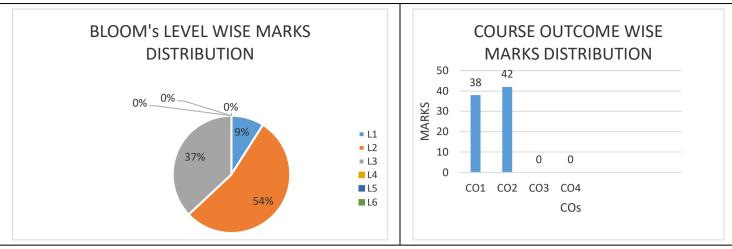
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Implement the various soft computing approaches for finding the optimal solutions and hence finding Solutions by modern tools for specialized electrical engineering problems. [Apply]
- CO2: Compare the feasibility of applying a soft computing methodology for a particular problem and it's Applicability to resolve the green energy or smart energy solutions. [Analyze]
- CO3: Justify soft computing technologies such as FL, NN, GA to optimize the design of complex systems. [Evaluate]

CO4: Develop and synthesize any hybrid case study of AI system in specified engineering applications.

[1XIIaiy 2C]	[Anal	lyze]
--------------	-------	-------

L	Analyze] PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10	0)			
	the second secon	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What do you understand by Fuzzy logic explain?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Write down few advantages of Neural networks for which it is acclaimed all over the world.	2	1	2	1
Q.3	What is soft computing and why it is in demand in modern age?	2	2	2	1
Q.4	Define aims of soft computing?	2	1	2	1
Q.5	What do you understand by Genetic Algorithm?	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20			· ·	
Q.6	Explain in detail about the application scopes of a Neural network?	5	2	2	2
Q.7	Write down the flow chart for Hebb's Algorithm?	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Explain in detail about the McCulloch-Pitts Neuron with a graphical representation?	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Explain with the diagram the structure of a biological neuron and a simple model of an artificial neuron?	5	2	2	1
Q.10	Implement ANDNOT function using McCulloch-Pitts neuron (Use binary representation)	5	1	2	1
Q.11	What do you understand by activation functions explain in detail?	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30	\ \]
Q.12	Implement ANDNOT function using perceptron networks for bipolar inputs and targets and find the weights?	10	1	3	1
Q.13	What is perceptron write down the algorithm of the perceptron network?	10	1	2	1
Q.14	Write down the algorithm and training flowchart of ADALINE neural networks?	10	2	3	2
Q.15	Write down the comparison between Biological neuron and Artificial neuron?	10	2	3	2
	Page 1 of 2				



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EE6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-Energy Audit and Demand Side Management (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit:3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

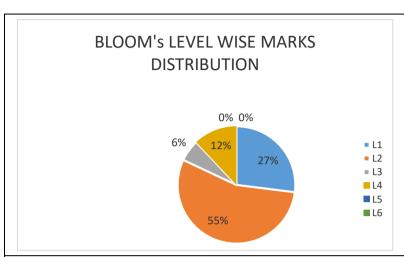
Course Outcomes (CO):

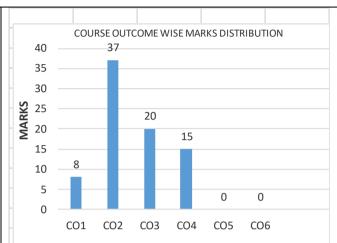
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Show the energy scenario, energy strategy, energy law's, energy security and energy conservation in India.
- CO2: Organize the Energy forecasting, Energy economics, Energy pricing and incentives, energy and its management, energy planning, and energy economics. Energy auditing of motors, lighting system and building, by appropriate analysis methods through survey instrumentations.
- CO3: Examine the Electrical-Load Management and Demand side Management in transport, agriculture, household and commercial sectors.
- CO4: Investigate the pre or detail energy audit in lighting system, household and commercial buildings, agriculture, and electric machinery of an industry or organization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	0)	1	1	
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Clarify Electric energy consumption in detail.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Explain primary and secondary energy sources with Suitable example.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Give detail about energy conservation schemes in energy management.	2	2	2	1
Q.4	Describe the Electricity tariff. Explain any one tariff using their mathematical Equation.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	What do you mean by BEE Star rating?	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20	0)	ı	ı	Т
Q.6	Describe the Energy Load Management analytically and also explain the electrical billing system in this load management system.	5	3	2	2
Q.7	Write short note on the following point using audit methodology a) Project Financing b) Energy monitoring and Reporting	5	2	1	1
Q.8	Organise the clean development mechanism using suitable example.	5	2	1	2
Q.9	What is the variable frequency? Derive and explain the major reason of the non-technical losses.	5	3	2	2
Q.10	Explain the thermal Energy basics by using their following terms: Temperature, pressure, specific heat, super heat, humidity, dew point, calorific value, heat transfer, evaporation and condensation.	5	2	1	1
Q.11	How to analyse Primary Energy Audit using all phases?	5	4	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (36)))			
Q.12	Design and explain the detailed Energy Audit Methodology using three phases.	10	4	4	3
Q.13	What is the Harmonic Effect and also explain the Major Causes of Harmonics in detail?	10	3	2	1

Q.14	Characterize the necessity of the audit methodology in motors using following points. a) Parameters of the motor b) Efficiency of the motor	10	2	2	2
Q. 15	What is variable frequency drive? Explain the working principle operation of the VFD.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EE4-11 Category: PEC Subject Name- HVDC Transmission System (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

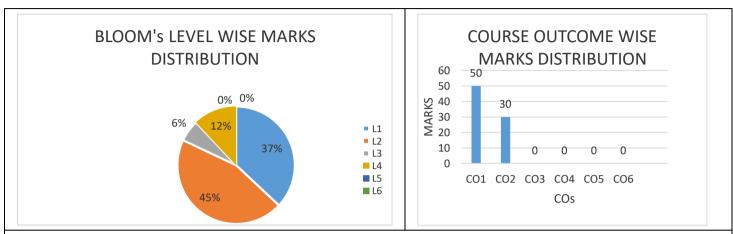
8EE4-11 (**CO1**) - Students will be able to Demonstrate DC transmission topology along with components of HVDC system.

- **8EE4-11** (CO2) Students will be able to Compare VSCs for control of HVDC systems
- **8EE4-11** (**CO3**) Students will be able to examine the HVDC link control techniques for managing power flow, reactive power control and voltage regulation in LCC and VSC based HVDC systems.

8EE4-11 (**CO4**) - Students will be able to recommend proper MTDC link

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО				
Q.1	Compare HVDC transmission system with AC system in all aspects.	2	1	1	1				
0.0			4						
Q.2	Explain your historical understanding of HVDC Systems.	2	1	2	1				
Q.3	Enlist the limitation of HVAC transmission.	2	1	1	1				
Q.4	Draw the mono-polar HVDC transmission system	2	1	2	1				
Q.5	Describe the list of HVDC components.	2	1	1	1				
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark			1					
Q.6	Draw converter unit with 12 pulse and enlist components.	5	1	2	2				
Q.7	Draw and explain HVDC converter station.	5	1	1	1				
Q.8	How to evaluate LC parameters in Filter design?	5	1	1	2				
Q.9	Explain Monopolar HVDC System with neat sketch.	5	1	2	2				
Q.10	Write short note on "Pulse Number"	5	1	1	1				
Q.11	What are the different technical performance based identity of HVDC Systems?	5	1	2	2				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)							
Q.12	DC DISTANCE	10	2	4	2				
	Power transfer capability vs. distance								
	Give brief discription of above diagram. What is SCR in this case?								
	Page 1 of 2								

Q.13	Explain different Firing Angle Control.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Differentiate 3-pulse and 6-pulse converter with neat sketch. Mathematical formulations are expected.	10	1	2	2
Q. 15	Explain for what reasons as a system planner, you consider the applications of HVDC in India?	10	2	1	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Roll No. _____

Code: 8EC6.60.2 Category: OE Subject Name- Robotics and Control (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain about the fundamentals of control system, robotics system and its sensing and imaging components.

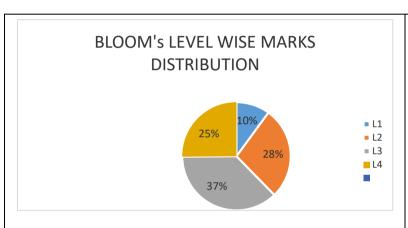
CO2: Apply the appropriate techniques for movement of robotic joints with computers/microcontrollers.

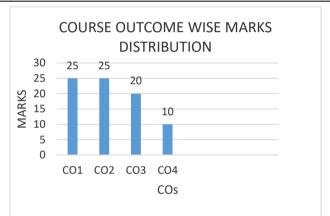
CO3: Analyze parameters required to be controlled in a Robot for specific application.

CO4: Design and Develop small automatic/autotronics applications with the help of Robotics for solving the real life problems.

•	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
	17th 7th (7th queetiene die companeery) maximante (10)	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Write down the name of different industrial control examples in control system.	2	1	BL1	1
Q.2	State the term transfer function and mention its applicability in control system.	2	1	BL2	1
Q.3	Show the concept of stability in control system using pole-zero representation for a system.	2	1	BL1	1
Q.4	Differentiate between open loop control system and close loop control system.	2	1	BL1	1
Q.5	Give the importance of the kinematic study of the robot. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	2	1	BL1	1
Q.6	With the help of suitable diagram, briefly explain the principle of operations of the DC and AC servomotors for the industrial control applications.	5	1	BL2	1
Q.7	Explain the stability in the frequency domain in details with the suitable example using Bode plot.	5	1	BL2	1
Q.8	In robotic control system, illustrate and explain the links and joints for a PUMA robot arm with their parameters in detail.	5	2	BL2	1
Q.9	Elaborate the working principle of LVDT using suitable diagram. Also list the advantages and disadvantages of LVDT.	5	1	BL2	1
Q.10	Explain the various performance specifications in time-domain for a second order control system.	5	2	BL3	1
Q.11	Explain the geometric interpretation approach of homogeneous transformation matrices.	5	2	BL3	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Discuss the term relative stability in the control system. With an example, explain the steps to be followed for Routh stability criterion.	10	3	BL3	1
Q.13	Develop the Lead compensator and Lag compensator using electrical network and obtain the transfer function.	10	4	BL4	1

Q.14	A system is represented by signal flow graph shown in figure, obtain the overall gain of the system using Mason's gain formula.	10	3	BL4	1
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Q. 15	Describe the Denavit Hartenberg representation with homogenous transformation matrix for the translation and rotational relationship between adjacent links.	10	2	BL3	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 ${\bf CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes}$

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8CE6.60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-INDUSTRIAL AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS OF RF ENERGY (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply Knowledge of basic concepts and Principles of EM wave, propagation reflection and transmission. [Understanding]

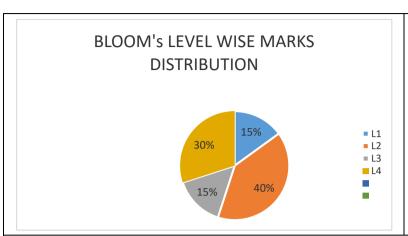
CO2: Create interest in complex dielectric constant, dipolar loss mechanism and design mechanism to understand the effect of rate rise of temperature. [Applying & Understanding]

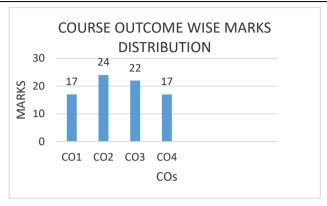
CO3: It will enhance ability of students to identify the interest in industrial application. [Analyzing]

CO4: Apply Knowledge of Hazards and safety standards in various engineering problem analysis. [Create & Design].

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Give the brief understanding about advantages of RF heating over other conventional heating's methods.	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	Define the term applicators with its classification.	2	2	2	1	
Q.3	Describe the advantages of microwave transmission system.	2	2	3	1	
Q.4	Define voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) and give the relation of VSWR in terms of reflection coefficient.	2	2	2	1	
Q.5	Elaborate the dominant and degenerate mode for rectangular waveguide.	2	4	2	1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks				-	
Q.6	For a rectangular waveguide has filled by air and operates in TE ₁₀ Mode waveguide dimensions 7 x 3.5 cm and it is operated at 10 GHz with a dominant mode. (a) Find Cut-off frequency. (b) Guide wavelength. (c) Phase velocity.	5	2	4	1	
Q.7	Discuss the construction and working of waveguide component like H plane Tee with mathematical expression of scattering matrix.	5	3	2	1	
Q.8	For a microwave transmission system having reflected power 0.3 mW and VSWR 2 find the value of incident power.	5	1	1	1	
Q.9	With the help of suitable diagram, briefly explain the construction and working of Two cavity klystron amplifier.	5	2	2	1	
Q.10	Discuss the arrangement for single stub matching for efficient power transmission to load.	5	4	3	1	
Q.11	Describe the key difference between single and multimode travelling wave applicators.	5	3	4	2	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)				
Q.12	Define the Magic Tee? Give the Scattering (S) matrix for the Magic Tee.	10	3	1	1	
Q.13	Analyze the expression for TEmn mode for rectangular waveguide transmission.	10	4	4	2	

Q.14	By applying the impedance matching concept define for following - i) Need of impedance matching in RF heating. ii) Reflection Coefficient. iii) Double stub matching.	4+3+3=10	1	2	1
Q. 15	Discuss the need of applicators and also explain construction and working of travelling wave applicator.	10	2	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8EC5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EXPERT SYSTEMS (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1:- Demonstrate fundamental understanding of the history of artificial intelligence (AI), Knowledge representation, Learning system, Knowledge acquisition & Earning System, Earning System,

[Understanding]

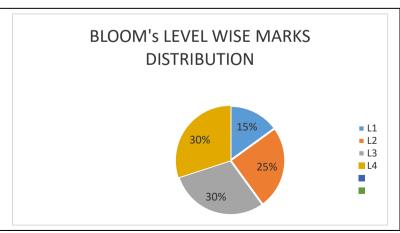
CO2: Apply basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem solving, inference, perception, knowledge representation, and learning. [Applying & Understanding]

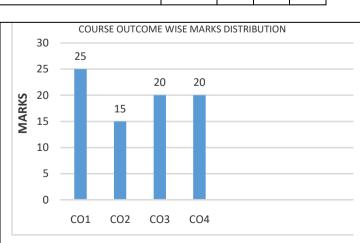
CO3: Analyze a fundamental understanding of various applications of AI techniques in intelligent agents, expert systems, artificial neural networks and other machine learning models. [Analyzing]

CO4: Create an ability to share in discussions of AI, its current scope and limitations, and societal implications. [Create & Design].

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	PO		
Q.1	Illustrate the term AI and define AI Techniques	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	Elaborate the Application areas of the Artificial Intelligence	2	1	1	1		
Q.3	Give real time example for your own experience that suggests a script-like or frame-like organization of human memory	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Attempt to unify the following pairs of expressions either with their most general unifiers or explain why they will not unify. (a) Ancestor (X, Y) & Ancestor (Lovex, Father(Lovex)) (b) Ancestor(X, Father(X) & Ancestor (Rama, Sita) (c) q(X) & ¬q(a)	2	1	1	1		
Q.5	Trace the operation of unification algorithm on each of the following pairs of literals. (a) f (Lovex) & f (Likex) (b) f (x) & f (g(y))	2	1	1	1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)	1				
Q.6	For the following database of facts, write a completion formula which states that Ram is only person living in Delhi. LivesIn(Ram, Delhi) LivesIn(Jacob, Mumbai) LivesIn(Simon, Chennai) Owns(Ram, Computer) Students(Jacob)	5	1	2	1		
Q.7	Represent the following statement in symbolic form. (a) All employee earning Rs, 14,000 or more per year pay tax. (b) No employee earns more than the President. Some employees are sick today.	5	2	3	1		
Q.8	Convert the following sentences into predicate calculus: (a) If it does not rain on Monday, Mohan will go to the mountains. (b) Cute is a good dog. (c) All basket players are tall. (d) Some people like anchovies. (e) If wishes were horses, beggars would ride.	5	2	3	1		
Q.9	Elaborate the Difference between Informed and Uninformed Search Algorithms.	5	2	3	1		

Q.10	Write the algorithm of A* with the advantage over best first search procedure.	5	1	2	1
Q.11	Each of the following sequences of characters is generated according to some general rule. Describe a scheme that could be used to represent the rules or relationships required to continue each sequence. (a) 2, 4, 6,8, (b) 1, 2, 4, 8,16, (c) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, (d) 1, a, 2, c, 3, f, 4, O, t, t, f, f, s, s,	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			
Q.12	Define an algorithm for heuristically searching AND/OR graphs. Note that all the descendants of an AND node must be solved to solve the parent. Thus, while computing heuristic estimates of the costs to a goal, the estimate of the cost to solve an AND node must be at least the sum of the estimates of the costs to solve the different branches	10	3	3	2
Q.13	Suppose you are designing an agent system to present an American football or soccer team. For the agents to cooperate in a defensive or scoring manoeuvre, they must have some idea of each other's plans and possible responses to situations. How might you build a model of another cooperating agent's goal & plans	10	3	4	2
Q.14	Suppose we want to use a semantic net to discover relationships that could help in the disambiguation of the word "bank" in the sentence "Ramesh went downtown to deposit his money in the bank". (The financial institution meaning for bank should be preferred over the bridge meaning.) Construct a semantic net that contains representations for the relevant concepts.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	An engineering institute attempts to place incoming students into appropriate courses based on their previous academic experiences. For many years, a series of tests taken by students one day prior to the official opening of the academic year determined these placements. This system generated several logistical problems including (a) Grading several hundred placement tests, (b) Communicating the placement results to all the first year students & (c) Registering these students for the appropriate courses, all in 24 hours. Upon agreeing to the Administration's request, device an intelligent system to handle the placement of first year students in science & humanities subjects without the benefit of placement tests. Also suggest how these two departments would place fresh students in their courses.	10	4	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8CS6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name—IPR, Copyright and cyber laws of India (BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: To **classify** the concept of cybercrime offence in cyber space and Intellectual Property Rights in terms of copyright, patent and trademark.

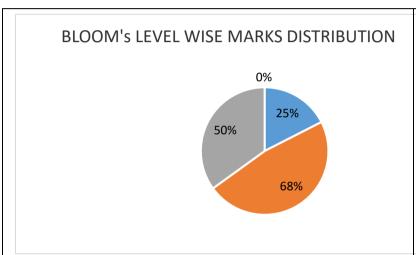
CO2: To **analyse** the administrator & conventions of Intellectual Property Rights with special reference to India and abroad.

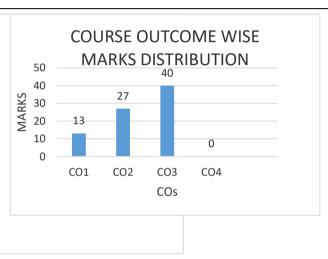
CO3: To **generalize** intellectual property laws including the copyright law, patents law, designs and trademark law with appropriate consideration for the societal & environment.

CO4: To **conclude** the Jurisdiction Issues in Cyber Space and intellectual property for conventions in India, United Kingdom and United State of America.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	PO			
Q.1	Define Cyber Stalking.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1			
Q.2	Explain Salami technique with example.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1			
Q.3	Write a short note on benefits of patent.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
0.4	Have trade manifest and in a constant the size on indicate in	2	601	DI 3	DO1			
Q.4	How trade mark is used in commercial business industries?	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
Q.5	Enumerating the intellectual property rights that contribute in enhancing	2	CO2	BL1	PO2			
•	biotechnology.		002		102			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	1			<u> </u>			
Q.6	Discuss the challenges and constraints in cyber security.	5	CO1	BL2	PO1			
Q.7	What are the key factors have influenced the evolution of intellectual	5	CO2	BL1	PO2			
	property laws throughout history?							
Q.8	Discuss the classifications and criteria used for patents, and how do they	5	CO2	BL3	PO2			
	contribute to the understanding and categorization of inventions.							
Q.9	How do breaches of confidentiality and privacy manifest in cybercrime.	5	CO3	BL2	PO1			
Q.3	What are the key strategies for prevention and mitigation?		603	BLZ	101			
	what are the key strategies for prevention and margation.							
Q.10	Differentiate Contributory Infringement and Vicarious Infringement.	5	CO3	BL1	PO1			
	, , ,							
Q.11	What are the comparative frameworks and trends in Intellectual Property	5	CO2	BL2	PO2			
	Rights between India and other countries							
0.13	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	-		514				
Q.12	a) Explain the process of patent application.b) Give an overview of Patent Act, 1970 and state as to how it protects	10	CO3	BL1	PO2			
	the Patentee.							
	the ratenitee.							
	1				Ь			

Q.13	Elaborate the interconnected dynamics between vulnerability, threat, and harmful acts in the context of cyber security, and how can organizations effectively address these elements to enhance their resilience against cyber-attacks.	10	CO2	BL2	PO1
Q.14	List and explain the distinguishing features and legal protections afforded by trademarks, patents, and copyrights, and how do they each contribute to the safeguarding of intellectual property in diverse industries.	10	CO3	BL3	PO2
0.45		10	000		500
Q. 15	Justify the statement "Trademarks law serve to protect both the interests of companies and consumers alike", Also elaborate on the dual purpose of Trademark law and its significance in fostering trust, transparency, and fair competition in the marketplace.	10	CO3	BL2	PO2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 8CS4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Big Data Analytics

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

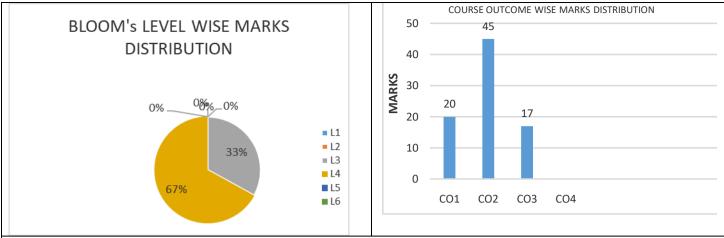
CO1: To apply the fundamentals of Big Data analytics in Hadoop.

CO2: To identify the input-output methods like writeable interface and serialization in Hadoop platform.

CO3: To produce and validate the Map Reduce programming models of big data analytics.

CO4: To describe/demonstrate Pig and Hive architecture and their programming model such as HQL, Pig script.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Why is big data analytics important?	2	1	3	1		
Q.2	How big data adds value to business?	2	1	3	1		
Q.3	What are the three modes in which Hadoop can run?	2	1	3	1		
Q.4	Write down the 3V's and 5V's of big data applications	2	1	4	1		
Q.5	Articulate what do you mean by HDFS?	2	3	3	3		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (ı				
Q.6	Compare old and new Java API in map reduce.	5	2	4	2		
Q.7	Identify and define the 5 Deamons /Services of Hadoop	5	2	4	2		
Q.8	Write short note on Hadoop architecture.	5	3	4	3		
Q.9	Explain the nature of data and its properties	5	1	4	1		
Q.10	What are various sources of big data?	5	1	3	1		
Q.11	Validate the statement "Is it possible to recover a NameNode if it is down" If so, how?	5	2	4	2		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (<u> </u> 30)					
Q.12	What is the writable interface in Hadoop? Explain the methods used in writable interface with short program in Java.	10	3	4	3		
Q.13	Distinguish between the mapper and reducer class? Explain them in brief.	10	2	4	2		
Q.14	Explain in detail the storage considerations in Big data	10	2	4	2		
Q. 15	Analyze the difference between Partitioner and Combiner.	10	2	4	2		



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV Year B.TECH (VIII Sem.)

Roll No. _____ **FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 8CE6-60.1 Category: PCE Subject Name- COMPOSITE MATERIALS (Open Elective - I) (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Course Credit: 03 Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. Max. Marks: 60 NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basics of composites, its structure and its properties like metal matrix, polymer matrix and ceramic matrix composites, Fibers Matric.

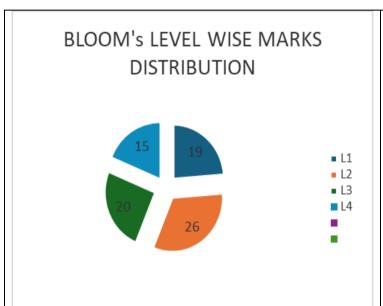
CO2: Discuss micromechanics, macro-mechanics properties like volume fraction, weight fraction, density of composites longitudinal elastic properties, Transverse elastic properties.

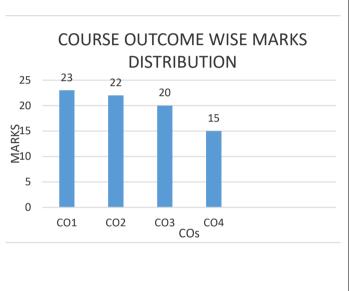
CO3: Analyze engineering properties of composite materials, elastic behavior of composite Lamina-Macromechanics.

CO4: Evaluate testing of composites like Mechanical testing of composites, Tensile testing, Compressive testing, Intra-Laminar shear testing, Fracture testing, failure, and maintenance.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	State the three main classifications of composites.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Explain the concept of micromechanics in composite materials.	2	2	2	1
Q.3	Define Lamina in the context of composite materials.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Describe volume fraction in the context of composite materials.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	List some types of fibers used in composite materials.	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marl	ks (20)	ı	1	
Q.6	Compare metal matrix, polymer matrix, and ceramic matrix composites in their properties.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Analyzed the applications of epoxy, polyester, and phenolic polymers in composite materials.	5	3	3	2
Q.8	Explain the importance of orthotropic, transversely, and isotropic materials in composite design.	5	1	2	1
Q.9	Discuss the significance of fiber selection in composite materials, considering strength, stiffness, and durability properties.	5	2	1	1
Q.10	Describe the testing methods used to assess the intra-laminar shear strength of composite materials and discuss their significance in composite design.	5	4	3	2
Q.11	Examine the role of matrix materials in composite structures and how their properties influence overall composite behavior.	5	3	4	2

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q.12	Classify the advantages composite materials offer over traditional materials in engineering applications. Provide examples.	10 1		2	1				
Q.13 Analyze the factors affecting composite laminates' thermal and moisture expansion and their implications for engineering design.		10	3	3	2				
Q.14	Q.14 What are composites? Discuss the roles of matrix and reinforcement in composite materials.		2	1	1				
Q. 15	A unidirectional lamina is loaded at angles $\Theta = 30^{\circ}$ and 60° to the fiber direction, and the corresponding moduli $(E_x)_{\Theta=30^{\circ}}$ and $(E_x)_{\Theta=60^{\circ}}$ obtained. Determine a relationship between these two moduli and E_1 and E_2 . Find an approximate expression for E_2 in terms of $(E_x)_{\Theta=30^{\circ}}$ and $(E_x)_{\Theta=60^{\circ}}$ for a high-stiffness composite $(E_1>>E_2)$.	10	4	4	2				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VIII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 8CE4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Project Planning and Construction Management (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the objectives, stages, categories of construction project, project management, basic principles of project planning, financial aspects of project management and contract management.

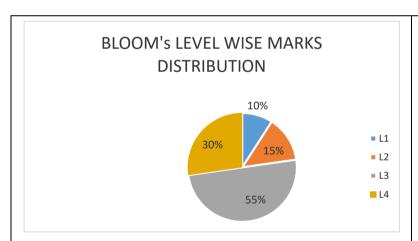
CO2: Evaluate the different project schedule, project management techniques, financial aspects of project management, contract and safety management.

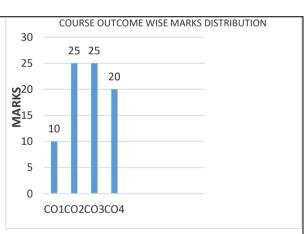
CO3: Analyze the optimum duration of a project, optimum cost of the project, project networks, resources allocation and safety management.

CO4: Develop the critical path, material scheduling, tender and contract document for a project.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What do you mean by scheduling of a project?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Summarize benefit cost ratio.	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Describe a head event with diagram.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Explain total float of an activity.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Define Dummy activity in a project.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Explain the term project planning? Also write down various stages and steps involved in it.	5	2	2	11
Q.7	Elucidate with an example, the concept of work breakdown structure in construction planning.	5	2	3	11
Q.8	Explain the different types of project scheduling with suitable example for a construction project of residential building.	5	2	2	11
Q.9	Illustrate main causes of Project failure.	5	2	3	11
Q.10	Prepare construction schedule (bar chart) for a compound wall describing the various steps in its preparation.	5	3	4	11
Q.11	Describe the three time estimates which are used in PERT for determining the expected time duration for individual activities in a project.	5	2	3	11
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30))			
Q.12	Find the earliest start time, earliest finish time, latest start time, latest finish time and total float for all activities of the network shown in fig. Also indicate the critical path in the network and determine the earliest project completion time.	10	3	4	11

				1						
		Immediate	Normal Time	Normal	Crash	Crash				
	Activity	Activity Predecessor	(Weeks)	Cost	Time	Cost				
		Activity	(VVCCR3)	(Rs.)	(Weeks)	(Rs.)				
	А	_	10	11000	9	15000				
	В	-	15	20000	13	25000				
	С	Α	10	9000	6	20000				
	D	А	20	25000	18	30000				
	Е	С	15	20000	10	35000				
	F	В	17	20000	15	30000				
	G	F	12	15000	10	25000				
	Н	D,F	9	12000	8	18000				
	1	G,H	7	10000	6	15000				
.14	(a) Determine the critical path and the duration of completion of project. (b) Crash the project to its minimum duration at the lowest cost. Differentiate between PERT network and CPM network. Illustrate your answer by drawing the two types of networks for a project.						10	3	3	1
45	Prepare wo	ork breakdown struct	ure and develop	a network	for "Casting	a concrete	10	4	3	1
. 15								_	_	
. 15	beam over	a verandah opening	. THE activities	Siloulu IIIci	aas. acoigii	0. 000.0.0				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY2-02 Category: BSC Subject Name-ENGINEERING Physics

(BRANCH - ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 04 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

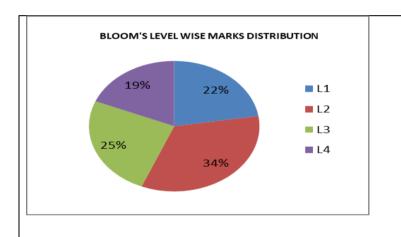
Course Outcomes (CO):

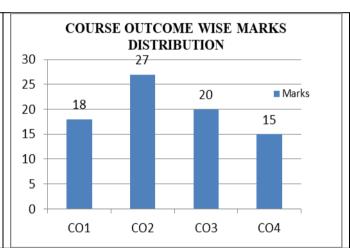
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the concepts of Wave and Quantum mechanics, Laser and Fiber optics, material science and Electromagnetic theory
- CO2: Understand the physical significance of matter wave. Divergence, curl and Maxwell's equationsfactor of light, necessary conditions of Laser, Origin of energy bands in solids, properties of covalent and metallic compounds.
- CO3: Apply Newton's ring, Michelson's Interferometer, grating and Hall effect to measure various physical quantities, optical fibre and laser in various fields
- CO4: Analyze the salient features of Newton's ring ,grating spectra, crystal structure through X-ray Diffraction Extrinsic semiconductor, Energy states and probability density in 1- D & 3-D box, Visibility as a measure of coherence

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar		T	I	
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	How coherence length can be measure from Michelsons Interferometer?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Explain ordinary light is incoherent.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What is a metastable state? Explain why metastable states are needed in laser action?	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Define Fermi function and Fermi energy. Explain with graph the variation of Fermi function with temperature and energy.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Describe the physical significance of divergence and curl of a vector field.	2	2	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark				
Q.6	A typical optical fiber (n_1 = 1.50) with cladding (n_2 =1.40) is used in a water (n_o =1.33). Determine (i) the numerical aperture and (ii) the maximum acceptance angle.	5	3	3	2
Q.7	Show that visibility is a measure of coherence.	5	4	4	2
Q.8	A laser source emits light of wavelength 0.621 µm and has an output of 35mW. Calculate how many photons are emitted per minute by this laser source.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	An electric field of 100 V/m is applied to a semiconductor whose hall coefficient is - 0.0125 m ³ /coulomb. Determine the current density and type of semiconductor.		3	3	2
Q.10	Using the Fermi function, evaluate the temperature at which there is 1% probability that an electron in a solid will have an energy $0.5eV$ above E_f of $5eV$.	5	1	1	1

Q.11	If r is position vector of any point in space, then prove that	5	2	2	1
	(i) Div $\mathbf{r} = 3$				
	(ii) Div $(\mathbf{r} / \mathbf{r}^3) = 0$				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	xs (30)			
Q.12	How does an optical fibre function in transporting electromagnetic energy? Show that numerical aperture of a step index fibre is given by $NA = n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta}$. Describe differences between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.	10	4	4	2
Q.13	What are Einstein coefficients? Derive the relation between Einstein coefficients and discuss the necessary conditions for Laser action.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Explain Hall Effect. Obtain the expression for Hall coefficient, Hall voltage, Hall angle and mobility. Mention four applications of Hall effect.	10	3	3	2
Q. 15	Derive and explain physical significance of Maxwell's equations.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll No. ______ SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY3-06 Category: ESE Subject Name-PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING SECTION-All Branches

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

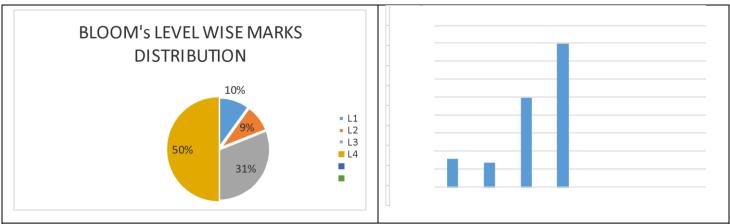
CO1:Understand the basic concepts of the fundamentals of computer system, number system and programming. (Remembering)

CO2: Explain various memory units, representation of number system and Conditional, Iterative statements using arrays, string, pointers, file structure. (Understanding)

CO3: Examine the concept of algorithms, flowchart, Operators, Pointer, Array, String, structure, union using modularization to solve complex problems using C Programming (Applying)

CO4: Illustrate the User Defined functions, Memory management and File concepts to solve real time problems using C Programming (Analyzing)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	What is loop?	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	What is pointer in C language?	2	1	1	1		
Q.3	Write the importance of using functions in C.	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	What is strcmp() function?	2	1	1	1		
Q.5	Describe various modes of opening a file in C.	2	2	2	1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)					
Q.6	What is recursion? Write a program to find the factorial of a given number using recursion.	5	4	4	2		
Q.7	What are command line arguments? Explain with examples.	5	4	4	2		
Q.8	What is an array? Write a program to search (Linear Search) the value in an array of 10 integers.		3	3	1		
Q.9	What are the differences in do while and while loop?	5	2	2	1		
Q.10	What is string? Write a C program to count total vowels, consonants and digits in a given string.	5	4	4	2		
Q.11	Differentiate between call by value and call by reference in functions?	5	4	4	2		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)					
Q.12	What do you understand by file handling? Enumerate and explain various file handling functions used in C language.	10	4	4	2		
Q.13	Explain various storage classes in C with the help of example.	10	3	3	1		
Q.14	What is structure? Write a program to read book code, book name and price of 10 books using an array of structures. Now print book code and book name of those books whose price is between 500 to 1000.	10	4	4	2		
Q. 15	Write a program to perform addition and subtraction of two matrices and print the results.	10	3	3	1		



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)



B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll No.	
----------	--

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY3-09 Category: ESC Subject Name-BASIC CIVIL ENGINEERING (BRANCH-ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

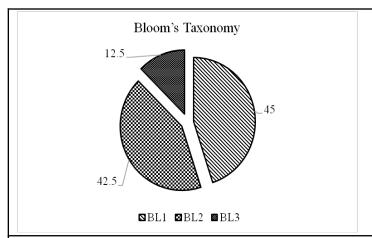
CO1: Describe Scope, role and Specialization of Civil Engineering, basics of surveying, types of building, Plinth area, carpet area, floor space index, R.C.C., mode of transportation and different causes of pollution. (Remember)

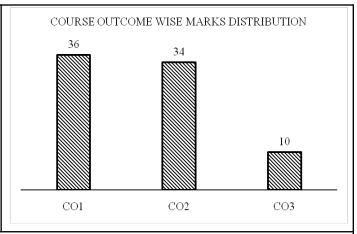
CO2: Explain solid waste management, building by-laws, concept of sun light and ventilation, chemical and hydrological cycle, biodiversity, causes of road accident, sanitary landfill and on-site sanitation, food chain and food web, contour maps, Global warming, Climate Change, Ozone depletion, and Green House effect. (Understand)

CO3: Illustrate method of ranging and leveling, road safety measures, building component, environmental acts, different types of foundation, treatment and disposal of waste water, traffic sign and symbol and rain water harvesting. (Apply)

CO4: (Compute errors in	linear measurement,	bearings, and	l elevations of	f respective po	oints on the groun	id. (Analyze)
--------	-------------------	---------------------	---------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------------

	DADT A. (All questions are compulsors) May Mayles (10)				
	PART-A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Write down the two differences between deep and shallow foundations.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is the floor space index?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Define biodiversity.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What is rain water harvesting?	2	2	2	1
Q.5	What is the food chain and food web?	2	2	2	1
	PART-B :(Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	What is an ecosystem? Also, explain their types.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Explain various processes involved in the water treatment plant.	5	3	3	1
Q.8	List out any five building components along with their function.	5	3	3	1
Q.9	Discuss the ozone depletion and global warming.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	Explain R.C.C. with their advantages and disadvantages.	5	1	1	1
Q.11	What is solid waste management? Briefly discuss all steps involved in an ideal practice.	5	2	2	1
	DADT C. (Attornet 2 greations and of 4) May Mayles (20)				
Q.12	PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Briefly explain various types of buildings as per the national building code.	10	1	1	1
Q.13	Explain the carbon and phosphorus cycle with a neat sketch.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	What is air pollution? Explain its sources, effects, and control measures.	10	1	1	1
Q. 15	What factors must be taken into consideration when selecting a building site? Briefly explain each.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

	Roll No	
SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24		

Code: 1FY3-08 Category: ESC Subject Name-BASIC ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERING (BRANCH – Computer science) (Section: A - E)

(Section: A - E) Course Credit: 2 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define various ac and dc circuit related problems.

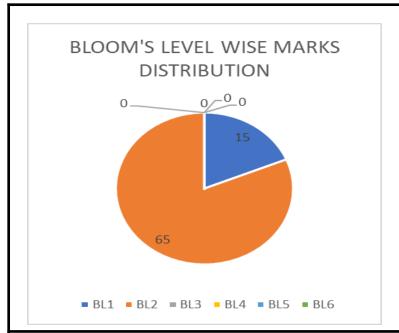
CO2: Explain electromechanical energy conversion process.

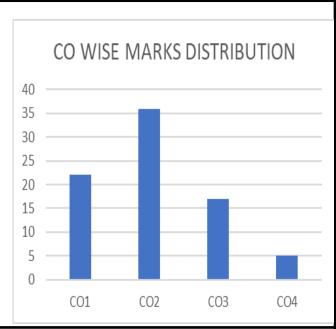
CO3: Classify characteristics of various power electronic devices.

CO4: Identify knowledge of protective devices and energy consumption calculation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks(10)				
		Mar ks	C 0	B L	P O
Q.1	Explain "Ideal Transformer".	2	2	1	1
Q.2	Distinguish between a rectifier and an inverter.	2	3	1	1
Q.3	What do You understand by the term "voltage regulation"?	2	2	1	1
Q.4	What is meant by the slip of an induction motor?	2	2	1	1
Q.5	An AC voltage of 50Hz frequency has a peak value of 220V. Write down the expression for the instantaneous value of this voltage.	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Explain single phase transformer and derive the emf equation of single phase transformer.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Derive the expression for the relation between line voltage-phase voltage and line current-phase current in star connection. Draw phasor diagram.	5	1	2	1

Q.8	Describe the working of a single phase rectifier with R load.	5	3	2	1
Q.9	Explain the working Principle of Single phase Induction Motor.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	Write short note on: (i) MCB (ii) MCCB	5	4	1	1
Q.11	Resistance and an inductance are connected in series across a voltage v = 283Sin(314t). The current expression is found to be 4Sin(314t). Find the value of resistance, inductance and power factor.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	(a) Explain construction and working principle of 3 phase induction motor.(b) Explain Torque – Slip characteristics of 3 phase induction motor.	10	2	2	1
Q.13	A balanced 3-phase load of 4kw at a power factor of 0.85 lagging is connected across a 3-phase supply. If the line current is 11.5A, calculate resistance in each branch of delta connected load. What will be the line current, reactive power and power loss if the same load is connected in star?	10	1	2	1
Q.14	Explain construction and working principle of synchronous generator.	10	2	2	1
Q. 15	Explain SCR and discuss the characteristics of SCR.	10	3	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**



I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY3-07 Category: ESC Subject Name- BASIC MECHANICAL ENGNEERING (BME) (All Branches)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Students will be able to retrieve basic concepts of thermal and manufacturing process. (Recall/Remembering)

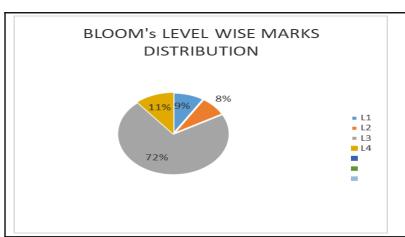
CO2: Students will able to compare different types of thermal and manufacturing processes and. (Understand)

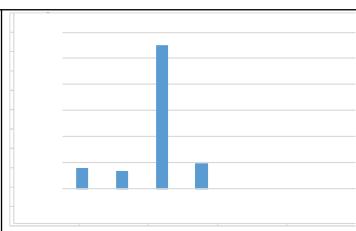
CO3: Students will able to annotating about the functioning of turbine & pumps, IC engines, refrigeration system, modes of transmission of power, materials and primary manufacturing process. **(Apply)**

CO4: Student will be able to appraise the fundamental knowledge of thermal engineering, in addition to understanding of power transmission to solve the industrial and societal issues. **(Examine)**

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is the velocity ratio of belt drive?	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Define toughness and brittleness.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.3	What is the Scavenging Process?	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.4	What is metal casting?	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.5	Write the difference between Slip and Creep in belt drive. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	2	CO2	L2	PO1
Q.6	Classify the Engineering materials and explain the application and constituents of some of the important ferrous and non-ferrous materials.	5	CO3	L3	PO1
Q.7	Differentiate Two stroke and four stroke CI engine.	5	CO2	L2	PO1
Q.8	What is Gear? Explain different types of gear for transmission of power with suitable diagrams.	5	CO3	L3	PO1
Q.9	Explain the working of Cupola furnace with suitable diagram.	5	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.10	Derive an expression for the length of cross belt drives.	5	CO3	L3	PO1
Q.11	Explain the working of gas welding and explain different types of flames generated in oxy-acetylene welding with suitable diagram.	5	CO3	L3	PO1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Two pulleys, one 450 mm diameter and the other 200 mm diameter are on parallel shafts 1.95 m apart and are connected by a crossed belt. Find the length of the belt required and the angle of contact between the belt and each pulley. What power can be transmitted by the belt, when the larger pulley rotates	10	CO4	L4	PO2
	at 200 rev/min, if the maximum permissible tension in the belt is 1 KN, and the coefficient of friction between the belt and pulley is 0.25?				

Q.13	What is the meaning of heat treatment? Describe the various stages in heat treatment and objectives with the help of suitable diagram.	10	CO3	L3	PO1
Q.14	Explain the working of Otto cycle with the help of PV and TS diagram.	10	CO3	L3	PO1
Q. 15	Write Short note on:	10	CO3	L3	PO1
	a) Drawing				
	b) Extrusion				
	c) Rolling				
	d) Upsetting				
	e) Pattern Allowances				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY2-03 Category: BSC Subject Name-ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (BRANCH - ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe characteristics of water, fuel and Engineering materials

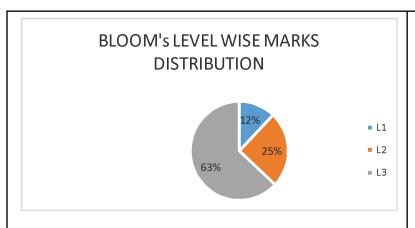
CO2: Determine of hardness of water and calorific value of fuels for Industrial as well as domestic purposes

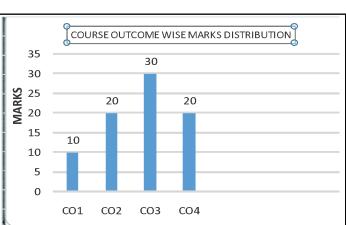
CO3: Compare different techniques of water treatment, fuel analysis, Manufacturing of engineering materials and corrosion protection methods

CO4: Prepare the generic drugs or medicines by understanding the applications of organic reaction mechanism and manufacturing of engineering materials

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	What is the calorific value of a fuel? Differentiate HCV & LCV.	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	What is the Pilling Bed-worth Rule?	2	1	1	1		
Q.3	Define the Octane number with the structure of Hydrocarbon.	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Write preparation reaction and uses of Aspirin.	2	1	1	1		
Q.5	What are Electrophile, Nucleophile and free Radical?	2	1	1	1		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (A coal sample of 0.96 g was burnt in a Bomb calorimeter, the following data was obtained- H = 5%, Weight of water taken in calorimeter = 4500 g Water equivalent of calorimeter = 2110 g, T1 = 25.40 °C, T2 = 26.40 °C, Cooling correction=5°C, Fuse wire correction = 25 cal., Acid correction = 30 cal., Calculate HCV and LCV in Kcal/Kg assuming the latent heat of steam is 570 cal/g	5	3	3	1		
Q.7	Why is a cathodic protection method to protect metal articles from corrosion a good method? Explain with examples.	5	2	2	1		
Q.8	(a) Write the chemical reaction for : Acetone with methyl magnesium bromide (CH ₃ MgBr) (b)What is Markovnikovs rule with examples?	5	3	3	1		
Q.9	(a) The ultimate analysis of the anthracite coal sample gives: C = 82 %, N = 1%, H = 7%, O = 8%, S = 2% Calculate GCV and NCV by using Dulong's formula.	5 (3+2)	3	3	1		
Q.10	A gaseous fuel of 1m^3 have the following composition by volume: $H_2 = 15\%$, $CH_4 = 10\%$, $C_2H_4 = 15\%$, $CO = 10\%$, $CO_2 = 5\%$, $N_2 = 45\%$	5	3	3	1		

	If 50% excess of air is used, find the composition percentage of dry product.				
Q.11	What is synthetic petrol? Explain manufacturing of synthetic petrol by Fischer Tropsch process and compare this method with the Bergius process.	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	What is meant by carbonization of coal? Describe manufacturing of metallurgical coke by Otto-Hoffmann's method with recovery of byproducts. Also give advantages of Otto-Hoffmann's method over Beehive's coke oven method.	10	4	3	1
Q.13	(a)What is corrosion and its consequences? Explain Wet corrosion with its mechanism.	10	3	3	2
Q.14	 (a) Explain nucleophilic substitution reaction mechanism and effect of the bulky groups on SN₁ and SN₂ reactions with example. (b) How will you justify the stability of 1°, 2° and 3° carbocation? 	10	4	3	1
Q. 15	Write short notes on : (i) Reforming (ii) Oil gas (iii) Junker's calorimeter (iv) Galvanization better than Tinning	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY1-04 Category: HSMC Subject Name-COMMUNICATION SKILLS

(SECTION: A to E)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

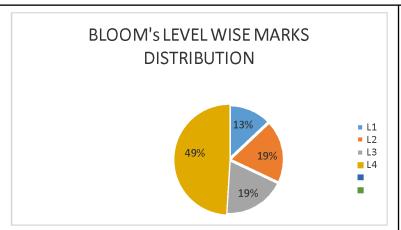
Course Outcomes (CO):

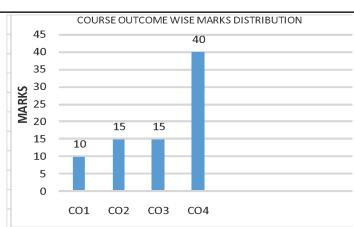
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1 Describe the process of communication, basics of Grammar and Writing and Literary Aspects. (Recall)
- CO 2 Explain the types of communication, barriers and channels of communication and the concept of Literature through Short Stories and poetry. (Examine)
- CO 3 Write and prepare professional reports, paragraphs and business letters with the correct use of grammar. (Recall)
- CO 4 Discuss and illustrate the impact of social and moral values through short stories. (Apply)
- CO 5 Restate and outline the basic concepts of English Literature through poetry. (Examine)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (_
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	Write four objectives of Communication.	2	1	L1	10
Q.2	Define Haptics.	2	1	L1	10
Q.3	Differentiate Physical Media and Mechanical Media.	2	1	L1	10
Q.4	What is Grapevine?	2	1	L1	10
Q.5	"To the customer, you are the company" comment.	2	1	L1	10
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2		-	-	_
Q.6	What do you understand by Communication? State the qualities of Good Communication? Support your answer elaborating the seven C's of Communication.	5	2	L2	10
Q.7	Elaborate Non-verbal and Verbal Communication by commenting on their patterns.	5	2	L2	8
Q.8	Illustrate the types of Formal Communication on the basis of flow. Suggest suitable examples to support your answer.	5	2	L2	10
Q.9	The poem 'If' concludes with the assertion 'you'll be a man', What kind of a man is implied?	5	3	L3	10
Q.10	Explain the following lines with reference to the context:	5	3	L3	10
	"Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign				
	Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes				
	Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon Is				
	earth like this, in which we all shall lie"				
Q.11	Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics:	5	3	L3	8

		1			
	i) Importance of Good Reading Habits				
	ii) Handsome is that handsome does				
	iii) Instagram: Writing Prompts				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	I 30)			
Q.12	Identify different Barriers to Communication. Explain them with suitable examples. State any four methods to overcome the barriers.	10	4	L4	8
Q.13	Distinguish between a Report and a Proposal? What are the features or structures of a long report? Draft sample pages of Content and Acknowledgement.	10	4	L4	10
Q.14	You are a sales representative of your company. Write a letter to Mike Mason of ABC Enterprises, introducing one of your new products or services. Be sure to give important details about your product/service.	10	4	L4	10
Q. 15	Draft a CV in order to apply for the post of Software Analyst in one of the reputed MNC's in India.	10	4	L4	10





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY1-05 Category: HSMC Subject Name-Human Values (Section- F to J)

Course Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

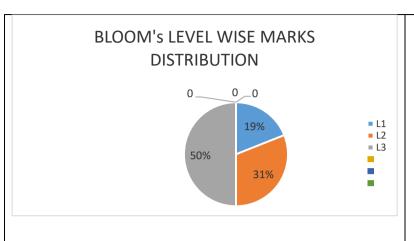
After completion of this course, students will be able to –

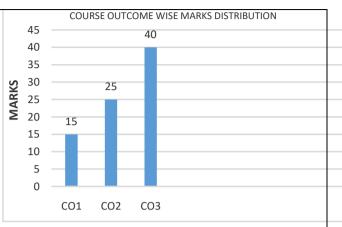
- CO 1 Relate sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills (Recall).
- CO 2 Find the happiness and human values in terms of personal and social life to create harmony in them (**Recall**).
- CO 3 Use and understand practically the importance of trust, mutually satisfaction and human relationship (**Apply**).
- CO 4 Identify the orders of nature for the holistic perception of harmony for human existence (Analyze).

CO 5 Understand the professional ethics and natural acceptance of human values (Evaluate).

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma						
		Marks	CO	BL	PO		
Q.1	What do you mean by co-existence?	2	1	L1	10		
Q.2	Differentiate between 'units' and 'space'.	2	1	L1	10		
Q.3	What is justice? How does it lead to mutual happiness?	2	1	L1	10		
Q.4	What is ethical human conduct?	2	1	L1	10		
Q.5	Define harmony in nature.	2	1	L1	10		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma				4.0		
Q.6	What do you mean by definitiveness of ethical human conduct? How can it be ensured?	5	2	L2	10		
Q.7	There is a common saying; if you trust everybody, people will take undue advantage of you. What is the basic error in this statement?	5	2	L2	10		
Q.8	What is sanskaar? Explain its effects or the conformance of the human order.	5	2	L2	10		
Q.9	Differentiate between intention and competence, when you have to judge the other? Why is it important?	5	1	L1	9		
Q.10	Explain 'Existence is Gathansheel and Gathanpurna and also there is Kriyapurnata and Acharanpurnata in existence'.	5	2	L2	9		
Q.11	Elucidate the criteria for evaluation of holistic technology.	5	2	L2	9		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)					
Q.12	There is recyclability in nature. Explain this statement with examples.	10	3	L3	9		
	How does it help in production activity?						
Q.13	Elaborate four orders of nature and their subtle aspects in detail.	10	3	L3	8		
	•						

Q.14	Briefly define the pragmatic implications of value-based living at the four levels.	10	3	L3	8
				T 0	
Q. 15	Critically examine the issues in professional ethics in the current scenario.	10	3	L3	8





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I (BRANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 4
Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Students will be able to define and explain basic concepts definite integrals, sequence and series, periodic functions and multivariable functions.

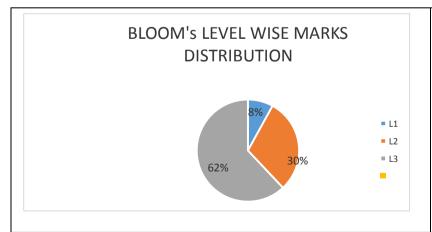
CO2: Students will be able to understand properties of beta and gamma function, convergence of sequence and series.

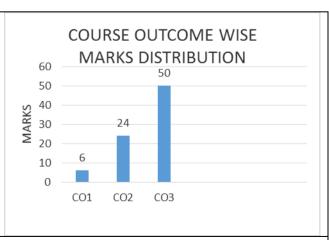
CO3: The students will be able to apply properties of beta and gamma functions and definite integrals to find surface area and volumes of revolution. They will be able to apply partial derivatives and multiple integrals to solve many problems in science and engineering.

CO4: Students will be able to analyze Fourier series to make many useful deductions which lay down foundation of signal processing and image processing.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar					
		Marks	CO	BL	PO	
Q.1	Define Beta function and Gamma Function	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	Test the convergence of the series	2	1	1	1	
	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} + \cdots + \sqrt{\frac{n}{2(n+1)}} + \cdots + \cdots$					
Q.3	If x and y are functions of t , then write the formula for volume of solid generated by revolution about x -axis.	2	1	1	1	
Q.4	Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 \theta \cos^6 \theta \ d\theta$.	2	2	2	1	
Q.5	Change the order of integration in $\int_{-a}^{a} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} f(x,y)dxdy$	2	2	2	1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marl	ks (20)				
Q.6	Test the convergence of series whose general term is $\left[\sqrt{(n^2+1)} - \sqrt{(n^2-1)}\right]$.	5	2	2	1	
Q.7	Show that: $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^{n}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}}{n \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n}}}$	5	3	3	1	
Q.8	Find the surface area of the solid formed by revolving the cardioid	5	3	3	1	

	$r=a (1+\cos\theta)$ about the initial line.				
Q.9	Evaluate the following integral by changing into polar coordinates. $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx \ dy$	5	3	3	1
Q.10	Find the work done in moving particle in the force field $\vec{F} = 3x^2\hat{i} + (2xz - y)\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, along the curve $x^2 = 4y$ and $3x^3 = 8z$ from $x=0$ to $x=2$.	5	3	3	1
Q.11	Expand $\log_e x$ in powers of (x-1)and hence evaluate $\log_e (1.1)$ correct up to 4 decimal places.	5	2	2	1
Q.12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int_C (x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy + (y+z)dz$ where C is boundary of triangle with vertices (2,0,0), (0,3,0) and (0,0,6).	(30)	3	3	1
Q.13	Prove that the surface area of the solid generated by revolution of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ about the major axis is $-2\pi ab \left[\sqrt{1 - e^2} + \frac{1}{e} (\sin^{-1} e) \right]'$, where $b^2 = a^2 (1 - e^2)$.	10	3	3	1
Q.14	Test the convergence of: $\sum \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n!)^2} x^{2n}$	10	2	2	1
Q. 15	.Prove the relation between beta and Gamma function.	10	3	3	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION

(BRANCH -COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

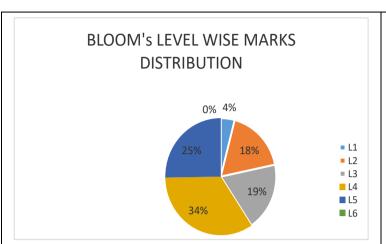
Course Outcomes (CO):

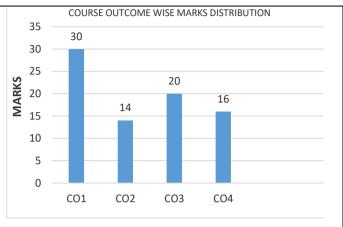
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: To apply guidelines and empirical research method in HCI to Make User Friendly Computer Interface.
- CO2: To categories Human Computer interaction concept using GUI Design and Prototyping techniques.
- CO3: To design Task models and object-oriented modeling for computer interface.
- CO4: To classify types of GOMS, Family model and LAWS.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	List any 4 Scales of Measurement.	2	CO2	2	PO2	
Q.2	Distinguish between Internal and External Validity while forming the Testable Research question.	2	CO2	4	PO2	
Q.3	Distinguish between independent and dependent variable.	2	CO4	2	PO4	
Q.4	Define any 4 Elements of Petri Net.	2	CO4	1	PO4	
Q.5	Define the following terms: - Affinity Diagrams - Sequence Diagrams	2	CO4	1	PO4	
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)		000		DOO	
Q.6	Explain the concept of object-oriented modeling of user interface design.	5	CO3	2	PO3	
Q.7	Elaborate the reason how a user can be viewed as an information processing system. How to model those activities of (HIP) human information processor.	5	CO2	4	PO2	
Q.8	Task analysis focuses on understanding 'User'. Elaborate the use of Task Analysis in brief.	5	CO4	4	PO4	
Q.9	Illustrate the concept of formalism in dialog design.	5	CO4	4	PO4	
Q.10	Explain Petri Nets Construction Rules and following terminologies:	5	CO2	2	PO1	
	1. Notation					
	2. Role of Token					
	3. Role of Place					
	4. Role of transition					
Q.11	Explain in brief to solve the tradeoff between internal and external validity.	5	CO3	3	PO3	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	Design a finite state machine to explain its concept with the help of an example.	10	CO3	3	PO3	
۷. I ک	Design a finite state machine to explain its concept with the help of an example.	10	003	3	FU3	
Q.13	Explain the importance of Empirical Research with the help of an example. Design the flowchart that shows the number of steps to achieve the purpose of empirical research.	10	CO1	4	PO1	
Q.14	How State charts are different to Finite State Machine. Discuss in detail with example.	10	CO1	5	PO1	

Q.	Explain the following Terminologies related to ANOVA that need to know for its	10	CO1	5	PO1
15	evaluation:				
	1. Grand Mean				
	2. F- Ratio				
	3. SS_T				
	4. SS_R				
	5. MS				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _______
SECOND MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CS5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-Wireless Communication (BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

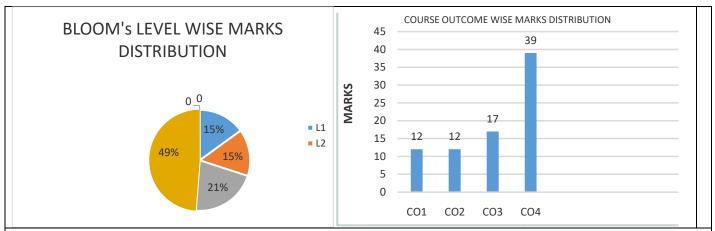
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Classify the challenges with the transmission of signals in wireless communication systems and Cellular architecture with Multiplexing Techniques.
- CO 2: To Analyze the measures to increase the capacity in GSM systems- sectorization and Spatial Filtering for Interference Reduction
- CO 3:To formulate cell architecture in a wireless communication system.
 - CO 4: To Distinguish digital signaling techniques for lossy channels.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Define channel state information.	2	2	2	2
Q.2	What is error probability in fading channels with diversity reception?	2	4	2	4
Q.3	Explain in brief what is Diversity.	2	4	1	4
Q.4	Classify and define the term equalization.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Explain MIMO System in terms of its beam forming.	2	3	3	3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Compare various multiple Antenna Techniques.	5	4	4	4
Q.7	Define the transmitter diversity methods.	5	4	3	4
Q.8	Explain in detail about the space diversity reception methods.	5	3	5	3
Q.9	Discuss zero forcing and LMS algorithm.	5	2	5	2
Q.10	Explain the working principle of adaptive equalization. Differentiate various algorithms for adaptive equalization.	5	4	4	4
Q.11	Explain OFDM principle and use of cyclic prefix.	5	2	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Compare Linear and non-Linear equalizer with help of its structures.	10	4	4	4
Q.13	Discuss spatial multiplexing in the MIMO systems.	10	3	3	2
Q.14	Design a Rake receiver with suitable diagram.	10	4	5	2
Q. 15	Calculate time required between each iteration if one million multiplications are performed per second by using LMS algorithm.	10	1	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Analysis of Algorithm

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand complexity of an algorithm, asymptotic notation and divide and conquer method.

CO2: Analyze the algorithm using greedy algorithms and dynamic programming

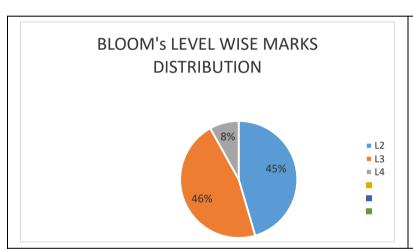
CO3: To create search for problem solving using backtracking, branch and bound and pattern

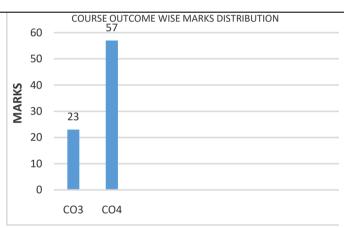
CO4: To synthesize the randomized algorithm, assignment problem and types of classes such as P,

NP.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain Cook Levin theorem with the help of suitable example.	2	3	2	3
Q.2	Which algorithm can be used for solving assignment problem?	2	3	3	3
Q.3	Give an example of why the Rabin Karp algorithm contains misleading hits.	2	3	2	3
Q.4	Analyze and compare the Monte Carlo and Las Vegas algorithms.	2	3	4	3
Q.5	In graph theory, what is an approximation algorithm?	2	4	2	4
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				T .
Q.6	Find the pattern ABCBC in the test ACABABCABCBCA using KMP Matcher.	5	3	3	3
Q.7	Define the terms flow network and flow. Explain the essential properties of flow.	5	4	3	4
Q.8	$U=\{1,2,3,4\}$ $S=\{S1,S2,S3\}$ $S1=\{4,1,3\}$ $cost=5$, $S2=\{2,5\}$ $cost=10$, $S3=\{1,4,3,2\}$ $cost=3$. Find the minimum cost set cover?	5	4	3	4
Q.9	Explain the following terms with the help of example. a) Augmented Path b) Flow	5	4	3	4
Q.10	Explain Boyer Moore Algorithm with proper example.	5	4	3	4
Q.11	Calculate the Min-Cost in given problem with the help of Hungarian method and also write down the procedure Person\Job 1 2 3 4 9 11 14 11 6 15 13 13 12 13 6 8 11 9 10 12	5	4	4	4
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)	•		•
Q.12	Describe the terms P,NP,NP-Hard, NP-Complete with suitable example. Also,	10	4	2	4

	give relationship between them.				
Q.13	For a given text T=<2,3,5,9,0,2,3,1,4,1;5,2,6,7,3,9,9,2,1> P=<3,1,4,1,5>& q=13.Find the shift s for which pattern P matches the substring of text7 using Rabin karp algorithm.	10	3	3	3
Q.14	Define flow M/w and solve the following flow M/w for maximum flow using ford Fulkers on method.	10	4	2	4
Q. 15	Discusses the set cover problem and the vertex cover issue. Write their differences using an illustration.	10	4	2	4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CS4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Computer Graphics & Multimedia (BRANCH -COMPUTING ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: <u>3</u> Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

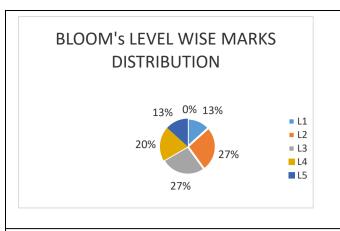
CO1: Demonstrate the standards and Primitives of Drawing components like line, circle, ellipse, clipping, filling.

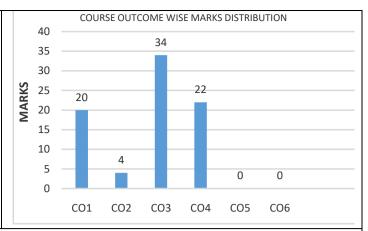
CO2: Analyze the graphics quality with the help 3D Graphics and Projections.

CO3: Design the animation using transformation and clipping.

CO4: Organize the primitives for Illumination, Shading and Color Models.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Differentiate between piecewise linear curve and piecewise polynomial curve.	2	3	2	3			
Q.2	Discuss Ambient light.	2	2	1	2			
Q.3	Distinguish between second order parametric continuity and geometric continuity.	2	3	2	3			
Q.4	Discuss Specular Reflection.	2	4	1	4			
Q.5	Distinguish between oblique projection and orthographic projection.	2	2	2	2			
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20) 5	A					
પ.ઇ	Elaborate halftone pattern and dithering techniques in detail.	J	4	4	4			
Q.7	If a curve passes through 4 control points; what will be the equation for Hermite spline curve? Discuss Hermite Spline curve properties also.	5	3	3	3			
Q.8	Illustrate fractal in computer graphics with its types and generation in detail.	5	4	4	4			
Q.9	Elaborate 3D viewing pipeline with an appropriate block diagram.	5	3	3	3			
Q.10	Describe Phong Shading in detail.	5	4	2	4			
Q.11	Elaborate additive and subtractive color model with appropriate diagram.	5	4	3	4			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q.12	Design a Bezier curve controlled by four points A(1,1), B(2,3), C(4,3) and D(6,4). Discuss Bezier curve properties with its drawbacks.	10	3	5	3			
Q.13	The coordinates of a window is defined as JKLM: J(20,20), K(60,20), L(60,40), M(20,40). To find the visible portion of a line P(40,80), Q(120,30) inside the window using Cohen Sutherland Line clipping algorithm.	10	3	5	3			
Q.14	Discuss drawback of Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm with appropriate diagram. How Weiler- Atherton Polygon Clipping overcome the drawback of Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm?	10	1	4	1			
Q. 15	Let a window is defined as ABCD: A(20,20), B(90,20), C(90,70) and D(20,70). To find the visible portion of line S(10,30), T(80,90) inside the window using Liang Bersky Line clipping algorithm.	10	1	3	1			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATING SYSTEM

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To demonstrate the knowledge of Operating System services including Memory, Device & File

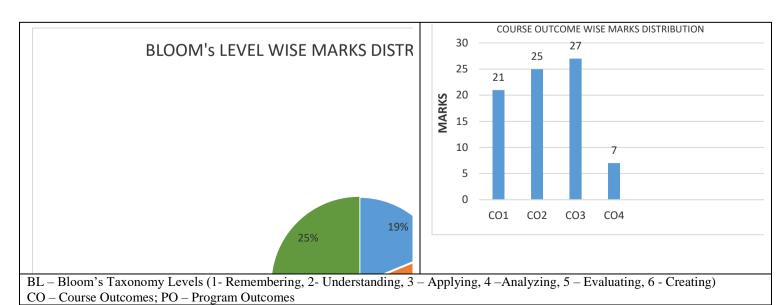
CO2: To categorize the Process management in terms of inter process communication and memory management methods for Contiguous and Noncontiguous allocation.

CO3: To Design the solution for scheduling and deadlock problems in operating system using appropriate algorithms such as round robin, FCFS, bankers algo etc.

CO4: To investigate LINUX/UNIX, OS, RTOS, windows and Mobile based OS file system through case study.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	РО		
Q.1	Enumerate the advantages of using multi-level paging in terms of memory management.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1		
Q.2	Provide examples of real-world scenarios where deadlocks might occur.	2	CO3	BL3	PO3		
Q.3	Explain the difference between an absolute pathname and a relative pathname.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1		
Q.4	How does the page fault rate relate to the occurrence of thrashing? Discuss the correlation between a high page fault rate and the likelihood of thrashing.	2	CO4	BL4	PO4		
Q.5	Explain how Linux handles file permissions and user privileges.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark						
Q.6	Explain how Plug and Play devices are automatically detected and configured by the operating system.	5	CO1	BL2	PO1		
Q.7	In memory organization, how does segmentation differ from paging? Provide a concise comparison highlighting their structural distinctions.	5	CO2	BL1	PO2		
Q.8	Consider the resource allocation graph in the figure. $\begin{array}{c} r_1 \\ P_0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ A. Find if the system is in a deadlock state B. Otherwise, find a safe sequence	5	CO3	BL4	PO3		
Q.9	Compare and contrast the Linux and Windows operating systems.	5	CO4	BL5	PO4		
Q. 3	Compare and contrast the Linux and windows operating systems.		004	DLJ	F 04		
Q.10	Explain the concept of a tree-structured directory organization, outlining its	5	CO2	BL4	PO2		

	advantages a	and disadvar	ntages.						
Q.11	page size of	8 KB. If the	virtual memo		nory size of 128 KB and a 1B, calculate the number of page table.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2
			PART - C: (A	Attempt 3 que	estions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)			
Q.12	Consider a s		•		es and the following page	10	CO3	BL4	PO3
		•			FIFO (First-In-First-Out) and				
		-			,				
	,	•	,	_	rithms to this reference				
	_		•	age faults for	each algorithm and				
	analyze their	performance	Э.						
Q.13	Consider the	following sn	apshot of a s	-	ni	10	CO3	BL6	PO3
	Process	Allocation	max	available					
		A B_C D	ABCD	ABCD					
	PO	0 0.1 2	0 0 1 2	1 5 2 0					
	P1	1 Q.Q 0	1 7 5 0						
	P2	1 35 4	2 3 5 6						
	P3	0 63 2	0 6 5 2						
	P4	0 0.1 4		<u> </u>					
	1) What is th 2) Is the syst	e content of the cont	the matrix ne state?		algorithm: 2, 0), can the request be				
Q.14					o 199. The disk scheduling ume the head is initially at	10	CO2	BL6	PO2
					thms and calculate the total				
	head movem	nent:							
					eduling algorithm with the le total head movement.				
					ng algorithm with the head				
					Il head movement.				
		er u e				4.5		D: 1	D.C. 1
Q. 15		fluence file a	ccess. Discu	uss the impac	guous, linked, and indexed t of each allocation method	10	CO1	BL1	PO1



III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Compiler Design (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINERING)

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To illustrate the theoretical concepts of finite state machine

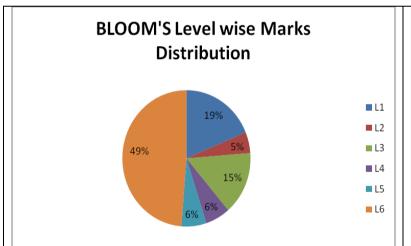
CO2: To analyze the grammars, parsing techniques, and actual code generation methods

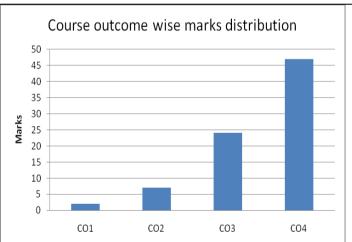
CO3: To Evaluate the different types of error and convert the code in I.C.G.

CO4: To convert the optimized code into the machine code in the storage organization and code optimization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Construct a syntax tree of the following expression:		2	6	2
	X = (e+f*g) * (e-f*h)	2			
0.0			4		
Q.2	[abc] this regular expression matches which strings or characters.	2	1	3	1
Q.3	Write the post fix expression of the (a-b)/(c+d)*(a-b)	2	3	2	3
Q.4	What is dangling references give example of it.	2	4	2	4
Q.5	Translate the arithmetic expression: (a+b)*(c*d)-(a+b+c) into three address code.	2	3	6	3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	How many tokens in the following expression: a) printf("f=%i, &f=%f", f,&f); b) int main() { e=f+g; float e,f;g printf("sum%f%f",e); {	5	2	5	2
Q.7	Translate the arithmetic expression: (e+f)*(g+h)+(e+f+g) a) Triples b) Quadruple	5	3	6	3
Q.8	Construct a Direct Acyclic Graph for following expression: P=q+r, Q=q+t, R=P*Q	5	4	6	4
Q.9	Differentiate between local code optimization and global code optimization.	5	4	4	4
Q.10	How can you pass parameter through "copy restore" give example.	5	4	1	4
Q.11	Create syntax direct translation for E->E1 and E2	5	3	6	3
	E->E1 or E2				
	E->not E1				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Consider the following Basic Block, and then construct the	10	4	6	4
	DAG for it.				
	t1=e+f				

	t2=g+h				
	t3=a-t1				
	t4=t2-t3				
Q.13	Construct the basic blocks and flow graph of the following code: begin p:=1; j=0; do begin p=p+a[j]+b[j];	10	4	3	4
	j=j+1; end while j<=10 i=j+1 end				
Q.14	How can you perform machine independent code optimization give example of each method.	10	4	1	4
Q. 15	Create a syntax direct translation for the Boolean expression: F->F1 or F2 F->F1 and F2 F->not F1 F->(F1) F->id3 relop id4	10	3	6	3
	E->true E->false				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-INFORMATION THEORY & CODING

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the concept of information theory and entropy.

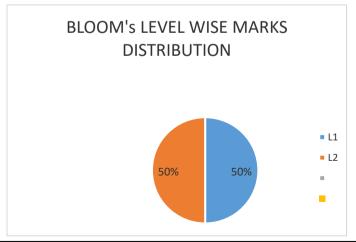
CO2: Analyze the different coding techniques for efficient communication.

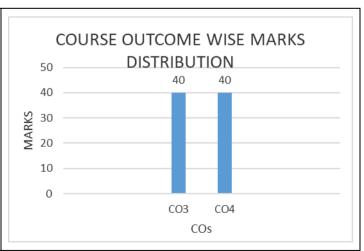
CO3: Design the linear block code and cyclic code for error free communication.

CO4: Evaluate the shortest path by using different algorithms techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	Explain the property of linear block code with example.	2	3	1	1					
Q.2	Write the encoded sequence of convolutional code for message bit 1001. Encoded circuit consist of three memory element m_0 , m_1 , m_2 , and two output x_1 and x_2 in such a way $x_1 = m_0$ (modulo-2) m_1 , $x_2 = m_0$ (modulo-2) m_1 (modulo-2) m_2 .	2	3	2	2					
Q.3	Consider $g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$, and message bit 0101. Construct the non-systematic cyclic codeword through polynomial method.	2	3	2	2					
Q.4	Find the value of $P_1(x) + P_2(x)$, $P_1(x) \times P_2(x)$, $P_1(x) \div P_2(x)$, where $P_1(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x$ and $P_2(x) = x^3 + x + 1$.	2	3	1	2					
Q.5	Consider $g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$, and receive code $v(x) = 1001000$. Check whether the error is present or not in cyclic code.	2	3	2	1					
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Construct the Code Tree for the message signal 1101. Encoded circuit consist of three memory element m_0 , m_1 , m_2 , and two output x_1 and x_2 in such a way $x_1 = m_0$ (modulo-2) m_1 , $x_2 = m_0$ (modulo-2) m_1 (modulo-2) m_2 .	5	3	1	2					
Q.7	Decode the message bit using sequential decoding algorithm (Convolutional Code) for 10 00 01 11.	5	4	1	2					
Q.8	Decode the code sequence 11 01 10 by Viterbi decoding algorithm.	5	4	1	2					
Q.9	Construct the state diagram for the convolutional code of the message signal 1101.	5	3	2	1					
Q.10	Make a Trellis Diagram pertaining to convolutional code for the message signal 1011.	5	4	2	2					
Q.11	Consider $g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$, and message bit 0101. Construct the systematic cyclic codeword (7,4) through polynomial and generator matrix.	5	3	2	1					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)								
Q.12	Define the following terms:	10	3	3	2					

	i) Hamming weight ii) Hamming distance iii) Minimum distance iv) Error detection v) Error correction vi) Generator Matrix vii) Parity check matrix.				
Q.13	Parity check matrix of linear block code is given by $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ i) Find the codeword starting from [0 1 0] and [1 1 0]. ii) Suppose received sequence is 110110, decode this codeword.	10	4	2	1
Q.14	Consider a (6,3) linear block code defined by the generator matrix $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ i) Find the parity check matrix H. ii) Find the encoding table for the linear block code. iii) What is the minimum distance d_{min} of the code. How many errors can the code detect. How many errors can the code correct. iv) Find the decoding table for the linear block code. v) Suppose $C = 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$ is sent and $C = 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1$ is received. Show how the code can correct this error.	10	4	3	2
Q. 15	Consider the generator polynomial for a (7,3) cyclic code defined by $g(p) = p^4 + p^3 + p^2 + 1$ i) Find the encoding table for the cyclic code. ii) What is the minimum distance d _{min} of the code.	10	4	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CCS5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital Forensics and Incident Response (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

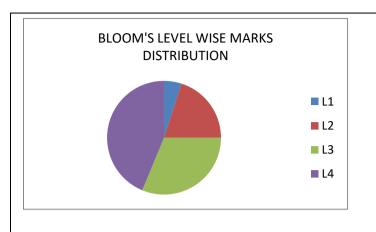
Course Outcomes (CO):

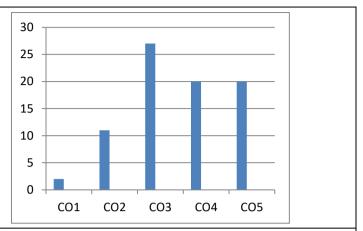
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Conduct digital investigations that conform to accepted professional standards and are based on the investigative process: identification, preservation, examination, analysis, and reporting.
- CO 2: Identify and document potential security breaches of computer data that suggest violations of legal, ethical, moral, policy, and/or societal standards.
- CO 3: Apply a solid foundational grounding in computer networks, operating systems, file systems, hardware, and mobile devices to digital investigations and to the protection of computer network resources from unauthorized activity.
- CO 4: Access and critically evaluate relevant technical and legal information and emerging industry trends.
- CO 5: Communicate effectively the results of a computer, network, and/or data forensic analysis verbally, in writing, and in presentations to both technical and lay audiences.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks			DI	- DO
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the steps of recreating the past internet activities.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	List evidences name collected from cell phone.	2	CO2	L1	PO2
Q.3	Define the term, Court Testimony.	2	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.4	Describe in short, the process of recovering Deleted, Encrypted, and Hidden files	2	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.5	Explain the reason of duplicating the evidence.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (ı	ı	
Q.6	Explain in detail the Internet forensics.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.7	Describe the report generated after Yahoo messenger chats analysis.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.8	Discuss in detail the type of information and data that can be collected after performing file system analysis.	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.9	Describe the level of searches performed on the devices as well on network while the process of investigation is going on.	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.10	Discuss the term Metadata extraction from digital forensics.	5	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.11	Discuss in brief chain of custody in respect to digital forensics.	5	CO3	L3	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			
Q.12	Discuss in detail the conditions for evidence admissibility in the court.	10	CO3	L4	PO3
Q.13	Describe the reason of taking the expert witness testimony in any case.	10	CO5	L4	PO5
Q.14	In a case against server hacking, e-mail analysis was done. Describe in	10	CO4	L3	PO4

	detail the points on which email analysis will be done.				
Q. 15	In case of digital fraud, the forensics department wants to acquire live	10	CO5	L4	PO5
	volatile data, explain in detail the type of data collected from the device.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CCS5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-Cyber Space Operations and Design (BRANCH - CYBER SECURITY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Analyze and evaluate the cyber security needs of an organization.

CO2: Determine and analyze software vulnerabilities and security solutions to reduce the risk of exploitation.

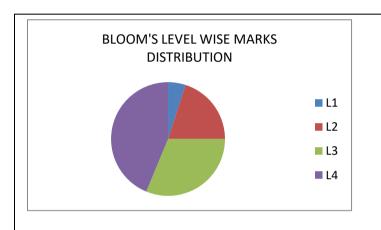
CO3: Implement cyber security solutions and use of cyber security, information assurance, and cyber/computer forensics software/tools.

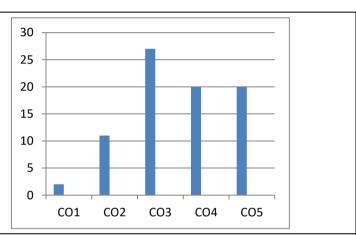
CO4: Design and develop a security architecture for an organization.

CO5: Design operational and strategic cyber security strategies and policies.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is Cyberspace Integration, and how does it differ from traditional network integration?	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	What skills, traits, and mindset differentiate a cyber warrior from other professionals in the field?	2	CO2	L1	PO2
Q.3	How can training programs instill the warrior mindset while developing technical expertise in cyber security?	2	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.4	What are the key objectives and goals when designing a cyberspace operation within a Joint Operations plan?	2	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.5	What strategies can enhance collaboration among cyber warriors to address complex cyber challenges?	2	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (,
Q.6	What challenges exist in aligning senior leadership's understanding of cyber security with the technical workforce's needs and capabilities?	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.7	In what ways can the concept of cyber warriors be integrated into traditional military structures for joint operations?	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.8	What types of cyber attacks or defenses would you simulate to test the integration of cyberspace operations with other domains?	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.9	What are some best practices for organizations aiming to achieve effective Cyberspace Integration while maintaining robust cybersecurity measures?	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.10	What challenges does a cyber organization face in allocating resources for training programs and skill development across different levels of the workforce?	5	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.11	How would you define the concept of a "cyber warrior" within a cyber organization?	5	CO3	L3	PO3

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	What role does risk management play in integrating cyberspace operations with Joint Operations, especially concerning potential cyber threats and attacks?	10	CO3	L4	PO3
Q.13	What are the legal and ethical considerations associated with conducting cyberspace operations in a Joint Operations environment?	10	CO5	L4	PO5
Q.14	How can a cyber command design its structure and operations to scale and adapt to future technological advancements and evolving cyber threats? How might the organizational structure facilitate continuous learning and skill enhancement for personnel?	10	CO4	L3	PO4
Q. 15	Can you outline the steps involved in the joint planning process, considering both traditional military strategies and cyber capabilities? What leadership structure would be most effective for a cyber command, considering the technical nature of cyber operations?	10	CO5	L4	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 ${\bf CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes}$

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CCS3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Information Theory and Coding (BRANCH - CYBER SECURITY)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 02

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the concept of information theory and entropy.

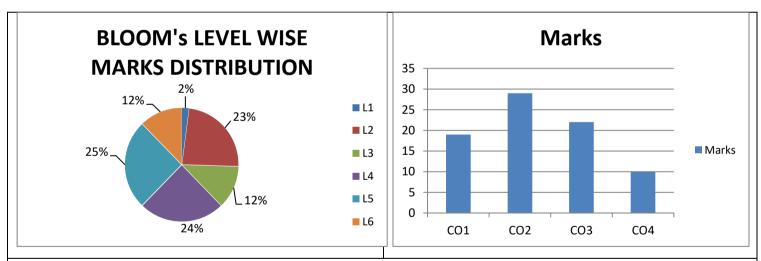
CO2: Analyze the different coding for efficient communication.

CO3: Design the linear block code and cyclic code for error free communication.

CO4: Evaluate the shortest path by using different algorithms techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)			
		Marks	со	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain the Property to be Satisfied by Linear Block Code .	2	CO3	3	PO1
Q.2	Explain the possible error polynomials e(x) for a (7,4) cyclic code.	2	CO3	3	PO1
Q.3	Explain Basic Property of Galois Field.	2	CO4	2	PO2
Q.4	Explain the Value of Syndrome Vector for Error Free Transmission.	2	CO4	3	PO2
Q.5	Explain basic difference between systematic and non-systematic codeword.	2	CO4	3	PO3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max.	Marks	(20)		
Q.6	Consider Parity Matrix for (6, 3) Systematic Linear Block Code: $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	5	CO3	3	PO1
	Find out Code words, Generator Matrix and Parity Check Matrix.				
Q.7	Explain with suitable example, Applications of Standard Array in Syndrome Decoding.	5	CO3	3	PO2
Q.8	Find out Generator matrix and Parity check matrix for systematic (7, 4) cyclic code if $G(p) = p3 + p + 1$.	5	CO4	4	PO2
Q.9	Parity Check Matrix for (7, 4) Linear Block Code is: $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	5	CO4	4	PO2
Q.10	Find out Generator Matrix and List of all Code Vectors? Design the Encoder for (7, 4) cyclic code generated by G(p) = p3 + p + 1 and verify its operation for message vector 1100.	5	CO4	4	PO3

Q.11	Explain the surviving path of Viterbi Decoding.	5	CO3	3	PO3				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q.12	For a Systematic Linear Block Code Parity Check Bits are as: $C_4 = D_1 + D_2 + D_3$ $C_5 = D_1 + D_2$ $C_6 = D_1 + D_3$ Find out Generator Matrix, Code generated by this matrix, Error Correcting Capability ?	10	CO3	4	PO1				
Q.13	For a linear block code, prove with examples that: (a)The syndrome depends only on error pattern and not on transmitted codeword. (b) All error patterns that differ by a codeword have the same syndrome.	10	CO4	3	PO2				
Q.14	Generator Polynomial of $(7, 4)$ cyclic code is $G(p) = p3 + p + 1$. Find out all the Code Vectors and Generator Matrix in systematic form of cyclic code.	10	CO4	4	PO1				
Q. 15	Design a basic convolution code encoder with code rate = $\frac{1}{2}$ and constraint length L = 3. Describe all code states for the encoder and design a code tree for input message bit = (110).	10	CO4	4	PO3				



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 ${\bf CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes}$

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5AD5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-Fundamentals of Block chain

(BRANCH - Advance Computer Engineering)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

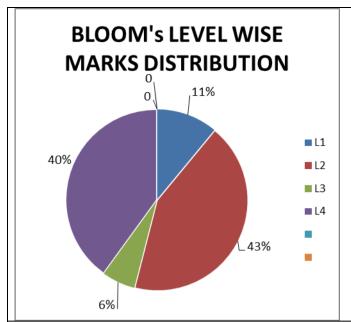
CO1: To understand blockchain systems working and Distributed Consensus of block chain technology.

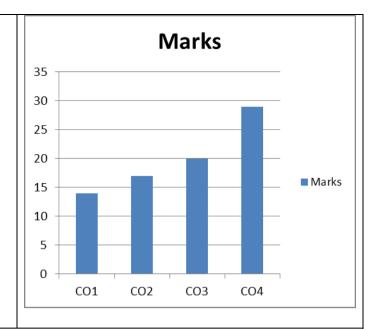
CO2: To Analyze Block Chain Technology with Crypto currency and Bitcoin.

CO3: Design and built smart contracts and Ethereum Structure of Block chain.

CO4: To Analyze the Block chain Types and Consensus Algorithms.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Distinguish between centralized and decentralized system.	2	C01	4	2		
Q.2	Illustrate how a bitcoin handles double-spending.	2	CO2	2	2		
Q.3	Why Do We Need Different Types of Block chain?	2	CO4	1	2		
Q.4	Explain the concept of Consensus algorithm in block chain.	2	CO1	2	1		
Q.5	How DApps different from a normal application?	2	CO4	1	2		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (004				
Q.6	Explain the various application areas of Block chain Technology.	5	CO1	2	1		
Q.7	Identify two major properties of a blockchain network.	5	CO2	3	2		
Q.8	Distinguish between a public/permission less and a private/permissioned Blockchain.	5	CO4	4	2		
Q.9	Explain the concept of EVM and How does EVM Work in blockchain technology.	5	CO3	2	2		
Q.10	Distinguish between Smart Contracts and Traditional Contract Systems.	5	CO3	4	2		
Q.11	What is encryption? What is its role in Blockchain?	5	CO1	1	3		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	Define the need for predefined mechanisms and rules to modify a public blockchain's protocols.	10	CO4	2	3		
Q.13	Analyze and write Relationship between Hashing and Digital Signatures	10	CO2	4	2		
Q.14	Justify about Hybrid Blockchain and also explain their advantage, disadvantage and Use case.	10	CO4	5	2		
Q. 15	Give an explanation of Ethereum Block Structure with the help of neat and clean diagram.	10	CO3	2	3		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

Code: 5AID5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name-Programming for Data Science (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

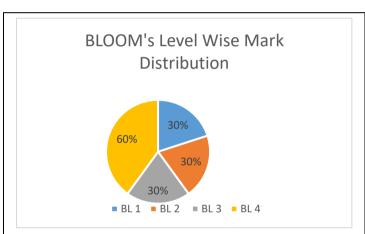
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

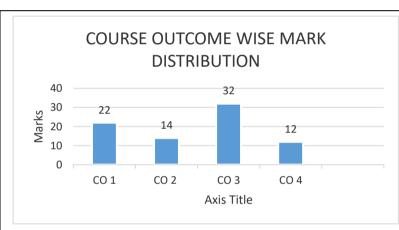
CO1: Ability to gain basic knowledge of data science

- CO2. Convert the real-time data into a suitable form for analysis
- CO3. Gain insights from the data through statistical inferences
- CO4. Develop suitable models using machine learning techniques and to analyze its performance.

	PART - A: (All question	ns are compulsory) Max. Marks	pulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
			Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	Compare and contrast decision tree and randon	n forest algorithms.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2					
Q.2	What is Tableau? How to detect outliers in Table	eau?	2	CO4	BL2	PO5					
Q.3	Give a syntax to draw a bar graph for a given da	ata.	2	CO2	BL3	PO2					
Q.4	Describe the sigmoid function.		2	CO3	BL1	PO4					
Q.5	List an application where heat map are generall	y used. questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	CO1	BL4	PO1					
Q.6	Demonstrate how information gain influences to make decisions during the tree-building process	he selection of attributes in ID3	5	CO2	BL4	PO2					
Q.7	Differentiate between Mean Squared Error (N Error (RMSE).	//SE) and Root Mean Squared	5	CO3	BL2	PO4					
Q.8	Explain the concept of the Grammar of Graphics	s in data visualization.	5	CO3	BL4	PO4					
Q.9	Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of Naïv	re Bayes for text classification.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2					
Q.10	Explain the concept of loss functions in machin linear regression.	e learning using the example of	5	CO4	BL1	PO5					
Q.11	Identify a scenario where logistic regression regression.	n is more suitable than linear	5	CO4	BL1	PO5					
	PAPT - C: (Attempt 3)	questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q.12	Implement hierarchical clustering on a dataset Find the clusters using Single link Techniques. If Sample X Y S1 40 53 S2 22 38 S3 35 32 S4 26 19	and interpret the dendrogram.	10	CO3	BL4	PO4					

	S5	08	41					
	S6	45	30					
Q.13	Assume w whether	an email	inary classification	a binary classification problem. on problem where we are predicting sitive) or not spam (negative).	10	CO1	BL4	PO1
	Data given TP = 150 TN = 800 FP = 20 FN = 30	:						
Q.14	Explain the	concept of n	maximum margin	in Support Vector Machines (SVM).	10	CO1	BL3	PO1
Q.15	Explain all	the given typ Histogra Box Plo Scatter	am ot	with an example:	10	CO3	BL3	PO4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4

Analyzing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 5AID4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Analysis of Algorithms

(BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand complexity of an algorithm, asymptotic notation and divide and conquer method for developing

CO2: Analyze the algorithm design using greedy algorithm and dynamic programming.

CO3: To Create search for problem solution using backtracking, branch and bound and pattern matching algorithm

CO4: To synthesize the randomized algorithm, assignment problem and types of classes such as P, NP, and NP Complete.

			PART -	A: (All que	estions are	compulso	ory) Max. Marks				
								Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain th	e differe	ence betwe	een Las Ve	gas and M	onte Carlo	o algorithms.	2	1	3	1
Q.2	Define P,	NP-Harc	d, and NP-	Complete	problems.			2	1	3	1
Q.3	What is C	ook's Th	eorem, an	d how doe	s it relate t	o NP-Cor	npleteness?	2	1	3	1
Q.4	apply the	Naïve stathin the	ring match text. Show	ning algoriant the step-l	thm to find by-step pro	all occur	ttern "ABAB", rences of the uding	2	1	4	1
0.5	Г 1 1 1	1	1.4	. D . C				2	0	0	
Q.5	Explain lo	wer bou			nt 4 guasti	one out of	f 6) Max. Marks (3	3	3
Q.6	Explain ho	ow backt			solve the			5	2	4	2
				• •			•				
Q.7	Discuss the Vertex Co			proximation	n algorithr	ns in the	context of the	5	2	4	2
Q.8				to the mac	lem. Cell chines I, II,		present cost of V.	5	3	4	3
			I	II	III	IV					
				83.05	000000	A400207	7				
		A	10	12	19	11					
	. 1	B	5	10	7	8					
	jobs	C	12	14	13	11					
		D	8	15	11	9					
	Find the o	optimal a	assignmen	t (minimuı	m) cost		_				
Q.9	Discuss E character I with the h	Heuristic	es and Goo	od suffix h	euristic	ithm. Als	so explain Bad	5	1	4	1
		<u>.</u>	•	1							

Q.10	Calculate the prefix value of given Pattern P = a b e a b fin Knouth-Morrish- pattern string matching Algorithms. Find out the pattern is Exist in given text T = a b d a b e a b f a b c d. also writes down the explanation.	5	1	5	1
Q.11	Using the Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm, search for the pattern "101" within the text "110101010110". Assume a rolling hash function with a prime number base (let's say base = 3) and a modulus value (let's say modulus = 11). Show the hash values at each step, the comparisons made, and the positions where matches occur.	5	2	4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12		10	3	5	3
	Using the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm, calculate the maximum flow from node S to node T in the given network graph. Provide the step-by-step iterations, residual capacities, and the final maximum flow value for the below graph: Source: 0 Sink: 5				
Q.13	Given two strings, one is a text string, txt and other is a pattern string, pat . The task is to print the indexes of all the occurences of pattern string in the text string. For printing, Starting Index of a string should be taken as 1. Example: Input: txt = "batmanandrobinarebat", pat = "bat" Output: 1 18 Your Task: You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function search() which takes the string txt and the string pat as inputs and returns an array denoting the start indices (1-based) of substring pat in the string Return an empty list incase of no occurences of pattern. Driver will print -1 in this case.	10	2	4	2
Q.14	Outline a randomized algorithm for solving 2-SAT instances, discussing how randomness is employed to find a satisfying assignment or determine unsatisfiability. Or Define the Flow Shop Scheduling problem in the context of job scheduling and manufacturing processes. Describe the objective and constraints involved in Flow Shop Scheduling, including the nature of operations, processing times, and machine scheduling across multiple stages.	10	2	4	2
Q. 15	Demonstrate the process of proving NP-Completeness for problems like Satisfiability and 3CNF, utilizing reduction techniques and showing their transformations.	10	2	4	2

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5AID4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPUTER GRAPHICS & MULTIMEDIA (BRANCH -ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the standards and Primitives of Drawing components like line, circle, ellipse, clipping, filling.

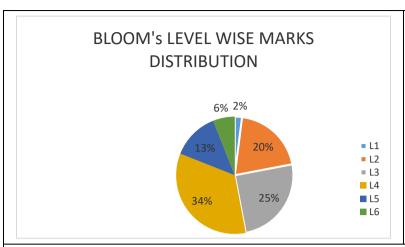
CO2: Analyze the graphics quality with the help 3D Graphics and Projections.

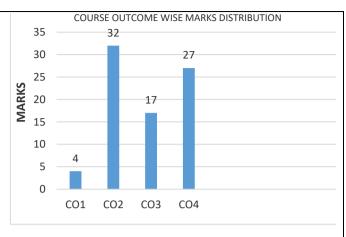
CO3: Design the animation using transformation and clipping.

CO4: Organize the primitives for Illumination, Shading and Color Models.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	Marks	СО	BL	DO
		warks			РО
Q.1	Compare window port and viewport	2	CO1	4	PO1
Q.2	List fractal applications.	2	CO2	1	PO2
Q.3	Write the conversion matrix of CMY to RGB representations.	2	CO4	2	PO4
Q.4	Give Matrix representation for 3D Scaling transformation.	2	CO3	2	PO3
Q.5	Which part of a line is considered and saved in Exterior clipping?	2	CO1	2	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks				
Q.6	Create a matrix representation by demonstrating the concept of continuity in spline and a parametric cubic polynomial representation for x, y and z coordinate of spline section.	5	CO2	6	PO2
Q.7	Differentiate halftone patterns and dithering techniques with the help of examples.	5	CO4	4	PO4
Q.8	Summarize about CIE Chromaticity Diagram in Computer Graphics and mention the parameters and wavelength of standard colors.	5	CO4	3	PO4
Q.9	What is illumination Model? Compare components and the properties of diffuse and specular reflection.	5	CO4	3	PO4
Q.10	Explain the possible relationships between the line positions and a standard rectangular clipping region in Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.	5	CO3	4	PO3
Q.11	Differentiate between images and animation. Discuss different steps followed for creating an animation in their respective sequence.	5	CO2	4	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Explain different types of projection in detail and also explain the perspective	10	CO2	2	PO2
-	projection for projecting 3D objects on a 2D surface			_	
Q.13	What are the advantages of B-Splines over Beier curve? Briefly explain how curves are generated using B-Spline function and properties of B-Spline curves.	10	CO2	5	PO2
Q.14	Use Cohen-Sutherland Line clipping algorithm to clip the line and find the visible portion of line P(70,20), Q(100,10) against a window lower left hand corner (50,10) and upper right hand corner(80,40).	10	CO3	3	PO3

Q. 15	What is the main use of YIQ and RGB Color models? Explain the formula to convert YIQ to RGB and RGB to YIQ?	10	CO4	4	PO4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5AID4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATING SYSTEM

(BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared.

CO2: Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computer and their respective roles in computing.

CO3: Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments

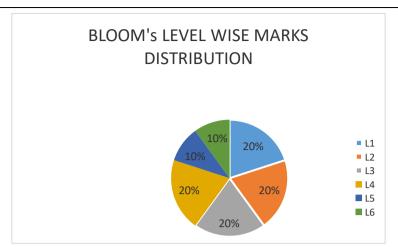
CO4: Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively

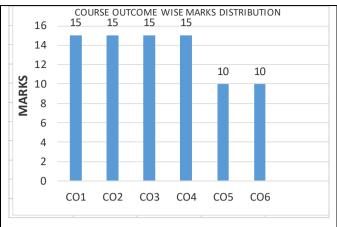
CO5: To understand I/O management and File systems.

CO6: To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

6: To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android. PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
A. (All questions are comparisory) max. marks	Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Differentiate between deadlock detection and deadlock prevention.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
Briefly explain the characteristics of devices in the context of device management.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
Define the file concept and its significance in an operating system.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
Explain the purpose of file security and user authentication in file management.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
Briefly describe the key features of UNIX and Linux operating systems.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
		004	DI O	DOS			
Discuss the pros and cons of using the FIFO page replacement policy.	5	COT	BL2	PO2			
Provide a real-world case study illustrating the importance of efficient page replacement policies.	5	CO1	BL2	PO2			
Discuss the challenges in resource allocation and scheduling that may lead to deadlocks.	5	CO1	BL2	PO2			
Compare and contrast deadlock detection and deadlock prevention approaches.	5	CO1	BL2	PO2			
Discuss the importance of disk scheduling algorithms in optimizing I/O performance.	5	CO1	BL2	PO2			
Given a file with a block size of 512 bytes and a record size of 64 bytes, calculate the number of records that can be stored in a block.	5	CO1	BL2	PO2			
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)						
Analyze the role of file management in supporting the organization and retrieval of data in an operating system.	10	CO2	BL3	PO3			
Analyze the role of file management in supporting the organization and retrieval of data in an operating system.	10	CO2	BL3	PO3			
Consider a file system with a block size of 4 KB and an inode size of 256 bytes. Calculate the maximum number of inodes that can be accommodated in a single block.	10	CO2	BL3	PO3			
	Differentiate between deadlock detection and deadlock prevention. Briefly explain the characteristics of devices in the context of device management. Define the file concept and its significance in an operating system. Explain the purpose of file security and user authentication in file management. Briefly describe the key features of UNIX and Linux operating systems. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Discuss the pros and cons of using the FIFO page replacement policy. Provide a real-world case study illustrating the importance of efficient page replacement policies. Discuss the challenges in resource allocation and scheduling that may lead to deadlocks. Compare and contrast deadlock detection and deadlock prevention approaches. Discuss the importance of disk scheduling algorithms in optimizing I/O performance. Given a file with a block size of 512 bytes and a record size of 64 bytes, calculate the number of records that can be stored in a block. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (Analyze the role of file management in supporting the organization and retrieval of data in an operating system. Consider a file system with a block size of 4 KB and an inode size of 256 bytes. Calculate the maximum number of inodes that can be	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10) Marks Differentiate between deadlock detection and deadlock prevention. 2 Briefly explain the characteristics of devices in the context of device management. Define the file concept and its significance in an operating system. 2 Explain the purpose of file security and user authentication in file 2 management. Briefly describe the key features of UNIX and Linux operating systems. 2 PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Discuss the pros and cons of using the FIFO page replacement policy. 5 Provide a real-world case study illustrating the importance of efficient page replacement policies. Discuss the challenges in resource allocation and scheduling that may lead to deadlocks. Compare and contrast deadlock detection and deadlock prevention approaches. Discuss the importance of disk scheduling algorithms in optimizing I/O performance. Given a file with a block size of 512 bytes and a record size of 64 bytes, calculate the number of records that can be stored in a block. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Analyze the role of file management in supporting the organization and retrieval of data in an operating system. Consider a file system with a block size of 4 KB and an inode size of 256 bytes. Calculate the maximum number of inodes that can be	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10) Marks CO	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10) Marks CO BL2			

Q. 15	Consider a system with a page table of size 256 entries and a page size of 4 KB. Calculate the total virtual address space.	10	CO2	BL3	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5AID4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name- Compiler Design

(BRANCH - Advanced Computer)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts and different phases of compilation with compile time error handling.

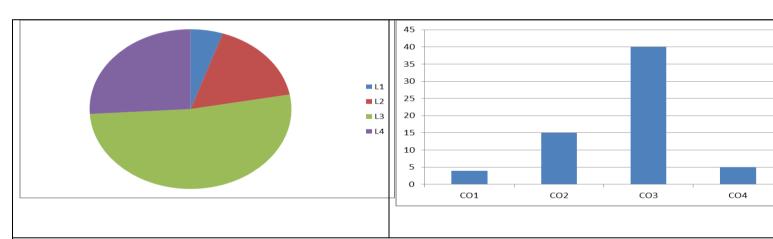
CO2: Represent language tokens using regular expression, context free grammar and finite automata and design lexical analyzer for a language.

CO3: Design syntax directed translation scheme for a given context free grammar.

CO4: Implement various storage allocation strategies, parameter passing and data structure using symbol table.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Briefly describe parameter passing.	2	CO1	L1	PO1			
Q.2	What do you mean by peephole optimization?	2	CO1	L1	PO1			
Q.3	Illustrate Activation record in storage organization.	2	CO2	L2	PO2			
Q.4	Describe Dangling Reference in storage allocation.	2	CO2	L2	PO2			
Q.5	Differentiate Address descriptor and Register Descriptor in code generator.	2	CO2	L2	PO2			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks			1				
Q.6	Design Basic block of following code: i = 1 j = 1 t1 = 5 * i t2 = t1 + j t3 = 4 * t2 t4 = t3 a[t4] = -1 j = j + 1 if $j <= 5$ goto (3) i = i + 1 if $I, 5$ goto (2)	5	CO2	L2	PO2			
Q.7	Illustrate all techniques with example regarding peephole optimization: A) Redundant load and store B) Strength Reduction C) Simplify Algebraic expression D) Replace slower instruction with faster E) Dead code Elimination	5	CO3	L3	PO3			
Q.8	Illustrate all issues in the design of code generator.	5	CO3	L3	PO3			
Q.9	List all rules to find out the leaders in Basic Block.	5	CO4	L3	PO4			
Q.10	Explain the role of Run time environment in Compiler Design.	5	CO3	L3	PO3			
Q.11	Describe all the various storage allocation strategies in detail.	5	CO3	L2	PO3			

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Consider the following three address statement:	10	CO2	L4	PO2
	S1 = 4 * i				
	S2 = a[S1]				
	S3 = 4 * i				
	S4 = b[S3]				
	S5 = S2 * S4				
	S6 = prod + S5				
	Prod = S6				
	S7 = i + 1				
	i = S7				
	if $i < 20$ goto (1)				
	Generate DAG.				
Q.13	Describe the loop optimization techniques in detail.	10	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.14	What do you mean by Symbol table? Explain following data structure regarding	10	CO3	L3	PO3
	symbol table:				
	1. Linear List				
	2. Hash Table				
Q .15	Illustrate the use of Activation Record in Storage organization. List all the content of Activation record in detail.	10	CO2	L4	PO2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5AID3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Data Mining-Concepts and Techniques (BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

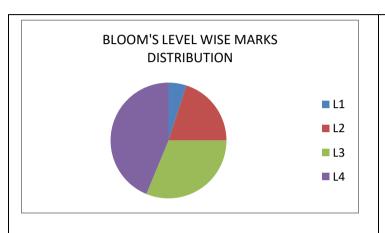
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

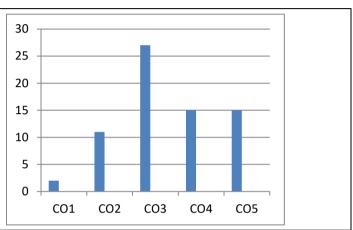
- CO1: Interpret the contribution of data warehousing and data mining to the decision-support systems.
- CO2: Prepare the data needed for data mining using pre-processing techniques.
- CO3: Extract useful information from the labelled data using various classifiers.
- CO4: Compile unlabeled data into clusters applying various clustering algorithms.
- CO5: Discover interesting patterns from large amounts of data using Association Rule Mining

CO6: Demonstrate capacity to perform a self-directed piece of practical work that requires the application of data mining techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
	, i	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	List out the data mining processing steps. Define data transformation.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Differentiate between Supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement Learning.	2	CO2	L1	PO2
Q.3	Discuss the need of human intervention in data mining process.	2	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.4	Identify the key issues in data Mining? Explain the issues regarding classification and prediction?	2	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.5	What is the relation between data warehousing and data mining?	2	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks				
Q.6	Explain the differences between "Explorative Data Mining" and "Predictive Data Mining" and give one example of each.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.7	Explain briefly the differences between "classification" and 'clustering" and give an informal example of an application that would benefit from each techniques.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.8	Diagrammatically illustrate and discuss the following preprocessing techniques: (a) Binning (b) regression (c) Clustering (d) Smoothing (e) Generalization (f) Aggregation	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.9	Describe the essential features of decision trees in context of classification.	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.10	Specify the 5 criteria for the evaluation of classification & prediction? Explain the Classification by Back propagation algorithm?	5	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.11	Illustrate various steps involved in Data Mining in OLAP and OLTP? List the five primitives for specification a data mining task.	5	CO3	L3	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Describe Bayes classification methods with suitable example and explain the Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD) process and architecture of Data mining.	10	CO3	L4	PO3
	Page 1 of 2				<u> </u>

Q.13	What is predictive modeling? How it is different from traditional statistical modeling. Also describe regularization and why is it important in predictive modeling?	10	CO5	L4	PO5
Q.14	How data wrangling and data preprocessing helps to solve major issues in Data Mining explain it with suitable example. Why do we need to preprocess data? What are the different forms of preprocessing?	10	CO4	L3	PO4
Q. 15	Illustrate Lazy Learners (or Learning from Your Neighbors) with suitable example. What is called Bayesian Classification and how it helps to solve problem come in data mining.	10	CO6	L4	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE5-15 Category: PCC Subject Name-Ground Improvement Techniques

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

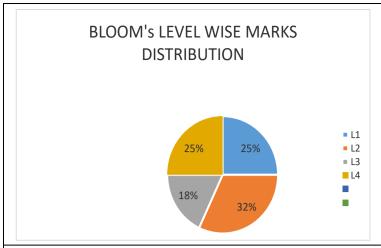
CO1: **Explain** the fundamental concepts of ground improvement techniques in civil engineering construction activities.

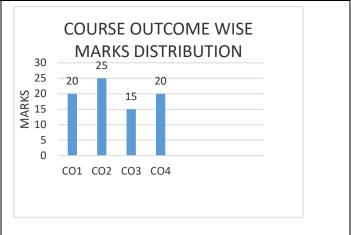
CO2: **Apply** knowledge of Science and Geotechnical Engineering to solve problems in the field of modification of ground required for construction of Civil Engineering structures.

CO3: Analyze reinforced wall design using steel strip or geo-reinforcement in highway embankments.

CO4: **Differentiate** the various methods of ground improvement techniques and Outline the solution for problematic soils.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Discuss the application of bituminous stabilization.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Describe the preloading method used for pre-compression.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Define the term reinforced earth.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What are the aspects and techniques of grouting?	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Write about precompression and vertical drains.	2	1	2	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Explain the control methods of grouting.	20) 5	2	2	1
Q. 0	Explain the control methods of grodting.	3			•
Q.7	Discuss the application of reinforced earth & bituminous stabilization.	5	1	3	1
Q.8	Write down the application of jet grouting.	5	2	3	1
Q.9	What are the failure mechanism of reinforced earth?	5	3	2	2
Q.10	What are the types of grouting & vertical drains? Explain briefly.	5	1	2	1
Q.11	Explain the external stability check for design of reinforced earth wall.	5	2	3	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Classify grouts and describe the grouting methods of ground modification.	10	4	3	2
Q.13	Enumerate the principle of vertical drains? Describe their types and installation process.	10	4	3	2
Q.14	Define soil stabilization and explain the cement stabilization process in detail.	10	3	2	2
Q. 15	Under a certain loading, a layer of clay is expected to undergo full settlement of 18cm. Also it is expected to settle by 5cm in the period of first 2 months of loading. Find the time required for the clay layer to settle by 10cm.	10	2	3	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name-Town Planning

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

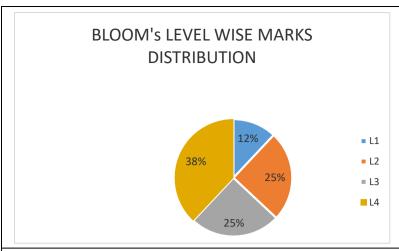
CO1: **Define** the basic concept of town planning, civic survey, zoning, housing, slum, industries, public buildings and re-planning of existing town.

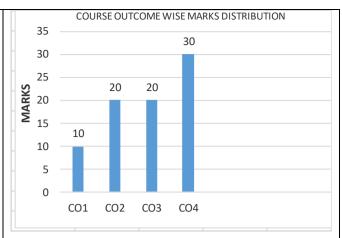
CO2: Apply the fundamental principles of town planning in civic survey, zoning, housing, slum, industries, public building and re-planning of existing town.

CO3: Analyze the existing town on the basis of concept of town planning for the betterment of society.

CO4: **Design** a smart city for re-planning of existing town or city.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Explain the term skyscrapers.	2	1	2	1			
Q.2	Write a short note on importance of planning of industrial units.	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	What is meant by the term slum?	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	Define in your words grouping of public buildings.	2	1	1	1			
Q.5	Describe the term decentralization.	2	1	1	1			
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Describe the classification of residential buildings as per the NBC.	5	2	3	2			
Q.7	Explain the various causes of slums in the town.	5	2	3	2			
Q.8	What are the broad principles of design of public buildings?	5	3	2	2			
Q.9	Enumerate the usual defects of existing towns.	5	3	3	2			
Q.10	Explain what is meant by sitting of an industry.	5	2	3	2			
Q.11	As a town planner, when we see the surrounding area of slums is lacking in essential amenities in required proportions, prove how.	5	2	3	2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	Describe the classification of industries according to nature of Industry.	10	3	3	2			
Q.13	Give some design illustrations to indicate the importance of site selection with respect to the purpose of public buildings.	10	4	4	2			
Q.14	As a town planner how will you apply the design concept of the garden city for decentralization of town?	10	4	4	2			
Q. 15	You are working as a town planner in your residing town. You got an opportunity from local governing authorities for re-design the existing town. How will you analysis the whole condition and re-design the existing town.	10	4	4	2			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE5-12 Category: PEC Subject Name- Disaster Management

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept of disasters, risks, hazards, capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

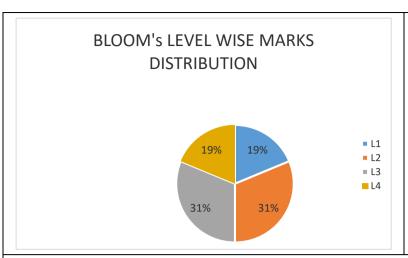
CO2: Interpret the disasters types, risks, hazards, management techniques based on causes, occurrence etc.

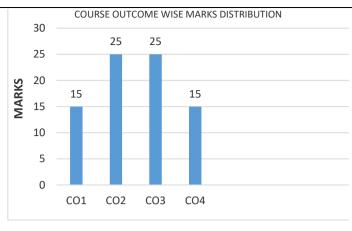
CO3: Differentiate the different type of disaster such as Hyderometeorological, Biological, Geological, technological disasters etc.

CO4: Distinguish the concept of capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (Marks	СО	BL	РО
			_		
Q.1	Define the prevention and preparedness with examples.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Describe preparedness phase of disaster management cycle.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What are the disaster management components?	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Explain the disaster management cycle.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Define the differences between rehabilitation and reconstruction.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20) 5	2	2	2
Q.0	Illustrate key features of national disaster plan for disaster management.	3		2	
Q.7	Differentiate prevention, preparedness, and mitigation with suitable examples.	5	3	3	2
Q.8	Elaborate the paradigm shift in disaster management as per DM act 2005.	5	2	2	3
Q.9	Describe the inclusions of Sendai Framework in national disaster management plan.	5	2	2	2
Q.10	Explain the concern area for disaster management in context of India.	5	1	1	3
Q.11	Determine the differences among Disaster risk management, Hazard risk, Vulnerability, and Risk as per Disaster Management Act, 2005.	5	4	4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Elaborate the role of government agencies in disaster management cycle with suitable examples.	10	3	3	3
Q.13	Differentiate the pre and post-disasters conditions on the basis of disaster risk management.	10	3	3	3
Q.14	Design the planning for mitigation as per the type of the disaster and the location of the event with suitable examples.	10	4	4	3

Q.15	Describe the role of government agencies in Covid-19 pandemic disaster	10	2	2	1
	management cycle with suitable examples.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CE5-14 Category: PCC Subject Name-Repair and Rehabilitation of structures (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

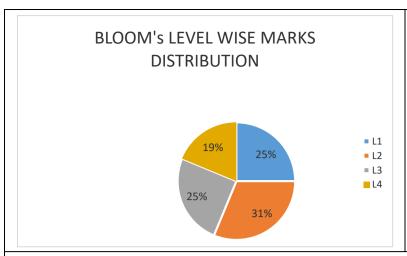
CO1: Explain the basic knowledge of repair and rehabilitation of Civil engineering structures.

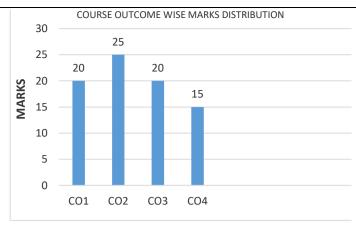
CO2: Implement the preventive methods of reinforcement corrosion, cracking, Non-destructive test and Repair Techniques on concrete structures.

CO3: Differentiate the Deterioration, crack patterns, material for repairing of concrete structures.

CO4: Conduct the investigation on bridges, piers and different concrete structures as the case studies.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the term – (i) Curing of Concrete (ii) Carbonation	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What are the patch repair materials for repair?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Why steel mesh reinforcement used in ferro cement for repair work?	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What do you mean by Resin and epoxy?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Summarize the function of shear key in Jacketing? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	1	1	1
Q.6	Write short notes on – (i) Externally bonded plates (ii) Under water repair	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Implement the various essential parameters for selecting repairs materials in repair work.	5	2	2	1
Q.8	Compare self-curing concrete with conventional concrete.	5	1	3	1
Q.9	How would you rehabilitate masonry structure? Explain with case study approach.	5	4	4	4
Q.10	What is Jacketing method and what are the types of Jacketing?	5	3	1	1
Q.11	What is the application of shotcreting? How it is done?	5	3	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	60)			
Q.12	Examine grouting technique and its types in details with suitable examples.	10	2	3	1
Q.13	Explain the material, advantages, and applications of Polymers.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	How would you implement material, advantages, and applications of F.R.P and Ferro – cement in field?	10	3	2	2
Q. 15	Suppose you work as a structural health monitoring engineer than what are the strategies you suggest for rehabilitation of heritage structure like Case study of Amer Fort in Jaipur.	10	4	4	4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Water Resources Engineering

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 2

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand different methods of irrigation technique & evaluate water requirements for crop production.

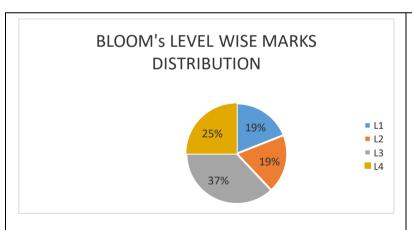
CO2: Apply appropriate water application in respective areas for channel.

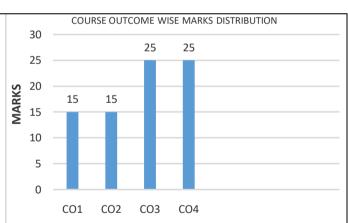
CO3: Analyse various dams in respective areas.

CO4: Differentiate various cross drainage structures & rainfall intensity in respective areas

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
		Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	State the outcome of dam.	2	1	1	1					
Q.2	Define the term transpiration.	2	1	1	1					
Q.3	Write down the relationship between transmissivity and hydraulic conductivity.	2	1	1	1					
Q.4	Name various types of rain gauges which is used for the collection of precipitation.	2	1	1	1					
Q.5	Write a short note on flow net.	2	1	1	1					
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)		<u>I</u>	ı.					
Q.6	Mention the various advantages and disadvantages of well irrigation over canal irrigation.	5	1	2	1					
Q.7	Explain the various causes of failure of dam in detail.	5	4	1	1					
Q.8	Differentiate between open well and tube well in detail.	5	3	3	1					
Q.9	Design an open well in fine sand to give a discharge of 0.003 cumecs when worked under a depression head of 2.5 meters.	5	2	4	2					
Q.10	Demonstrate the various assumptions that are necessary for plotting unit hydrograph & also give a short note on hyetograph.	5	3	3	2					
Q.11	A precipitation station X was inoperative for some time during which a storm occurred. At three stations A, B & C surrounding X the total precipitation recorded during storm are 75, 58 & 47 mm respectively. The normal annual precipitation amounts at stations X, A, B and C are respectively 757, 826, 618 & 482 mm. Estimate the storm precipitation for station X.	5	3	3	2					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)								
Q.12	Differentiate with schematic diagram and its types between recording and non-recording rain gauges for the measurement of rainfall? A catchment has five rain gauge stations. In a year, the annual rainfalls recorded by a gauge are 78.8 cm, 90.2 cm, 98.6 cm, 102.4 cm and 70.4 cm. For a 6% error in the estimation of the mean rainfall, determine the additional number of gauges needed.	10	4	4	2					

Q.13	Suppose	you are junior engine	eer at water resource e	ngineering		10	4	3	2
	departme	ent, so how you analy	se the necessity of cro	ss drainage					
	structure	at site considering va	arious factors of it and	also compare its	5				
		d demerits of it.							
Q.14	Calculate	the average precipit	ation by Arithmetic ave	erage method,		10	3	4	2
	Theissen	polygon method and	d Isohytal method of the	e following data					
	O(= t' = =		Area of Theissen						
	Station	Precipitation(mm)	Polygon	Isohyets					
	1	12.6	45 Sq.Km	9					
	2	18.8	38 Sq.Km	10					
	3	14.8	30 Sq.Km	11					
	4	10.4	40 Sq.Km	12					
	5	16.2	20 Sq.Km	13					
	The area	between Isohyets of	station 1 to 2 is 22 sq.	km, area betwee	en				
	Isohyets	of station 2 to 3 is 80	sq.km, area between I	sohyets of station	on 3				
	to 4 is 10	5 sq.km, and area be	etween Isohyets of stati	ion 4 to 5 is 98					
	sq.km. As	ssume suitable data	if required.						
Q. 15	Decerite	flood budgogge	in datail Evoluis!!!	a diagnama la acce		10	2	2	2
ų. 15		nt the different se	in detail. Explain with egment and factors		flood	10		2	





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Geotechnical Engineering (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Identify** the soil and its behavior according to their properties.

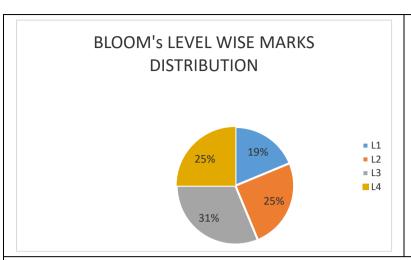
CO2: **Apply** the fundamental concepts of mathematics, solid mechanics and fluid mechanics for the solution of geotechnical engineering problems.

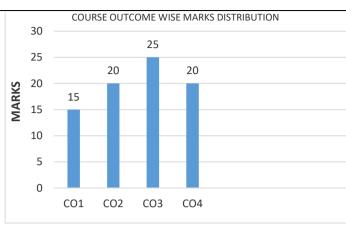
CO3: Analyze various engineering properties of different types of soils, strength parameters and the effect of surroundings on properties of soil

CO4: Evaluate interrelationship of different soil properties, stresses of soil mass, the settlements of foundations, stability of natural slopes, and bearing capacity of soils.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)										
		Marks	СО	BL	РО							
Q.1	What are assumptions in Terzaghi's theory?	2	1	1	1							
Q.2	Write about Meyerhof's Theory.	2	1	1	1							
Q.3	Define the term Infinite slope and Finite slope.	2	1	1	1							
Q.4	Explain Earth pressure & Retaining Wall.	2	1	1	1							
Q.5	State briefly about Earth pressure & retaining wall.	2	4	4	4							
Q.5	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2		1	1	1							
Q.6	A long natural slope of sandy soil (\$\phi = 20^0\$) is inclined at 10^0 to the horizontal. The water table is at the surface & seepage is parallel to the slope. The saturated unit weight of soil is 19.5kN/m³. Determine the factor of safety of slope.	5	2	3	2							
Q.7	Classify the various kind of slope failure using diagram.	5	1	3	1							
Q.8	Describe any of two Analytical method of ultimate safe bearing Capacity.	5	2	2	1							
Q.9	Calculate the safety factor with respect to cohesion of clay slope laid at 1 in 2 to a height of 10m. If the angle of internal friction $\phi = 10^{\circ}$, C = 30kN/m ² . The unit weight of soil is 20kN/m ³ . What will be the critical height of the slope of this soil?	5	3	4	4							
Q.10	A retaining Wall has a vertical back and is 8m high, with horizontal backfill. Determine active and passive earth pressure on wall per unit length. Take C = 100 kN/m^2 , $\phi = 0^0$, $\gamma = 19 \text{kN/m}^3$.	5	2	4	4							
Q.11	Discuss and draw the common types of foundation using diagram.	5	2	1	1							
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)										
Q.12	Derive an equation of Bishop's simplified method by using a diagram with all forces applied.	10	4	2	2							
Q.13	Explain the details of plate load test and procedure for determining ultimate bearing capacity from plate load test with the help of diagram.	10	3	1	1							
Q.14	Design a strip footing to carry a load of 750KN/m at a depth of 1.6m in c-\$\psi\$ soil having a unit weight of 18 kN/m³ and shear strength parameter as C = 20 kN/m²	10	4	4	4							

	and $\phi = 25^{\circ}$. Determine the width of footing using a factor of safety of 3 against shear failure. Use Terzaghi's equation.				
Q. 15	Discuss about Terzaghi's theory & Terzaghi's Equation in detail.	10	3	1	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5-Evaluating, 6-Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Structure Analysis

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to define basic concepts of structure analysis used in civil engineering

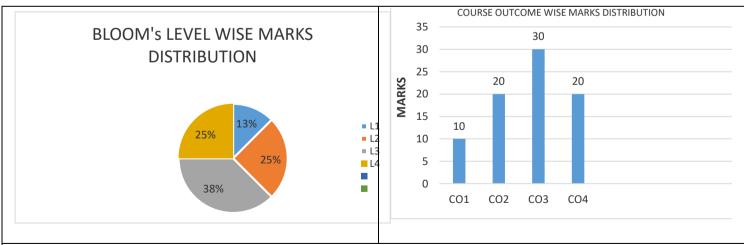
CO2: Able to explain various methods and theorems used for analysis of civil structures.

CO3: Able to apply concepts of Area moment method, Conjugate beam method, three moments theorem, vibration, Mathematical models to analyze building components

CO4: Able to analyze Statically Indeterminate Structures using Slope-deflection method, Moment-distribution method and simple harmonic motion concepts.

memo	od and simple harmonic motion concepts.				
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the term stiffness of spring.		1	1	1
	Define the term stimess of spring.	2		'	'
Q.2	Explain simple harmonic motion.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	State D-alembert's Principle.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Define conjugate beam.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Discuss the term time period, amplitude and damping.	2	1	1	2
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)			_	
Q.6	Illustrate the following terms for moment distribution method	5	3	3	2
	A. Stiffness of the member				
	B. Distribution factor				
	C. Carry over factor				
Q.7	Find distribution factor at each joint for the following figure.	5	3	2	1
	Find distribution factor at each joint for the following figure. $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Q.8	Write short notes on	5	2	3	2
	A. Degree of freedom				
	B. Newton's law of motion				
	C. Three moment theorem				
Q.9	A propped cantilever beam is loaded with point load at center. Find the reaction generated at propped end and use any method.	5	2	3	2
Q.10	Describe damped and forced vibration with neat sketch.	5	3	2	1
	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Q.11	Derive equivalent stiffness for n spring connected in series and in parallel.	5	3	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Describe solution of differential equation of motion in undamped free	10	3	3	2
	·				
	vibration of Single degree of freedom.				
Q.13	Analyze the following using moment distribution method.	10	4	4	3
	A 10 kN/m 2 kN/m				
	A J B / C				
	mmmt C				
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
	$2m \rightarrow 3m \rightarrow 3m \rightarrow 3m$				
	3m (1)				
	1 (")				
	7777				
	D				
Q.14	Solve the beam using moment distribution method and draw Bending	10	4	4	3
	moment diagram.		_	•	
	120 kN 60 kN				
	$-80 \mathrm{kN/m}$ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
	$\frac{1}{2m} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \frac{2m}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} $				
	(I) I (I) I				
	4m —— 4m —— 3m				
Q. 15	Categories and explain types of damping.	10	2	2	2
	1 71 1 3				



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CE3-01 Category: ESC Subject Name- Construction Technology & Equipments (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic concept of construction, its technology & various equipments used in construction field

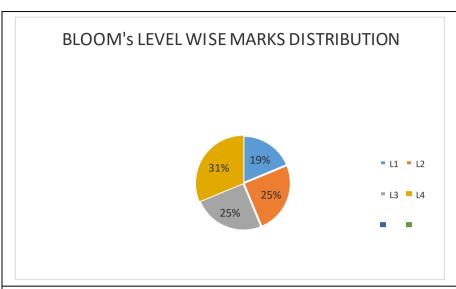
CO2: Understand the safety programs necessary for construction work in civil engineering

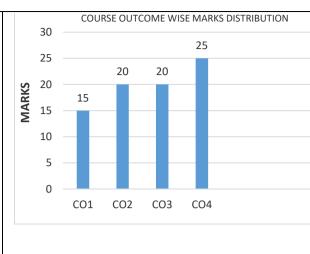
CO3: Apply the various safety measures in construction field and fire safety as Per NBC code

CO4: Analyze the inspection, quality control in construction planning and materials management

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
	Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Discuss the diverse essential contraction resources employed for project completion.	2	1	1	1			
Explain Job layout, and write down the key aspect of Job Layout.	2	1	1	1			
Outline the various stages of construction.	2	1	1	2			
Classify the various types of earthwork equipment in a broad context.	2	1	1	1			
Identify and discuss the various steps involved in the construction	2	1	1	1			
	20)	l	I				
Demonstrate the steps that need to be followed when preparing the construction planning process.	5	4	2	2			
Differentiate between Excavator and backhoe with their application.	5	1	3	1			
Explain construction schedule along with its key components.	5	4	3	2			
Examine the differences between equipments of shovel family and list out the safety measure to be taken while doing excavation.	5	3	3	1			
Identify and explain the various types of Compacting Equipment and list out the safety measure to be taken while Compacting.	5	3	1	1			
Interpret the distinction between Material Management and Supply Chain Management.	5	4	2	1			
PAPT - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) May Marks (3	SU)						
Explain Loader and its various types along with its basic parts with the help of neat sketch.	10	2	3	1			
As a site engineer, support the key aspects to ensure that the construction work meets specific standards and adheres to quality control.	10	4	4	2			
Suppose you are project manager and you have prepare a job layout, what are the different factor that you will consider that may affect the job layout.	10	2	3	2			
	Explain Job layout, and write down the key aspect of Job Layout. Outline the various stages of construction. Classify the various types of earthwork equipment in a broad context. Identify and discuss the various steps involved in the construction planning process. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Demonstrate the steps that need to be followed when preparing the construction planning process. Differentiate between Excavator and backhoe with their application. Explain construction schedule along with its key components. Examine the differences between equipments of shovel family and list out the safety measure to be taken while doing excavation. Identify and explain the various types of Compacting Equipment and list out the safety measure to be taken while Compacting. Interpret the distinction between Material Management and Supply Chain Management. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3 Explain Loader and its various types along with its basic parts with the help of neat sketch. As a site engineer, support the key aspects to ensure that the construction work meets specific standards and adheres to quality control. Suppose you are project manager and you have prepare a job layout, what are the different factor that you will consider that may affect the job	Discuss the diverse essential contraction resources employed for project completion. Explain Job layout, and write down the key aspect of Job Layout. 2 Outline the various stages of construction. Classify the various types of earthwork equipment in a broad context. Identify and discuss the various steps involved in the construction planning process. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Demonstrate the steps that need to be followed when preparing the construction planning process. Differentiate between Excavator and backhoe with their application. Explain construction schedule along with its key components. Examine the differences between equipments of shovel family and list out the safety measure to be taken while doing excavation. Identify and explain the various types of Compacting Equipment and list out the safety measure to be taken while Compacting. Interpret the distinction between Material Management and Supply Chain Management. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain Loader and its various types along with its basic parts with the help of neat sketch. As a site engineer, support the key aspects to ensure that the construction work meets specific standards and adheres to quality control. Suppose you are project manager and you have prepare a job layout, what are the different factor that you will consider that may affect the job	Discuss the diverse essential contraction resources employed for project completion. Explain Job layout, and write down the key aspect of Job Layout. Dutline the various stages of construction. Classify the various types of earthwork equipment in a broad context. Classify the various types of earthwork equipment in a broad context. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Demonstrate the steps that need to be followed when preparing the construction planning process. Differentiate between Excavator and backhoe with their application. Explain construction schedule along with its key components. Examine the differences between equipments of shovel family and list out the safety measure to be taken while doing excavation. Identify and explain the various types of Compacting Equipment and list out the safety measure to be taken while Compacting. Interpret the distinction between Material Management and Supply Chain Management. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain Loader and its various types along with its basic parts with the help of neat sketch. As a site engineer, support the key aspects to ensure that the construction work meets specific standards and adheres to quality control. Suppose you are project manager and you have prepare a job layout, what are the different factor that you will consider that may affect the job	Discuss the diverse essential contraction resources employed for project completion. Explain Job layout, and write down the key aspect of Job Layout. Cutline the various stages of construction. Classify the various types of earthwork equipment in a broad context. Identify and discuss the various steps involved in the construction planning process. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Demonstrate the steps that need to be followed when preparing the construction planning process. Differentiate between Excavator and backhoe with their application. Explain construction schedule along with its key components. Examine the differences between equipments of shovel family and list out the safety measure to be taken while doing excavation. Identify and explain the various types of Compacting Equipment and list out the safety measure to be taken while Compacting. Interpret the distinction between Material Management and Supply Chain Management. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain Loader and its various types along with its basic parts with the help of neat sketch. As a site engineer, support the key aspects to ensure that the construction work meets specific standards and adheres to quality control. Suppose you are project manager and you have prepare a job layout, what are the different factor that you will consider that may affect the job			

Q.15	"Prioritize and justify the selection of various earthwork equipment, and elaborate on clamshell equipment and its application with the help of a	10	3	4	1
	neat sketch."				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Understand, 2 – Applying, 3–Analyzing, 4 - Evaluate)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. **SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 3EC4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-ELECTRONICS DEVICES

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO 1Explain the basic parameters of Semiconductor materials, Compound Semiconductors, Thermistors, P-N diode, Zener diode, Schottky diode, Bipolar Junction Transistor, MOSFET, LED, photodiode, solar cell and CMOS fabrication.

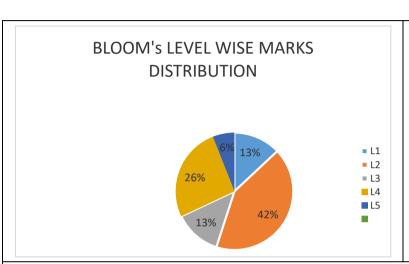
CO 2Apply different technical methods to obtain the parameters like current, voltage, power, energy in different-different semiconductor devices and established their relation

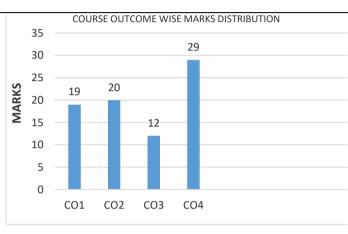
CO 3Analyze and identify the changes in the parameters like (current, voltage, power, energy, power dissipation, time and temperature).

CO 4 Design the V-I characteristic of semiconductor devices with and without variation of temperature and Design the CMOS by using different fabrication steps like (oxidation, Deposition, Etching, Diffusion and Metallization).CO6:

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Which technique is utilized to transfer the pattern on the substrate? Write down its types.	2	4	1	1
Q.2	Is BJT is Current Controlled or Voltage Controlled device and Why?	2	3	2	1
Q.3	Need of Etching in Fabrication of Semiconductor Device.	2	4	2	1
Q.4	Write the process sequence of Ion Implantation.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Discuss the working Principle of Photo Diode.	2	1	2	1
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)		I		l
Q.6	Draw the I-V Characteristic of Common Emitter Configuration of NPN Transistor. Discuss the operation to produce the output current.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Design the small signal model of MOSFET with the help of suitable designing equations.	5	2	3	2
Q.8	Comment on the transfer characteristic of FET. Discuss the term Threshold Voltage.	5	1	4	2
Q.9	Which process is required for applying the passivation layer for semiconductor devices? Discuss the challenges that is incorporated during the oxidation process.	5	4	3	2
Q.10	Explain the working Light Emitting Diode with the help of suitable diagram. Comment on the V-I Characteristic of Light Emitting Diode.	5	3	4	2
Q.11	Find the transistor currents				
	Given Parameters (i) For Silicon- β =100, I_{CO} = 20nA	5	3	5	1

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30))			
Q.12	Elaborate the Construction and Operating Principle of Enhanced MOSFET in detail with the help of suitable diagram. Discuss the term Pinch off Voltage.	10	1	2	1
Q.13	Design the process sequence for deposition of thin layer on substrate with the help of Chemical Vapor Deposition Technique.	10	4	2	2
Q.14	Discuss the construction and operating principle of MOS capacitor and comment on its I-V characteristic.	10	2	4	1
Q. 15	Discuss the process sequence for applying the photo resist on the substrate. Differentiate between positive and negative photoresist in the lithography process.	10	4	4	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EC4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-NETWORK THEORY (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

> **Course Credit: 3** Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

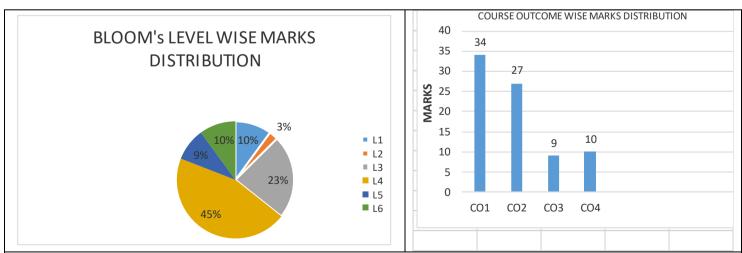
CO1: Explain the concept of mesh & node analysis, network theorems, frequency domain, time domain, Electric network, Fourier series, transform, port network & filters analysis.

CO2: Apply the knowledge of mesh & node analysis, network theorems, frequency domain, time domain, Electric network, port network & Transient behavior analysis.

CO3: Analyze operation of electric network with reference to parameters & frequency domain, time domain Analysis.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10) Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the Laplace transform for time domain functions.	2	CO1	1	PO1
Q.2	State the initial-value theorem.	2	CO2	1	PO1
	Citate the limital value theorem.	_	002	!	
Q.3	Discuss about transient and steady-state response of circuit.	2	CO3	2	P01
Q.4	Define term 'Time constant' of a circuit, in general.	2	CO1	1	PO1
Q.5	State the complex frequency and its representation.	2	CO3	1	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (T == .
Q.6	Use the appropriate operational transform to find the Laplace transform of each function. (a) t² e ^{-at}	5	CO1	5	PO1
	(b) t cos ωt				
Q.7	A series RL circuit with R = 30 Ω and L = 15 H has a constant voltage V = 60 V	5	CO4	5	PO1
	applied at t = 0 as shown in Fig below. Determine the current i, the voltage across resistor and the voltage across the inductor. $\frac{30 \ \Omega}{15 \ H}$				
Q.8	The R-L-C circuit shown below consists of resistance, inductance, and capacitance in series with a 100 V constant source when the switch is closed at t = 0. Find the current transient. $ \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & &$	5	CO4	5	PO1

Q.9	Find the characteristic impedance of a T-section. Verify the value of impedance with the help of open-and short-circuit impedances.	5	CO2	3	PO1
Q.10	Derive the transient response of a series R-L-C circuit with dc input. Sketch the variation of current and of the voltage across the inductor.	5	CO3	3	PO1
Q.11	Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function. $F(s) = \frac{s+5}{s(s^2+2s+5)}$	5	CO1	4	PO1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Design a low-pass filter (both π and T-sections) having a cut-off frequency of 2 kHz to operate with a terminated load resistance of 500 Ω .	10	CO2	6	PO1
Q.13	Analyze a prototype m-derived T Section low-pass filter with derivation of all necessary equations and also discuss the different characteristics of the filter.	10	CO2	4	PO1
Q.14	Obtain the transform impedance of the network shown below. $ 2F $	10	CO1	4	PO1
Q. 15	Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions. (a) $t^3 + at^2 + bt + 3$ (b) $\sin^2 5t$ (c) e^{5t+6} (d) $\cosh^2 3t$	10	CO1	3	PO2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. _

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EC4-5 Category: PCC Subject Name- Signals & Systems

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60 Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

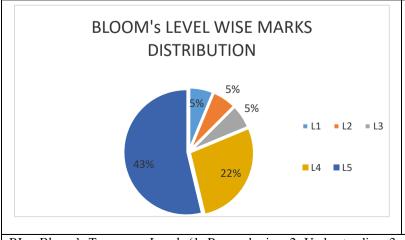
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

	of the course the statem should be their
CO1	Describe the mathematical representation and classifications of signals, LSI system , sampling theorem, MIMO System
	and their properties.
CO2	Apply convolution for finding response of LTI systems that is used in performance analysis of Analog and Digital
CO2	Communication Systems.
CO3	Analyze the signals and system using different transform domain techniques like CTFT, DTFT, Laplace and Z
COS	Transforms.
CO4	Investigate whether the system is stable, Linear, causal ,Time Invariant etc
601	investigate whether the system is stable, Effect, edusar, time invariant ele
CO5	Design and implement zero order hold and first order hold interpolator
	Design and implement zero order note and instronger note interpolator

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Ma rks	C O	BL	P O
Q.1	A zero order hold system has the impulse response h (t). Find the Laplace Transform.	(2)	5	5	3
	t		3	5	4
Q.2	Find the initial and final value of x(t) if its Laplace Transform is given by $X(s) = \frac{10(2s+3)}{s(s^2+2s+5)}$	(2)			
Q.3	Evaluate the Convolution of a unit step function u (n) with itself using Z Transform.	(2)	2	5	4
Q.4	Define the following terms (i) Highest frequency component of the message signal (ii) Nyquist Rate	(2)	5	4	5
Q.5	Determine the Z Transform of $x(n) = a^{ n }$	(2)	3	5	5
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Write all the properties of ROC of Z Transform.	(5)	2	1	6
Q.7	State and prove Sampling Theorem. Discuss sampling of discrete time signals with suitable mathematical expression.	(5)	5	2	6
Q.8	Consider the signal x (t) = e ^{-5t} u (t-1) and denote its Laplace Transform by X(s). (i) Evaluate X(s) and find its ROC. (ii) Determine values of the finite number A and t _o such that the Laplace Transform G(s) of g (t) = A e ^{-5t} u (-t-t _o) has the same algebraic form as X(s). What is the ROC corresponding to G(s).	(5)	3	5	7
Q.9	Determine the Laplace Transform and Corresponding ROC of the given signal. $x(t) = e^{-t} \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{-(t+1)} u(t+1) \right)$	(5)	3	4	5
	Page 1 of 2	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Q.10	An LTI system is characterized by the system function	(5)	4	4	5
	2 4-1				
	$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$				
	$1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}$				
	Specify the ROC of H(z) and determine h(n) for the following conditions				
	(i) System is causal and unstable (ii) System is non causal and stable				
	(ii) System is non causal and stable (iii) System is anti-causal and unstable				
_					
Q.11	Determine the N point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = a^n$ for $0 < a < 1$.	(5)	3	3	4
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Determine the signal x (t) having Laplace Transform.	(10)	3	4	3
	$Y(s) = \frac{s+2}{s+2}$ with	(10)		-	
	$X(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+3)(s+4)}$ with				
	(i) Re{s} < -4				
	(ii) Re{s} > -3 (iii) Re{s} lying between -3 and -4				
	(iii) No(o) iyiilg solmoon o ana				
	State about causality and stability.				
Q.13	A causal discrete time LTI system is described by	(10)	3	5	3
	$y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n)$				
	Where x (n) and y (n) are the input and output of the system.				
	(i) Determine the system function H(z)				
	(ii) Find the impulse response h (n) of the system.(iii) Find the step response of the system.				
	(iii) I ind the step response of the system.				
Q.14	Consider the continuous time signal	(10)	4	5	3
	x(t) = cos100πt (i) Determine the minimum sampling rate required to avoid aliasing.				
	(ii) Suppose that the signal is sampled at the rate of $f_s = 200$ Hz. What is the				
	discrete time signal obtained after sampling?				
	(iii) Suppose that the signal is sampled at a rate of 75 Hz. What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling?				
	(iv) What is the frequency $0 < f < f_s/2$ of a sinusoid that yields samples identical				
	to those obtained in part (iii).				
Q.15	(i) Discuss reconstruction of Signal from its sampled version.	(10)	3	5	4
	(ii) Determine the inverse Z Transform of $X(z) = log(1+az^{-1})$.	\ ` ',	Ī	1	1



CO	COURSE OUTCOM	/IE WIBL	BLOOM's LI
CO1	15	L1	5%
CO2	7	L2	5%
CO3	49	L3	5%
CO4	15	L4	22%
CO5	9	L5	43%

COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION

4

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- Digital System Design

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE: -

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

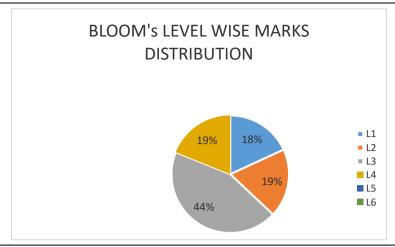
CO1: Explain about the basics of number system, Boolean algebra, combinational circuits, sequential circuits, logic families, semiconductor memories and VLSI design flow.

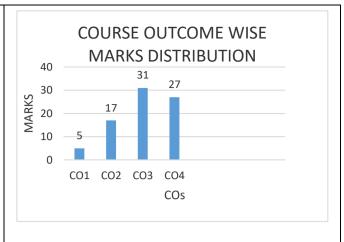
CO2: Apply Boolean algebra and logic functions to construct combinational and sequential logic circuits.

CO3: Analyze the noise margin, propagation delay, fan-in and fan-out of logic families (TTL, ECL and CMOS).

CO4: Design of combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL codes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	State the term noise margin and propagation delay for the digital logic families.	2	3	1	1
Q.2	Identify the name of the logic gates for various logic families.	2	2	1	1
Q.3	Give the name of various Digital IC logic families and characteristic of logic family.	2	3	1	1
Q.4	Write down the advantages and disadvantage of the RTL logic circuit.	2	4	1	1
Q.5	Distinguish between Simulation and Synthesis for the VHDL constructs.	2	3	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	Implement the inverter logic with the help of the CMOS logic family. Also give the merits and demerits of CMOS logic family.	5	3	3	2
Q.7	Distinguish among the PAL, PLD and PROM programmable logic devices.	5	2	1	1
Q.8	Write down the syntax of Data flow and Behavioral style of modeling in VHDL.	5	4	2	1
Q.9	Draw and describe the flow chart of VLSI Design flow for the logic circuits.	5	1	4	1
Q.10	Discuss about the different data types and objects in VHDL designing.	5	4	3	1
Q.11	Write down the VHDL code for the full adder in the data flow style of modeling.	5	4	3	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)			
Q.12	Realize a 2-input NAND gate with the help of TTL logic circuit and also, explain the working of logic circuit.	10	3	4	2
Q.13	Analyze the behavior of the OR/NOR gate for the Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL) logic family. Also give the advantages of ECL over other logic families.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Write VHDL Code for the AND gate using the following architecture modeling style. (a) Data flow style (b) Behavioral style	10	4	3	1
Q. 15	With the help of neat circuit diagram, explain the working of diode Transistor Logic (DTL) circuit.	10	3	3	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B. TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EC2-01 Category: A Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics-I (BRANCH - Electronics & Communication Engineering)

(BRANCH – Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: 03

Roll No.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Define the concept of numerical Analysis, Laplace transforms, Fourier transforms, and Z-transform.

CO2: Apply Numerical methods, numerical differentiation, and integration of interpolation to construct new data points for polynomial and transcendental equations whenever and wherever routine methods are not applicable.

CO3: Analyze the Fundamentals of the Fourier, Laplace, and Z-Transforms. These systems can be carried out in a time or transform domain formulation.

CO4: Evaluate Laplace transform and Fourier transform techniques to solve differential equations involved in Vibration theory, Heat transfer, and related engineering applications, and Z-transform in the characterization of Linear Time-Invariant system (LTI), in the development of scientific simulation algorithms.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1		2	CO-1	L-2	PO-1
	Find Z transform by using convolution theorem of functions $f_1(k) = \{2, 3, -4, 0\}$ & $f_2(k) = \{4, 5, 3, 1\}$.				
Q.2	Solve the Integral equation	2	CO-1	L-2	PO-1
	$\int_0^\infty f(x)\cos kx \ dx = e^{-k}$				
Q.3	Define	2	CO-1	L-1	PO-1
	a) Z Transform				
	b) Fourier Transform				
Q.4	Explain the scaling property in Fourier Transform.	2	CO-1	L-1	PO-1
Q. .	Explain the scannig property in Fourier Transform.	-			
0 F		2	CO-1	L-1	PO-1
Q.5	Find the Z transform of $f(k) = u(k)$, where $u(k)$ is the unit step function.	2	00-1	,	10-1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks				
Q.6	Show that $Z^{-1} \left[\frac{Z}{(Z+1)^2} \right] = (-1)^{k-1} k$	5	CO-2	L-3	PO-1
Q.7	Find Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x} , hence show that	5	CO-2	L-3	PO-1
	$\int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(a^2 + t^2)(b^2 + t^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}$				
Q.8	Find the inverse Z Transform of	5	CO-2	L-3	PO-1
4.0	$\frac{Z}{(Z-2)(Z-3)} \ if \ 2 < Z < 3 $	v			
0.0		5	CO-2	L-3	PO-1
Q.9	Find the Fourier sine & cosine transform of $f(x)$ where	ວ	33-2		1 5-1

	$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , & for \ 0 < x < a \\ 0 & , & for \ x > a \end{cases}$				
Q.10	Find the inverse Z Transform of $\frac{z}{(2-z)(2z-1)}$ by partial fraction method.	5	CO-2	L-3	PO-1
Q.11	Find the Fourier cosine transform of f(x) where $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - x & \text{for } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$	5	CO-2	L-3	PO-1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Using Z-transform Solve: U (k +2) -2 U (k+1) +U (k) = 2k where u (0) =2, & u (1) =1	10	CO-4	L-4	PO-2
Q.13	a) Find the Z- transform of the sequence $u_n = c^n \cos a n, n \ge 0$, Where a is real. b) Apply the binomial expansion method to find the inverse Z Transform of $\log \frac{Z}{Z+1}$	5+5=10	CO-3	L-3	PO-2
Q.14	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1; x \le a \\ 0; x \ge a \end{cases}$ also, evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda a \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda$	10	CO-3	L-4	PO-2
Q. 15	Find the Fourier transforms of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx$	10	CO-4	L-4	PO-2

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EC1-03 Category: HSMC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet.

CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply.

CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect markets.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	'A rupee earned today is more valuable earned tomorrow.' Comment on the given statement and give names of any two methods of capital budgeting that take into consideration this concept.	2	1	1	11
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2			
Q.2	How many sellers are there in 'Monopoly' market structure?	2	1	1	11
Q.3	Give the formula for calculating Price/Earning (P/E) Ratio.	2	1	1	11
Q.4	'Working capital is the difference between Current Assets and Current Liabilities of a firm'. Comment on the above statement and give name of financial statement which considers the change in this capital.	2	1	1	11
Q.5	Give any two examples of industries that come under 'Monopolistic Market Structure'.	2	1	1	11
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	1	l .	1
Q.6	Distinguish between Funds flow statement and Cash Flow Statement.	5	1	1	11
Q.7	Briefly explain Profitability Ratios. Calculate the Gross Profit ratio from the following figures:	5	2	2	11
	Rs Rs				
	Sales 100000 Purchase 60000				
	Sales return 10000 Purchase 15000 returns				
	Opening Stock 20000 Closing Stock 5000				
Q.8	Classify the Current Assets, Current Liabilities and Fixed Assets from the following items:	5	3	3	1
	Furniture, Share Capital, Cash, Debtors, Plant & Machinery, Creditors, Bills Payable, Bills Receivables, Stock, Prepaid Expenses, Bank.				
Q.9	Distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly competition in the market structures.	5	2	2	11

Calculate Curr Sundry Debto Prepaid Expe Short term in Loose Tools Bills Payable "Under perfect price maker," E Explain the diff flow statement	ors nses vestments s PA competition	Rs 40000 20000 10000 5000 10000 RT - C: (Att	Sundr Deber Invent	ry Cred ntures tories	itors	Rs 20000	5	3	3	1
Sundry Debto Prepaid Expe Short term in Loose Tools Bills Payable "Under perfect price maker," E	ors nses vestments s PA competition	Rs 40000 20000 10000 5000 10000 RT - C: (Att	Sundr Deber Invent Outsta	ry Cred ntures tories	itors	20000				
Prepaid Expe Short term in Loose Tools Bills Payable "Under perfect price maker," E	nses vestments s PA competition	20000 10000 5000 10000	Deber Invent Outsta	ntures tories	itors					
Prepaid Expe Short term in Loose Tools Bills Payable "Under perfect price maker," E	nses vestments s PA competition	20000 10000 5000 10000	Deber Invent Outsta	ntures tories	11015					
Loose Tools Bills Payable "Under perfect price maker," E	s PA competition	5000 10000 RT - C: (At	Outsta			100000				
"Under perfect price maker," E	PA competition	10000 RT - C: (At		4.		20000				
"Under perfect price maker," E Explain the diff	PA competition	RT - C: (At	Bank		expenses	20000				
price maker," E	competition	•		Overdi	raft	10000				-
price maker," E		the coller is	•	•) Max. Marks (30)			
		the seller is	a price t	aker, u	inder monop	oly he is the	10	2	2	11
IIOW Statement				nt and	draw the for	mat of a cash	10	4	4	2
	using Direct		,tilou.							
and 31 Dec							10	4	4	2
Liabilities	2020	2021	Assests	<u> </u>	2020	2021				
Current	200000	400000	Fixed A	ssets	1200000	1800000				
Liabilities										
Reserves	200000	000000		iation	20000	30000				
lloan			•							
		800000	Assets		500000	900000				
Capital	500000	1000000								
	1500000	2400000			1500000	2400000				
			machine	. There	e are two po	ssible machine	10	4	4	2
	ctano are giv			I						
		MACHIN		MAC						
Cost of mach	ine		60000		60000					
Sales			100000		100000					
			10000		6000					
1										
· ·										
	e cost									
	(in years)									
	<u> </u>	he best ma		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
i) Pay Ba ii) Averag iii) Net Pr Assume the ta Use Straight lii	ack Period M ge rate of ret esent Value x rate to be s ne method fo	ethod urn Method Method 50% r calculating	g depreci			ne				
	Tesla Ltd is coalternatives. Document Liabilities Reserves Loan Share Capital Tesla Ltd is coalternatives. Document Liabilities Reserves Loan Share Capital Tesla Ltd is coalternatives. Document Liabilities Reserves Loan Share Capital Tesla Ltd is coalternatives. Document Liabilities Sales Cost: Labor Material Factory overly Administrative Selling Cost Expected life Help the mana You are require i) Pay Baii) Averagiii) Averagiii) Net Pr Assume the tatuse Straight lire	interpret the changes. Liabilities 2020 Current 200000 Liabilities Reserves 300000 Loan 500000 Share Capital 500000 Tesla Ltd is considering puralternatives. Details are giv Cost of machine Sales Cost: Labor Material Factory overhead Administrative Cost Selling Cost Expected life (in years) Help the manager choose to you are required to find the i) Pay Back Period Mii) Average rate of retriii) Net Present Value Assume the tax rate to be 50 Use Straight line method for	interpret the changes. Liabilities 2020 2021 Current 200000 400000 Liabilities Reserves 300000 200000 Loan 500000 800000 Share Capital 500000 1000000 Tesla Ltd is considering purchase of a alternatives. Details are given below: MACHIN Cost of machine Sales Cost: Labor Material Factory overhead Administrative Cost Selling Cost Expected life (in years) Help the manager choose the best manager of the properties of the page of the p	interpret the changes. Liabilities 2020 2021 Assests	interpret the changes. Liabilities 2020 2021 Assests	Interpret the changes.	Current	Interpret the changes.	Interpret the changes.	Interpret the changes.

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Software Engineering (BRANCH – COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain various software models and concepts used in software development

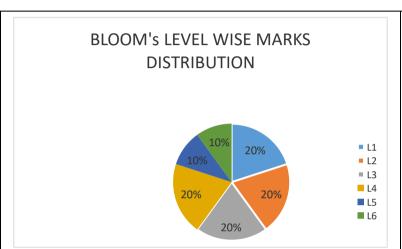
CO2: Analyze the requirement and design required for procedural and object oriented software development

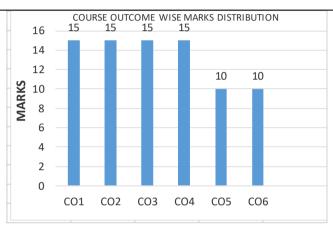
CO3: Evaluate cost of project and risk involved in software project management for software development

CO4: Develop requirement analysis and designs for real world software Applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	s (10)			
		Marks	со	BL	PO
Q.1	Explain the purpose of a data dictionary in requirement analysis.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1
Q.2	Describe the key principles of Object-Oriented Analysis (OOA) modelling.	2	CO3	BL2	PO6
Q.3	Discuss the heartests involved in acquirement analysis	2	CO1	DI 2	DO 4
Q.3	Discuss the key tasks involved in requirement analysis.		CO1	BL2	PO4
Q.4	Discuss the role of data flow diagrams in structured analysis.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1
Q.5	Define Unified Modeling Language (UML) and its role in object- oriented design.	2	CO2	BL2	PO6
Q.6	What is the significance of data flow diagrams in structured analysis?	5	CO2	BL2	PO5
-	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20		002	522	1 00
Q.7	In the context of requirement analysis, evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of software prototyping.	5	CO3	BL2	PO6
Q.8	Compare and contrast software prototyping and specification data dictionary in the context of requirement analysis. Highlight their respective advantages and disadvantages	5	CO5	BL3	PO4
Q.9	Explore the relationship between object-oriented analysis modeling and data modeling. How do these concepts contribute to the overall understanding of software requirements?	5	CO4	BL2	PO6
Q.10	Explain the principles of analysis in the context of requirement analysis tasks. How do these principles guide the software engineer in gathering and documenting requirements?	5	CO3	BL1	PO4
Q.11	Discuss the importance of class and object relationships in object- oriented design. Provide examples to illustrate the significance of these relationships in creating robust software systems	5	CO5	BL2	PO6
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Elaborate on the concept of effective modular design, focusing on both data architectural and procedural design. How does this approach	10	CO3	BL3	PO5

	contribute to building scalable and maintainable software systems?				
Q.13	Critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of software prototyping as a requirement analysis technique. Provide real-world examples to support your arguments.	10	CO5	BL4	PO6
Q.14	Explore the challenges associated with structured analysis, particularly in the context of developing complex software systems. Discuss potential strategies to overcome these challenges.	10	CO3	BL3	PO6
Q. 15	Investigate the impact of object modularization on the maintainability and extensibility of software systems. Provide practical examples to illustrate the benefits of this approach.	10	CO4	BL2	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

Code: 3CS4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Object Oriented Programming (BRANCH - Computing Engg.)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Students will able to understand the various programming paradigm.

CO2: Students will be able to write the programs using fundamental of C++ programming languages.

CO3: Students will be able to illustrate OOP principles to solve various problems using C++ programming languages.

CO4: Students will be able to evaluate advance C++ programming concepts.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks		00	Б.	
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	List the operators that cannot be overloaded.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2
Q.2	Define all the keywords required to perform exceptional handling.	2	CO4	BL2	PO5
Q.3	Write a syntax for creating const members in a class. Can we modify data into const member function?	2	CO2	BL3	PO2
Q.4	Define the purpose of seekg() and tellg() method in file handling.	2	CO3	BL1	PO4
Q.5	Write a syntax for creating static data members in a class.	2	CO1	BL4	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)			
Q.6	Create the syntax for Late and Early binding in virtual function. Can you invoke a virtual function with the same name but different parameters in C++? If Yes then how?	5	CO2	BL4	PO2
Q.7	Explain the syntax of opening and closing a file in C++. What role do the ifstream, ofstream, and fstream classes play in these operations?	5	CO3	BL2	PO4
Q.8	Is there any difference btw operator overloading and normal function. Give any 2 limitation and advantages of operator overloading.	5	CO3	BL4	PO4
Q.9	Design a class hierarchy for different shapes, such as Circle, Square. Each shape should have a virtual function called calculateArea() that calculates and returns the area of the shape. Implement these classes and demonstrate their use in a program. Ensure that the calculateArea() function is appropriately overridden in each derived class.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2
Q.10	Provide a real-world scenario where the use of abstract classes and pure virtual functions is beneficial. Explain how these concepts enhance the design and maintainability of the code.	5	CO4	BL1	PO5
Q.11	Create a class called Time to represent hours and mins. Overload the addition (+) operators to perform the adding operations on two object of Time Class.	5	CO4	BL4	PO5
	The class should have two private data members representing the hours and minutes parts of the Time format. Ensure that the operators are properly overloaded to handle addition for objects of the Time class.				

	Test your implementation by creating two Time objects, performing addition				
	operations, and displaying the results.				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Compare and contrast various types of inheritance in object-oriented programming.	10	CO3	BL4	PO4
Q.13	Explain the concept of Template. Write a template function that finds the maximum element in an array of any data type. Test the function with arrays containing integers, doubles, in c++.	10	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.14	Create a program that takes an integer as input and throws a custom exception if the input is negative. Implement a user-defined exception class called NegativeNumberException that inherits from std::exception. Handle this exception in the main function and display an error message.	10	CO1	BL3	PO1
Q.15	#include <iostream> class A { public: void display() const { std::cout << "Class A" << std::endl; } }; class B : public A { public: void display() const { std::cout << "Class B" << std::endl; } }; class C : public A { public: void display() const { std::cout << "Class B" << std::endl; } }; class C : public A { public: void display() const { std::cout << "Class C" << std::endl; } }; class D : public B, public C { public: // Fill in the code to resolve the ambiguity }; int main(){ // Fill in the code to resolve the ambiguity } The class hierarchy includes four classes: A, B (derived from A), C (derived from A), and D (derived from both B and C). In the class D, there is an ambiguity issue due to the diamond problem. Your task is to resolve the ambiguity in class D by implementing the necessary code. Provide any two ways to solve the ambiguity of the</iostream>	10	CO3	BL3	PO

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CS4-05: Category: PCC Subject Name-DATA Structure & Algorithm

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60 Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To explain data structures and their use in daily life.

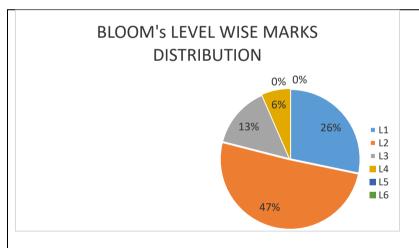
CO2: To analyze the Linear and non-Linear data structures like stack, Queues, link list, Graph, Trees to solve real time problems.

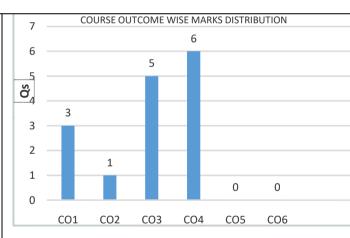
CO3: To develop searching and sorting algorithms on predefined data

CO4: To create the data structures in specific areas like DBMS, Compiler, Operating system

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Ma	x. Marks	s (10)		
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Explain the basic concepts of sequential search and binary search. Highlight a scenario where each search technique is most suitable.	2	CO1	L1	P01
Q.2	Describe the fundamental concepts of sorting algorithms. Provide a brief comparison between bubble sort and insertion sort.	2	CO4	L2	PO4
Q.3	Illustrate the key steps involved in the selection sort algorithm. Mention a scenario where selection sort might outperform other sorting methods.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.4	Define a binary tree and list its properties. Explain the representation of binary trees using arrays and linked lists.	2	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.5	Discuss the importance of binary tree traversals. Provide an example of a recursive binary tree traversal and explain its output.	2	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Ma Compare and contrast the quick sort and merge sort algorithms. Highlight scenarios where one might be preferred over the other, considering time and space complexity.	x. Marks	CO1	L2	PO1
Q.7	Compare and contrast the quick sort and merge sort algorithms. Highlight scenarios where one might be preferred over the other, considering time and space complexity.	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.8	Define a B-tree and discuss its advantages in comparison to binary trees. Explain how B-trees are used in database systems for efficient data storage and retrieval.	5	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.9	Describe the basic concepts of graph theory. Discuss the different representations of graphs and their respective advantages in various applications.	5	CO3	L5	PO3
Q.10	Explain the Breadth-First Search (BFS) and Depth-First Search (DFS) graph traversal algorithms. Provide a real-world scenario where DFS is more suitable than BFS.	5	CO4	L2	PO4
	Page 1 of 2				

Q.11	Discuss the Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms for finding the Minimum Spanning Tree in a graph. Compare their time and space complexities.	5	CO4	L5	PO4
		3.5.1	(20)		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max			1.0	Boo
Q.12	Provide a detailed explanation of Dijkstra's shortest path	10	CO3	L3	PO3
	algorithm. Discuss its application in real-world scenarios and				
	analyze its time complexity.				
Q.13	Examine the concept of hashing. Explain the role of hash functions	10	CO2	L4	PO2
	in addressing and the common hashing functions used. Discuss collision resolution techniques with a focus on linear and quadratic probing, and double hashing.				
0.44		40	004		DO 4
Q.14	Define AVL trees and discuss their self-balancing properties. Explain how AVL trees maintain balance during insertion and deletion operations. Provide an example demonstrating AVL tree operations.	10	CO4	L6	PO4
Q. 15	Explore the concept of threaded binary trees. Discuss the advantages of threaded trees and how they enhance tree traversal efficiency. Provide an example of a threaded binary tree and illustrate its traversal.	10	CO4	L4	PO4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to understand different coding and number system and its applications.

CO2: Understand the basic concepts of logic gates and minimize the circuit by using the different Boolean algebra.

CO3: Analyze the various logic families and Interfacing between digital and analog components.

CO4: Able to design various combinational and sequential circuits with aspects of speed, delay, energy Dissipation and power.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	PO		
Q.1	Consider the multiplexer-based logic circuit shown in the figure.	2	CO4	L1	PO3		
	W MUX MUX S_1 S_2						
Q.2	Write the three conditions for occurrence of Race-Around condition in J-K Flip-Flop.	2	CO4	L3	PO4		
Q.3	If there are m number of input and n number of select line, then n in terms of m is	2	CO4	L2	PO4		
Q.4	How many number of clock pulses are required for storing the n number of input bits in Parallel input Serial output (PISO) register?	2	CO4	L2	PO4		
Q.5	Implement the full adder circuit using half adder.	2	CO4	L4	PO4		
Q.6	Explain 4-bit Carry look ahead adder with neat diagram and relevant expressions.	5 (20)	CO2	L4	PO4		
Q.7	Implement the J-K flip flop using S- R Flip Flop.	5	CO4	L3	PO3		
Q.8	Identify the state transition diagram for the logic circuit shown in figure	5	CO4	L2	PO3		

	(A) $A=1$ $A=0$ (B) $A=0$ $A=0$ $A=0$ (C) $A=0$ $A=1$ (D) $A=0$ $A=1$ $A=1$ $A=1$ $A=1$ $A=0$				
Q.9	Implement the Parallel input and Serial output (PISO) using MUX and D-Flip-Flop and write the timing diagram for the same.	5	CO4	L4	PO2
Q.10	Implement the AND, OR, NAND, NOR gate using 2:1 MUX.	5	CO4	L5	PO4
Q.11	Draw and explain the working of DTL-NAND gate.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	: (30)			
Q.12	Find all the prime implicants of the function using Q-M Method.	10	CO4	L5	PO3
	$F(a,b,c,d) = \Sigma m (0,2,3,4,8,10,12,13,14)$				
Q.13	Design a 3-bit counter which count in the sequence: 001, 011, 010,110,111,101,100, (Repeat) 001 Use J-K Flip Flop.	10	CO4	L5	PO3
Q.14	A 3-line to 8-line decoder, with active low outputs, is used to implement a 3-variable Boolean function as shown in the figure Z A A A A A A A A A A A A	10	CO4	L4	PO4
Q. 15	With the help of a neat diagram, explain the working of a two - input ECL OR/NOR gate. How open collector TTL is different from normal TTL circuit.	10	CO3	L4	PO4

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: (3CS2-01) Category: PCC Subject Name-ADVANCE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGG.)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define probability models using probability mass (density) functions, need and classification of optimization terminology.

CO2: Explain the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and work binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, normal distribution and their statistical measures.

CO3: Solve mathematical models of the real world problems in optimization using Linear Programming methods such as Transportation, Traveling salesman and many more such problems.

CO4: Examine the correlation between two variables and regression applications for purposes of description and prediction.

and	d prediction.						-			
			PART - A: (All q	uestions a	re compulsory)	Max. Marks (1	•			
							Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Check the natu		atrix					1	2	1
	1 -1 -1	-1								
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	-2					2			
	1-1 -2	-31								
Q.2	Drawn the Hes	sian Matrix	of the following	g function	$f(X) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_3^2$	$x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 3$	24. 2	1	2	1
			,							
Q.3	Solve the follow	wing proble	em by constraint	variation	method		2	1	2	1
	Maximize f =	= 1 = . sul	bject to $g = x^2$	$+v^2-4$	= 0					
	Trastituze j	xy^2	speece to g = x	., .						ļ
0.4	F: 1.1 : '.' 1	1 ' C '	11 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	. ,	4 4 1 1	C (1 C 11 '	ng 2	2	2	4
Q.4	Transportation		ble solution by I	Lowest cos	t entry method	of the following	ng Z	3	3	I
	Transportation	W_1	W_2	W_3	A ! - . !!:					
	F_1	2	7	4	Availabili	ty				
		3	3	1	8					
	F ₂	5	4	7	7					
	F ₂ F ₃ F ₄	1	6	2	14					
	Requirement	7	9	18						
			•	•	•					
Q.5			ring Primal Proble	em			2	3	2	1
	$Mini\ Z = 4x_1$									
			$x_2 + 2x_3 \ge 5$							
	$all \ x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge$: 0	ADT D /A		11	\	(00)			
Q.6	Find the extren		ART - B: (Atten	npt 4 ques	stions out of 6) wax. warks	(20)	1	3	1
Q. 0	$f(x, y) = x^3 +$	$-2v^3+3x$	$x^2 + 12y^2 + 24$	and deter	mine their no	ature also.		'	3	•
	7 (219) 2 1	2) 10%	1 129 1 21	arte teotor	mente enter ne					
Q.7	A department h	nead has for	ur subordinates a	and four ta	sks have to be	performed. The	e 5	3	5	1
	subordinates di	ffer in effic	ciency and the ta	isks differ i	in their intrinsi	c difficulty. Th	e			
			form each task, i							
			illotted to person	so that the	e total man hou	rs are minimiz	ed?			
	Tasks		$ordinates \rightarrow$	T		1				
	1	I	II		III	IV				
	A	8	26	1	17	11				
	ll B	13	28		4	26		1		1

	С	3	Q	19	18		15					
	D	1		26	24		10					
Q.8	Use Big-M method to solve the following LP Problem. Mini. $Z = x_1 + x_2$ Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \ge 4$, $x_1 + 7x_2 \ge 7$, and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$.							5	3	3	1	
Q.9	Max subj	the following z : $Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ fect to the contact $4x_2 \le 10$, and	x ₂ istraints		hod				5	3	5	1
Q.10	Max	the following $Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2$ iplier method.		x_2^2 , subject to x	$x_1 + x_2 = x_1$	2, x ₁ , x ₂	≥ 0 by Lagran	nge's	5	1	3	1
Q.11		ass the maximum $x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$		mum value of the	function				5	1	5	1
			PAR1	- C: (Attempt 3	question	s out of	4) Max. Marks	(30)				
Q.12	Mini		$)=x^2+y$	Use them to $y^2 + z^2 + 20x + y \ge 80, (iii) x$		≥ 120.			10	1	3	1
Q.13			•	drical tin (with to	-		-	etal	10	1	5	1
Q.14	Use Two-Phase simplex method to solve the following L P Problem $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ subject to $3x_1 + x_2 = 3$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4$ and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$							10	3	3	1	
Q. 15								10	3	5	1	
		F ₁	1	2	1	4	30					
		F_2	3	3	2	1	50					
		F ₃	4	2	5	9	20					
		Requirement	20	40	30	10						
]					

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CS1-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL

(BRANCH - COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet.

CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply.

CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect markets.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions

		PARI - A: (A	All questions are con	npulsory) Max. Marks (-		- DO
					Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the term 'Ma	rket Structure'.			2	1	1	11
Q.2	What is meaning of	the term 'Assets	? Give one example.		2	1	1	11
Q.3	What is the difference between Debtors and Creditors?						1	11
Q.4	Which profit do you Net Profit?	calculate by prep	paring Profit & Loss Ad	ccount? Is it Gross or	2	1	1	11
Q.5	Give any two examp Structure'.	2	1	1	11			
			<u> </u>	out of 6) Max. Marks (2			ı	
Q.6	Distinguish betweer	Funds flow stat	ement and Cash Flow	Statement.	5	1	1	11
Q.7	Briefly explain Pr following figures:		Calculate the Gross F	Profit ratio from the	5	2	2	11
		Rs		Rs				
	Sales	100000	Purchase	60000				
	Sales return	10000	Purchase returns	15000				
	Opening Stock	20000	Closing Stock	5000				
	III.							
Q.8	Classify the Current following items:		Liabilities and Fixed A	Assets from the	5	3	3	1
Q.8	Classify the Current following items: Furniture, Share Ca	pital, Cash, Deb	Liabilities and Fixed A tors, Plant & Machiner repaid Expenses, Ban	Assets from the ry, Creditors, Bills	5	3	3	1
Q.8 Q.9	Classify the Current following items: Furniture, Share Ca Payable, Bills Rece	pital, Cash, Debi vables, Stock, P	tors, Plant & Machiner repaid Expenses, Ban he behavior of deman	Assets from the y, Creditors, Bills k.	5	3	3	1 11

Q.11	Calculate Curr	ent ratio fro	om the fo	llowing d	etails:				5	3	3	1
			Rs				Rs					
	Sundry Debto	ors	40000	Su	ndry Cred	ditors	200	00				
	Prepaid Expe		20000		bentures	3110 15		000				
	Short term in		10000	In	ventories		200	00				
	Loose Tools		5000	Οι	ıtstanding	expenses	200	00				
	Bills Payable	S	10000	Ва	nk Overd	raft	100	00				
			ADT C	/ A 44 a ma ma	. 2		f 4\ N4	. Marica	(20)			
0.40	Differentiate b			• •		ons out o	1 4) IVIA	C. Warks	· ·			4.4
Q.12	Differentiate be	etween airre	erent form	ns of Mari	ket Structi	ures.			10	2	2	11
Q.13	Explain the diff	ferent parts	of cash f	low state	ment and	draw the f	ormat o	f a cash	10	4	4	2
Q.14	From the fo and 31 Dec interpret the	ember 202						2020	10	4	4	2
	Liabilities	2020	2021	Ass	ests	2020	202	1				
	Current	200000	40000	0 Fixe	d Assets	1200000	180	0000				
	Liabilities			Less		20000	300	00				
	Reserves	300000	20000	. 0	reciation							
	Loan	500000	80000	0 Curi		500000	900	000				
	Share	500000	10000	ASS	ets							
1			10000	,00								
	Capital	-	-			4500000						
	Capital	1500000	24000			1500000	240	0000				
	Capital	-	-			1500000	240	0000				
	Capital	-	-			1500000	240	0000				
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal inv	1500000 tends to chevestment of	24000	ween two		g projects	which re	equire	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in:	1500000 tends to chevestment of	24000 00se betv Rs 5000	ween two 0 and are	expected	g projects I to genera	which rette net c	equire ash	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u	1500000 tends to chavestment of inder: ich project	24000 cose bety Rs 5000 the comp	ween two 0 and are	expected	g projects I to genera and which	which retend one to	equire ash	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest wh	tends to chevestment of inder:	24000 cose between 85 5000 the comp	ween two 0 and are pany shou	expected ld accept	g projects I to genera and which	which retent one to	equire ash	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u	1500000 tends to chavestment of inder: ich project	24000 cose bety Rs 5000 the comp	ween two 0 and are	expected	g projects I to genera and which	which retend one to	equire ash	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest wh	tends to chevestment of inder:	24000 cose between 85 5000 the comp	ween two 0 and are pany shou	expected ld accept	g projects I to genera and which	which retent one to	equire ash	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest wh	tends to chevestment of inder: ich project 1 25000 10000 capital of the	24000 coose bety Rs 5000 the compa	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest where Project A Project B	tends to chevestment of inder: ich project 1 25000 10000 capital of the	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest where Project A Project B The cost of Value Factor	1500000 tends to chevestment of inder: ich project 1 25000 10000 capital of thors @ 10%	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest where Project A Project B The cost of Value Factor	1500000 tends to chevestment of inder: iich project 1 25000 10000 capital of thors @ 10%	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest when Year Project A Project B The cost of Value Factor Year 1 2	tends to chevestment of inder: iich project 1 25000 10000 capital of the ors @ 10% P V factor 0.909 0.826	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest when Suggest Sugg	tends to chevestment of inder: iich project 1 25000 10000 capital of thors @ 10% P V factor 0.909 0.826 0.751	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest when Suggest	tends to chevestment of inder: iich project 1 25000 10000 capital of thors @ 10% P V factor 0.909 0.826 0.751 0.663	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	ABC Ltd. in an equal invinflows as u Suggest when Suggest Sugg	tends to chevestment of inder: iich project 1 25000 10000 capital of thors @ 10% P V factor 0.909 0.826 0.751	24000 coose between S 5000 the comparison of the	ween two 0 and are pany should 18000 any is 10%	expected daccept dacce	g projects to general and which	which rest the net of	equire ash reject.	10	4	4	2

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE4-08 Category: PCC Subject Name- Engineering Geology (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

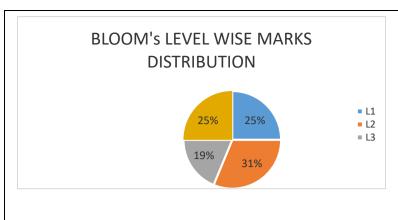
CO1: Define the basic concept of geology, GIS and remote Sensing for civil engineering.

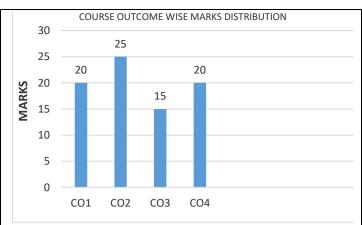
CO2: Describe the geological studies, investigation process and their significance in civil engineering.

CO3: Apply the process of Engineering Geology, GIS and remote sensing in civil engineering application.

CO4: Analyze the properties, behavior and engineering significance of rocks, mineral and geological features.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the geophysical methods for subsurface investigations.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is GIS?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Write the names of GIS components.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Which part of Electromagnetic spectrum is used in remote sensing?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Define Tunnels and write the name of different type of Tunnels. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	1	1	1
Q.6	Interpret different types of faults using suitable diagrams.	5	3	3	2
Q.7	Describe the GIS and its components.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Illustrate the seismic refraction method with neat diagram.	5	2	2	2
Q.9	Classify the folds and write the process of detection and recognition of folds in the field.	5	2	2	2
Q.10	Write the importance of remote sensing and GIS in civil engineering.	5	1	1	1
Q.11	Discuss the remote sensing process with neat diagram.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)			
Q.12	Analyze the application of GIS and remote sensing in current market needs.	10	4	4	3
Q.13	Apply the geological investigations concepts for dam site selection.	10	3	3	3
Q.14	Describe the electrical resistivity methods with suitable diagram.	10	2	2	3
Q. 15	Analyze geological investigations with neat diagram for tunnel site selection.	10	4	4	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CE4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Building Materials and construction (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

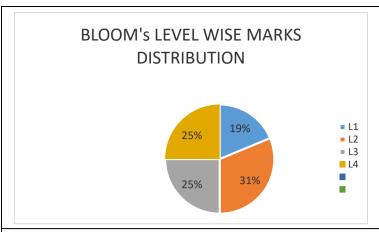
CO1: Explain the different building materials and building construction techniques.

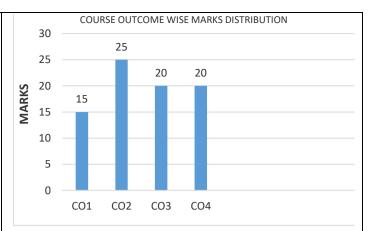
CO2: Classify the types, properties, tests with instruments used for construction works and materials.

CO3: Apply the techniques used for construction of various building components.

CO4: Compare the building materials and construction techniques used at construction site.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	List out the materials used for damp proofing.	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	What is extrados and intrados in arches?	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	What do you understand by trade and rise?	2	1	2	1			
Q.4	Explain the use of partition walls.	2	1	2	1			
Q.5	Write down the causes of dampness.	2	1	1	1			
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20) 5			<u> </u>			
Q.6	What are the classifications of stairs?	5	2	2	1			
Q.7	Differentiate between arches and lintels.	5	4	4	2			
Q.8	Explain formwork, scaffolding shoring and underpinning.	5	2	2	2			
Q.9	Write short notes on major constituent of good earth brick.	5	1	1	2			
Q.10	Differentiate between Mild steel and HYSD steel bars.	5	4	4	2			
Q.11	Discuss expansion joint with suitable examples.	5	2	2	2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	Explain the term foundation. Compare various types of building foundation.	10	4	4	1			
Q.13	Define damping. Also write causes and effect of dampness and remedial measures.	10	2	2	2			
Q.14	Discuss the load bearing and framed structure of construction in detail.	10	3	3	2			
Q. 15	Describe the requirements of good staircase also draw a neat sketch showing various components of stair.	10	3	3	2			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE3-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Fluid Mechanics (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

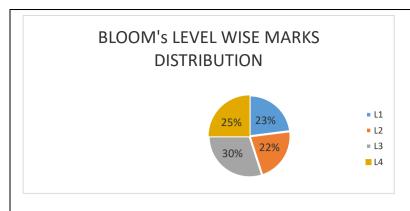
CO1: Define the types of fluids, properties, types of flows, instruments used for flow measurement, losses in pipe.

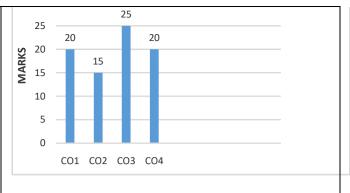
CO2: Explain the types of fluids, properties of fluids Static, Kinematics & Dynamics behavior of fluid, losses in pipe and principles of flow

CO3: Apply the concept of Pascal, Archimedes, Euler, Bernoulli, Darcy Weisbach and momentum equations

CO4: Analyze the flow, properties, forces, Pressure & discharge of fluid

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1				
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Define Vena-contracta.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Differentiate between uniform flow and non-uniform flow.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What do you mean by Laminar flow?	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Describe buoyant force.	2	1	2	1
		_	•		•
Q.5	What is mouth piece?	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20				
Q.6	State Bernoulli's theorem. What are the practical applications of Bernoulli's theorem? Also write down the formula for finding velocity of flow using pitot tube.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Briefly discuss various types of minor losses in pipe flow.	5	1	1	2
	and the second s		•	•	
Q.8	A body of dimensions 1.5m x 1.0m x 2.0 m weighs 1962 N in water. Find its weight in air.	5	3	3	2
Q.9	Find the discharge through a rectangular orifice 2.0m wide and 1.5m deep fitted to a water tank. The water level in the tank is 3.0m above the top edge of the orifice. Take $C_d = 0.62$.	5	3	3	1
Q.10	Differentiate between- (i) Steady flow and unsteady flow (ii) Laminar Flow and Turbulent flow	5	2	2	2
Q.11	A crude of kinematic viscosity 0.4 stoke is flowing through a pipe of diameter 300mm at the rate of 300 litre/s. Find the head loss due to friction for a length of 50m of the pipe.	5	3	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3))))			
Q.12	A laminar flow is taking place in a pipe of diameter 200mm. The maximum velocity is 1.5m/s. Analyze the mean velocity and the radius at which it occurs. Also calculate the velocity at 4cm from the wall of the pipe.	10	4	4	2
Q.13	What is orifice meter? Derive the formula for finding discharge through an orifice meter.	10	3	3	2
Q.14	Classify the various orifices. Derive the expression for discharge through a sharp edged orifice discharging free (small).	10	2	2	1
Q.15	A circular tank of diameter 4m contains water up to a height of 5m. The tank is provided with an orifice of diameter 0.5 m at the bottom. Analyze the time taken by water (i) To fall from 5m to 2m (ii) For completely emptying the tank. Take C _d =0.6.	10	4	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing,

5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Surveying

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic principles of surveying instruments and their significance in Civil Engineering.

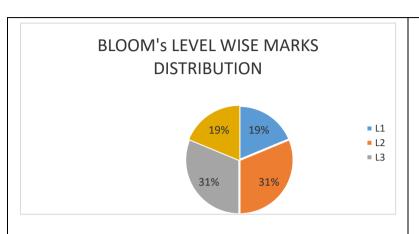
CO2: Apply the working Principles of Survey instrument in ground levels, curve tracing, topography map & areas for construction.

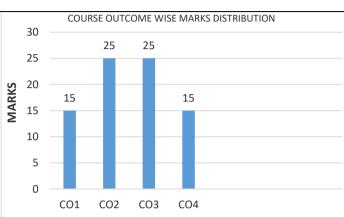
CO3: Analyze the linear and angular measurements, photogrammetry, and geometry of curves; reduce levels of ground, errors and corrections in the field.

CO4: Examine the Surveying data parameters and technology for civil engineering applications such as culverts, sewer lines and Tunnel.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the term point of curve.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What do you mean by aerial photographs?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Enlist different instruments used for laying out buildings.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	How would you define compound curve?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Summarize the importance of horizontal control points in setting out works.	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Calculate the ordinates at 10 metres distances for a circular curve having a long chord of 80 metres and a versed sine of 4 metres.	5	3	4	4
Q.7	Define elements of simple circular curve with neat sketch.	5	1	1	1
Q.8	Explain photogrammetry in detail. Use its object and implement its application in various fields.	5	3	2	2
Q.9	What do you understand by tachometric survey and how will you determine tachometric constants?	5	2	1	1
Q.10	Differentiate between electro-magnetic distance measurement (E.D.M.) and direct distance measurement (D.D.M.)	5	3	3	1
Q.11	What are the advance features makes total station different from other surveying instruments in the field engineering? And write down the applications of Total Station also.	5	4	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Suppose you are a surveyor; you have to do setting out foundation trenches of the building? Suggest the following steps in suitable manner with proper diagram.	10	4	3	3
Q.13	Define the following terms: - (i) Stadia Interval (ii). Tilt Displacement	10	2	2	1

	(iii) Principal point (iv) Pulsed laser system				
Q.14	How would you use applications of tachometric survey in field? What is	10	2	2	2
	Stadia Tachometry and write down its different methods?				
Q. 15	Two tangents intersect at chainage 59+60, the deflection angle being 50°	10	3	4	4
	30'. Analyze the necessary data for setting out a curve of 15 chains				
	radius to connect the two tangents if it is intended to set out the curve by				
	Offsets from chords. Take peg interval equal to 100 links, length of the				
	chain equal to 20mt. (100 links).				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.....

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- Engineering Mechanics (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE: -

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic fundamental laws of engineering mechanics for civil engineering

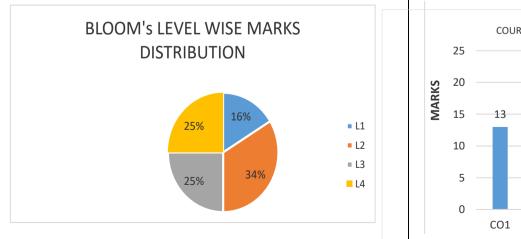
CO2: Implement the process of concept on various typical structure like spring, plane trusses in field

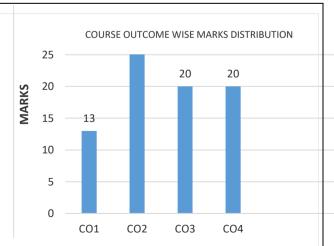
CO3: Apply the concept of technical parameters like principle of virtual work, moment of inertia in civil engineering

CO4: Analyze the various structural parameters such as force, work, truss, stresses and strains & their significance in civil engineering

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory)	Max.	Marks	(10)	
· · ·	Marks	СО	BĹ	РО
A block weighing 20N is resting on a plane floor. The coefficient of friction between block and floor is 0.5. Calculate the maximum friction force which can be generated between block and floor?	2	2	2	1
Define stiffness of spring.	2	1	1	1
Explain the principle of conservation of energy.	2	1	1	1
Differentiate between stress and pressure.	2	1	1	1
Define modulus of rigidity.	2	1	1	1
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6)	Ma	ax. Ma	arks (20)
Explain stress strain curve of mild steel in tension showing its all principal points.	5	1	1	1
A closely coiled helical spring having radius 100 mm is manufactured from a wire having modulus of rigidity (G) = $80 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$. If the number of turns in the spring are 50 and diameter of wire is 10 mm, find the stiffness of the spring. Also, determine the load required to produce a deflection of 10 mm.	5	3	2	2
The air vessel of a torpedo having an external diameter of 500 mm is 10 mm thick, has a length of 1.8m. Determine increase in its external diameter if it is charged to 10 N/mm ² . Poisson's ratio = 0.3.	5	3	2	2
Block 2 rests on block 1 and is attached by horizontal rope AB on the wall as shown in Fig. What force P is necessary to cause motion of the block 1 to impend? The coefficient of friction between the blocks is 1/4 and between the floor and the block 1 is 1/3. Mass of the blocks 1 and 2 are 14 kg and 9 kg, respectively.	5	3	3	2
	A block weighing 20N is resting on a plane floor. The coefficient of friction between block and floor is 0.5. Calculate the maximum friction force which can be generated between block and floor? Define stiffness of spring. Explain the principle of conservation of energy. Differentiate between stress and pressure. Define modulus of rigidity. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Explain stress strain curve of mild steel in tension showing its all principal points. A closely coiled helical spring having radius 100 mm is manufactured from a wire having modulus of rigidity (G) = 80x10 ³ N/mm ² . If the number of turns in the spring are 50 and diameter of wire is 10 mm, find the stiffness of the spring. Also, determine the load required to produce a deflection of 10 mm. The air vessel of a torpedo having an external diameter of 500 mm is 10 mm thick, has a length of 1.8m. Determine increase in its external diameter if it is charged to 10 N/mm ² . Poisson's ratio = 0.3. Block 2 rests on block 1 and is attached by horizontal rope AB on the wall as shown in Fig. What force P is necessary to cause motion of the block 1 to impend? The coefficient of friction between the floor and the block is 1/4 and between the floor and the block 1 is 1/3. Mass of the blocks 1 and 2	A block weighing 20N is resting on a plane floor. The coefficient of friction between block and floor is 0.5. Calculate the maximum friction force which can be generated between block and floor? Define stiffness of spring. Explain the principle of conservation of energy. Define modulus of rigidity. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Explain stress strain curve of mild steel in tension showing its all principal points. A closely coiled helical spring having radius 100 mm is manufactured from a wire having modulus of rigidity (G) = 80x10 ³ N/mm². If the number of turns in the spring are 50 and diameter of wire is 10 mm, find the stiffness of the spring. Also, determine the load required to produce a deflection of 10 mm. The air vessel of a torpedo having an external diameter of 500 mm is 10 mm thick, has a length of 1.8m. Determine increase in its external diameter if it is charged to 10 N/mm². Poisson's ratio = 0.3. Block 2 rests on block 1 and is attached by horizontal rope AB on the wall as shown in Fig. What force P is necessary to cause motion of the block 1 to impend? The coefficient of friction between the blocks is 1/4 and between the floor and the block 1 is 1/3. Mass of the blocks 1 and 2	A closely coiled helical spring having radius 100 mm is manufactured from a wire having modulus of rigidity (G) = 80x10 ³ N/mm². If the number of turns in the spring are 50 and diameter of wire is 10 mm, find the stiffness of the spring. Also, determine the load required to produce a deflection of 10 mm. Block 2 rests on block 1 and is attached by horizontal rope AB on the wall as shown in Fig. What force P is necessary to cause motion of the block 1 is 1/3. Mass of the blocks 1 and 2	A block weighing 20N is resting on a plane floor. The coefficient of friction between block and floor is 0.5. Calculate the maximum friction force which can be generated between block and floor? Define stiffness of spring. Explain the principle of conservation of energy. Differentiate between stress and pressure. Differentiate between stress and pressure. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Explain stress strain curve of mild steel in tension showing its all principal points. A closely coiled helical spring having radius 100 mm is manufactured from a wire having modulus of rigidity (G) = 80x10 ³ N/mm². If the number of turns in the spring are 50 and diameter of wire is 10 mm, find the stiffness of the spring. Also, determine the load required to produce a deflection of 10 mm. The air vessel of a torpedo having an external diameter of 500 mm is 10 mm thick, has a length of 1.8m. Determine increase in its external diameter if it is charged to 10 N/mm². Poisson's ratio = 0.3. Block 2 rests on block 1 and is attached by horizontal rope AB on the wall as shown in Fig. What force P is necessary to cause motion of the block 1 to impend? The coefficient of friction between the floor and the block 1 is 1/3. Mass of the blocks 1 and 2

Q.10	A trolley of mass 200 kg moves on a level track for a distance of 500	5	2	2	2
Q.10	<u> </u>	3			
	meters. If the resistance of the track is 100 N, find the work done in				
	moving the trolley.				
Q.11	A block of weight 10 kN is pushed by a force 'P' as shown in Fig. If the	5	3	3	3
Q .11		3	5	3	3
	co-efficient of friction between the contact surfaces is 0.3, using				
	principle of virtual work, determine the value of force 'P' by which				
	block impends right side.				
	$\downarrow^{10~\mathrm{kN}}$				
	$\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\longrightarrow}$				
	······································				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marl	xs (30)	1		<u> </u>
Q.12	A semi elliptical laminated spring has the following data:	10	4	4	4
	Length of the longest plate = 500 mm, deflection at the center = 20 mm,				
	permissible bending stress = 200 MPa , E = $2 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$.				
	Determine the size of strip, number of plates and radius of curvature.				
	Assume that the width of the plate is 10 times the thickness of the plate.				
	1250 Miles Wille Willer of the plane is 10 times the times of the plane.				
Q.13	State the principle of virtual work and explain the concept of virtual	10	2	1	1
	work and virtual displacement with an example.				
	Work and Theodie Grapholical William Strandplet				
Q.14	A uniform ladder 8 m long rests on a horizontal floor and placed against	10	4	4	3
	a vertical wall at an angle of 30° with the vertical wall. The weight of the				
	ladder is 100 kN. A man weighting 80 kN stands at a distance of 2 m				
	from the foot of the ladder when the ladder is on the point of sliding.				
	Determine the co-efficient of friction between the wall and the ladder,				
	when co-efficient of friction between the floor and ladder is 0.21.				
Q. 15	A cylindrical bar as shown in figure is subjected to a force of 200 kN at	10	2	2	3
	its extremities. Find the stress, change in length in all the portions and				
	final length of the bar if modulus of elasticity is $2x10^5$ N/mm ² . The				
	length of end bars is half of the middle bar.				
	8. 1. 1				
	200137				
	200kN 100mm 50mm 100mm 200kN				
	100 min.				
			1		1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CAI1-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL (BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet.

CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply.

CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect markets.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions

		PART - A: (All questions are con	npulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
					Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	money from your po	ocket." State the	vhether you work or no meaning of the term 'A pples any two assets of	Assets' in light of the		1	1	11
	3		,,		2			
Q.2	How many sellers a	re there in 'Oligo	opoly' market structure	?	2	1	1	11
Q.3	Give the formula for	calculating Pric	e/Earning (P/E) Ratio?	,	2	1	1	11
Q.4	Which profit do you Net Profit?	calculate by pre	paring Profit & Loss A	ccount? Is it Gross or	2	1	1	11
Q.5	Give any two exam Structure'.	oles of industries	s that come under 'Mor	nopolistic Market	2	1	1	11
				out of 6) Max. Marks (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Q.6	Distinguish between	n Funds flow sta	tement and Cash Flow	Statement.	5	1	1	11
Q.7	Briefly explain Prifollowing figures:		. Calculate the Gross F	Profit ratio from the	5	2	2	11
		Rs		Rs				
	Sales	100000	Purchase	60000				
	Sales return	10000	Purchase returns	15000				
	Opening Stock	20000	Closing Stock	5000				
Q.8	following items: Furniture, Share Ca	pital, Cash, Deb	t Liabilities and Fixed A	y, Creditors, Bills	5	3	3	1
	Payable, Bills Rece	ivables, Stock, F	Prepaid Expenses, Bar	k.				
Q.9			the behavior of deman polistic competition	d curves of firms	5	2	2	11
Q.10			•	e of protection enjoyed lain any two Leverage		3	3	1

	Calculate Curr	ent ratio fron		ing detai	1s:			_	5	3	3	1
			Rs				Rs					
	Sundry Debto	ors	40000	Sundr	y Cred	litors	20000					
	Prepaid Expe		20000	Deber			100000					
	Short term in	vestments	10000	Invent			20000					
	Loose Tools		5000			expenses	20000					
	Bills Payables	S	10000	Bank	Overd	raft	10000					
		PA	RT - C: (Att	tempt 3 c	questi	ons out of 4	l) Max. Mark	s (30))			
1.12	"Under perfect price maker," E		the seller is	a price ta	aker, u	ınder monop	ooly he is the		10	2	2	11
.13	Explain the diff	erent parts o	of cash flow	statemer	nt and	draw the for	mat of a cash	1	10	4	4	2
	flow statement	using Direct	/Indirect me	ethod.								
.14	From the fol	ember 2021							10	4	4	2
	interpret the	2020	2021	Assests	<u> </u>	2020	2021					
	Current	200000	400000	Fixed A		1200000	1800000					
	Liabilities	200000	400000		ssets							
				Less:		20000	30000					
	Reserves	300000	200000	Depreci	ation							
	Loan	500000	800000	Current		500000	000000					
		1 500000	α			1 200000	1 900000					
	Share	500000		Assets		500000	900000					
	Share Capital	500000	1000000	Assets								
				Assets		1500000	2400000					
15		500000 1500000 nsidering pur	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine		1500000 e are two pos	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
. 15	Tesla Ltd is colalternatives. De	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are giv	1000000 2400000	machine IE X		1500000 e are two pos	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is coalternatives. De	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are giv	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine IE X 60000		1500000 e are two pos	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is colalternatives. De	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are giv	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine IE X		1500000 e are two pos	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is coalternatives. De	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are giv	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine IE X 60000		1500000 e are two pos	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is co- alternatives. De Cost of machi	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are giv	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine IE X 60000		1500000 e are two pos	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is conalternatives. De Cost of machinal Sales Cost:	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are giv	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine IE X 60000 100000		1500000 e are two pos HINE Y 60000 100000	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is collaboratives. De Cost of machinal Sales Cost: Labor	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are given	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine E X 60000 100000		1500000 e are two pos HINE Y 60000 100000	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is conalternatives. De Cost of machi Sales Cost: Labor Material	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are given	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine E X 60000 100000 8000		1500000 e are two post HINE Y 60000 100000 6000 100000	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is conalternatives. De Cost of machinal Sales Cost: Labor Material Factory overh	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are given	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine E X 60000 100000 100000 100000 12000		1500000 e are two pos HINE Y 60000 100000 100000	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is conalternatives. De Cost of machi Sales Cost: Labor Material Factory overh Administrativ	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are given	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine E X 60000 100000 8000 12000 4000		1500000 e are two post HINE Y 60000 100000 100000 2000	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2
15	Tesla Ltd is consider alternatives. De Cost of machine Sales Cost: Labor Material Factory overhadministrative Selling Cost	500000 1500000 nsidering puretails are given	1000000 2400000 rchase of a en below:	machine E X 60000 100000 8000 12000 4000 2000 2		1500000 are two post HINE Y 60000 100000 100000 2000 2000	2400000	ne	10	4	4	2

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CE2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics (BRANCH -CIVIL Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:
Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Find the concept of numerical methods, Laplace transform, Fourier transform and Z-transform.

CO2:Explain numerical methods to find unknown values with help of known values, Roots finding techniques and Solution of ordinary differential equation.

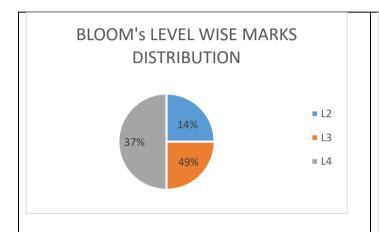
CO-3 Apply the appropriate technology and compare the viability of different approaches to the numerical solution of problems.

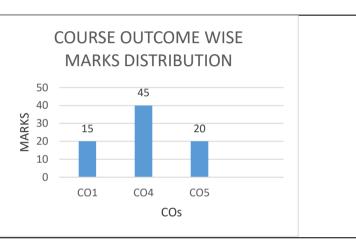
CO-4 Analyze the Fundamentals of the Fourier transform, Laplace transform, and Z-Transforms . These systems can be carried out in terms of either a time domain or a transform domain formulation.

CO-5 Solve differential equations involved in Vibration theory, Heat transfer and related engineering applications by Laplace transform and Fourier transform techniques and use Z-transform in the characterization of Linear Time Invariant system (LTI), in development of scientific simulation algorithms.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	State the first shift rule of Laplace transform.	2	1	L2	1
Q.2	Find the Z – transform of the sequence $\{u_n\}=\{5,3,0,2,5,7,9\}, -1 \le n \le 5$	2	1	L3	1
Q.3	Find $L\{t^2 + 2sin3t + 5\}$	2	1	L3	1
Q.4	Write the formula of Fourier Sine and Cosine Transform.	2	1	L2	1
Q.5	State the Damping rule of Z-transform.	2	1	L2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)		•	•	•
Q.6	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{for } x > a \end{cases}$	5	1	L4	1
Q.7	Find Z- Transform of $\{u_n\}$, where $\{u_n\} = \begin{cases} 4^n & , n < 0 \\ 3^n & , n \ge 0 \end{cases}$	5	4	L2	2
Q.8	Use convolution theorem of Laplace transform to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-1)(s-4)}\right\}$	5	4	L3	2
Q.9	Apply the inverse Z-transform to find $Z^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}\right\}$, $for z < 2$	5	4	L3	2
Q.10	Find Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} sinx & , 0 < x < a \\ 0 & , x > a \end{cases}$	5	4	L3	2
Q.11	Obtain $L\left\{\frac{sinat}{t}\right\}$ Does $L\left\{\frac{cosat}{t}\right\}$ exists?	5	4	L4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Using Laplace Transform ,Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = t$	10	5	L4	2

	given $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = -2$				
Q.13	Obtain $f(x)$, satisfying the integral equation $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) cossx \ dx = \begin{cases} 1-s & , 0 \le s \le 1 \\ 0 & , s > 1 \end{cases}$	10	4	L3	2
Q.14	Hence deduce that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ Solve by Z-transform	10	5	L4	2
Ų.14	Solve by Z-transform $6u_{n+2} - u_{n+1} - u_n = 0$ $Given u_0 = 0, u_1 = 1, n \ge 0.$	10	3	L4	
	$u_1 - 1, n \ge 0.$				
Q. 15	(a) Find Laplace transform of $te^{3t}cos2t$ (b) Evaluate Inverse Laplace transform of $log\left\{\sqrt{1+\frac{9}{s^2}}\right\}$	10	4	L3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name—TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)
Course Cr

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

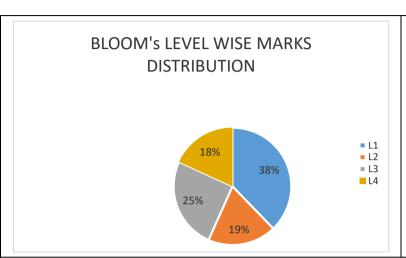
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

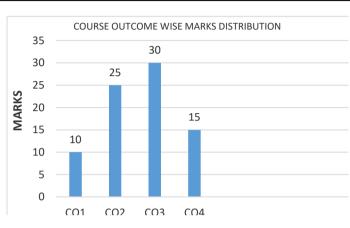
- CO-1 Understand the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Interpret planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

:

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	CO	BL	PO			
Q.1	Define technical communication and explain its importance in		1	1	10			
	professional settings.	2						
0.2		2	1	1	10			
Q.2	Shed light on the Business Letter Format.	2	1	1	10			
Q.3	Comprehend the sequential stages involved in writing a Resume.	2	1	1	10			
Q.4	Outline the technical writing process and its key stages.	2	1	1	10			
	outline the teenment writing process and its key stages.							
Q.5	What are the strategies for Organizing Information?	2	1	1	10			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)						
Q.6	Describe formal and informal letters with their respective formats.	5	2	1	10			
Q.7	Interpret the Structure and Format of a technical report through a visual diagram for better comprehension.	5	2	2	10			
Q.8	Distinguish the characteristics that set creative writing apart from technical writing.	5	4	3	12			
Q.9	Examine the structure of the 40-20-40 writing process and identify its components.	5	3	3	10			
Q.10	Critique email etiquette, specifically focusing on common professional email closings.	5	3	4	10			
Q.11	Define technical communication and discuss its significance in various fields.	5	2	1	12			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)						
Q.12	In the context of technical communication, how can one demonstrate the application of skills such as note-making, grammar editing, adherence to	10	3	2	12			
	Page 1 of 2							

	technical style, and proficiency in producing project reports and LSWR (Listening, Speaking, Writing, and Reading) documents?				
Q.13	Explore the basics of grammar and common errors in technical writing.	10	2	4	12
Q.14	Define technical reports and elaborate on the types, characteristics, formats, and structure.	10	4	1	10
Q. 15	Examine a letter inquiring about admission to an MBA program.	10	3	3	12





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CAI4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (BRANCH -ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To demonstrate Software Life Cycle models with respect to Software Engineering Principles.

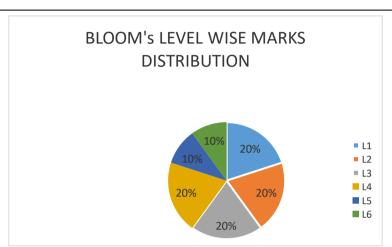
CO2: To Analyses Cost Estimation Technique and risk analysis techniques in Software Engineering Projects.

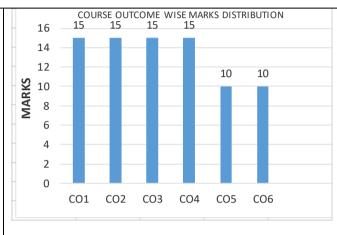
CO3: Design Software requirement documents (SRS).

CO4: To Synthesize UML diagrams using the concept of object oriented analysis in software development process.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	s (10)			
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the term "Requirement Analysis" and briefly explain its significance in the software development life cycle.	2	CO3	L1	PO1
Q.2	Differentiate between functional and non-functional requirements. Provide examples of each.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.3	Define Finite State Machine (FSM) models and its uses.	2	CO3	L1	PO1
Q.4	Elaborate on the behavioral modeling aspect of structured analysis. How does it contribute to the overall understanding of a system?	2	CO4	L2	PO3
Q.5	Explain the components of a control flow diagram.	2	CO3	L1	PO1
Q. 5	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks		COS	LI	FUI
Q.6	Compare the roles of data architectural design and procedural design in effective modular design. Illustrate through examples.	5	CO4	L3	PO2
Q.7	Contrast object-oriented design concepts such as encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism. Discuss how each concept contributes to the design and development of robust and scalable software systems.	5	CO3	L4	PO4
Q.8	Distinguish between data flow diagrams and control flow diagrams in structured analysis. Explain when each diagram type is most appropriately used in the analysis phase of software development.	5	CO4	L4	PO2
Q.9	Compare the advantages and disadvantages of using software prototyping and specification data dictionary in the context of requirement analysis. Illustrate your answer with relevant examples.	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.10	Discuss the role of data modeling in object-oriented analysis. Provide examples of how object-oriented data modeling differs from other data modeling approaches.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.11	Explain the relationship between data flow diagrams and control flow diagrams in structured analysis. How do these diagrams contribute to a comprehensive understanding of system behavior?	5	CO3	1L	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)]	
Q.12	Explain the process of software prototyping. Discuss how it aids in the identification and validation of system requirements. Provide an example	10	CO1	1	PO4

	scenario to illustrate its application.				
Q.13	Apply object-oriented analysis modeling techniques to represent a complex system. Utilize appropriate diagrams and explain how the chosen modeling approach enhances system understanding.	10	CO4	3	PO2
Q.14	Analyze the role of design documentation in the software development process. Evaluate how well-structured design documentation contributes to project communication and maintenance.	10	CO3	4	PO5
Q. 15	Evaluate the relationship between coupling and cohesion in a software system. Discuss how an optimal balance between the two contributes to the system's overall design quality and ease of modification.	10	CO4	5	PO4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CAI4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Object Oriented Programming

(BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply the various programming paradigms such as exception handling, polymorphism in software pattern

CO2: Analyze the C++ programs using different programming methodologies.

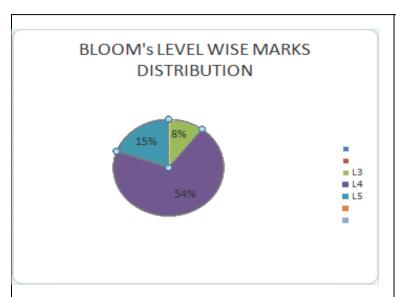
CO3: Design the elements of the object oriented concepts in developing structured programs.

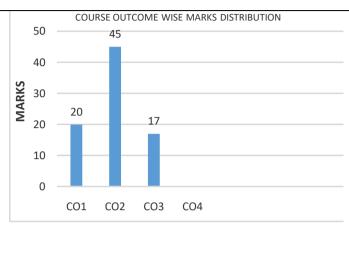
CO4: Investigate the real time applications using advance C++ concepts.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define polymorphism and explain its importance in object-oriented programming.	2	1	3	1
Q.2	What is the significance of a constant data member in a class, and how is it initialized?	2	1	3	1
Q.3	How does a member function differ from a regular function in a class?	2	1	3	1
Q.4	When should you use a static data member in a class design?	2	1	4	1
Q.5	Explain the role of access specifiers (public, private, protected) in member functions.	2	3	3	3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)			
Q.6	#include <iostream></iostream>	5	2	4	2
	class Box {				
	private: int length;				
	int width;				
	public:				
	Box(int l, int w) : length(l), width(w) {}				
	Box operator+(const Box& other) {				
	Box temp $(0,0)$;				
	temp.length = this->length + other.length;				
	temp.width = this->width + other.width;				
	return temp;				
	}				
	void display() const {				
	std::cout << "Length: " << length << ", Width: " << width << std::endl;				
	}				
	};				
	int main() {				
	Box box1(5, 3);				
	Box box2(2, 4);				
	Box result = $box1 + box2$;				
	result.display();				
	return 0;				
	}				
	What will be the output of the above code?				
Q.7	Create a scenario involving multiple inheritance in C++. Define classes A and B, then	5	2	4	2
~	create a class C inheriting from both A and B. Implement a method or attribute that		_	•	
	demonstrates the interaction between these base classes within the derived class C.				
Q.8	Describe dynamic hinding and its significance in rely meanthing	5	3	4	3
۷.5	Describe dynamic binding and its significance in polymorphism.		•	_	•

Q.9	How does a virtual function differ from a regular member function in facilitating dynamic binding?	5	1	4	1
Q.10	Write a program in C++ to accessing member function outside the class	5	1	5	1
	using Scope Resolution Operator.				
Q.11	class Counter {	5	2	4	2
	public:				
	Counter() { count++; }				
	static int getCount() { return count; }				
	private:				
	static int count;				
	};				
	int Counter::count = 0;				
	int main() {				
	Counter c1, c2, c3;				
	std::cout << "Count: " << Counter::getCount() << std::endl;				
	return 0;				
	}				
	What will be the output of the above code?				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)			
Q.12	#include <iostream> #include <conio.h> Class bank { Int acno; Char name[20]; Float bal; Public: Void getac() { Cout<< "Enter acno, name, balance"; Cin>>acno>>name>>bal; Cout<< "Acno =" <<acno<<endl; "name=" << name<<endl; Cout<< " *="" account="" bal=" << bal <<endl; Cout<< " cout<<="" created";="" main()="" main()<="" td="" void="" }=""><td>10</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></acno<<endl;></conio.h></iostream>	10	3	5	3
	{ Bank b; Clrscr(); b.getac(); getch(); } Explain how file handling /stream handling is useful in the above scenario.				

	creating polymorphic behavior, and its role in promoting code flexibility and extensibility.				
Q.14	Elaborate on the different types of inheritance (single, multiple, multilevel, hierarchical, hybrid) in object-oriented programming. Provide code-based examples and diagrams illustrating each type to demonstrate their unique characteristics.	10	2	4	2
Q. 15	Analyze the advantages and potential drawbacks of operator overloading in terms of code readability, maintainability, and potential misuse.	10	2	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CAI4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS (BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To explain data structures and their use in daily life.

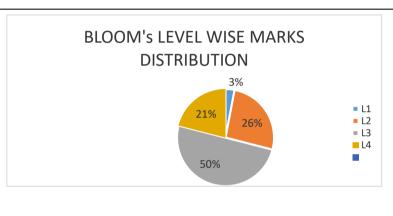
CO2: To analyze the Linear and non-Linear data structures like stack, Queues, link list, Graph, Trees to solve real time problems.

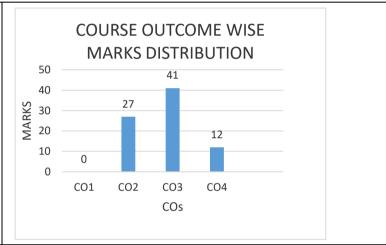
CO3: To develop searching and sorting algorithms on predefined data

CO4: To create the data structures in specific areas like DBMS, Compiler, and Operating system.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	` ′							
		Marks	CO		PO				
Q.1	Explain Double hashing.	2	4	2	4				
Q.2	Distinguish between AVL Tree and B- Tree.	2	3	4	3				
Q.3	Discuss the properties of B+ Tree.	2	3	2	3				
Q.4	How to represent graph in memory? Explain.	2	2	1	2				
Q.5	Illustrate B-Tree by giving an example. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar	2 cks (20)	3	2	3				
Q.6	Demonstrate Prims shortest path algorithm with the help of suitable example.	5	2	3	2				
Q.7	Prove that the maximum number of edges that a graph with n Vertices is $n*(n-1)/2$.	5	2	4	2				
Q.8	Explain how minimal spanning trees are constructed with the help of a suitable example.	5	2	2	2				
Q.9	What is Threaded Binary tree? Explain the advantages of using a Threaded Binary tree.	5	3	2	3				
Q.10	The in-order and pre-order traversal sequence of nodes in a binary tree are given below:	5	3	3	3				
	In-order: EACKFHDBG								
	Pre-order: F A E K C D H G B								
	Draw tree for above traversal.								
Q.11	Explain the concept of balance factor. Create an AVL tree using following sequence: 68, 35, 45, 70, 15, 91, 40, 73, 20, 79.	5	3	2	3				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Max	rks (30)							
Q.12	What do you mean by hash function? Example common hashing function	10	4	3	4				
_	along with all address calculation techniques.								

Q.13	Discuss Breadth first search and Depth first search traversal with Suitable Example.	10	3	3	3
Q.14	Draw a B-tree of order four(4). Why insertion of the following keys in order?	10	3	4	3
	Z,U,A,I,W,L,P,X,C,J,D,M,T,B,Q,E,H,S,K,N,R,G,Y,F,O,V				
Q. 15	Demonstrate Dijkstra algorithm and find the minimum spanning tree for the following graph.	10	2	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. **SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 3CAI3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTER)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

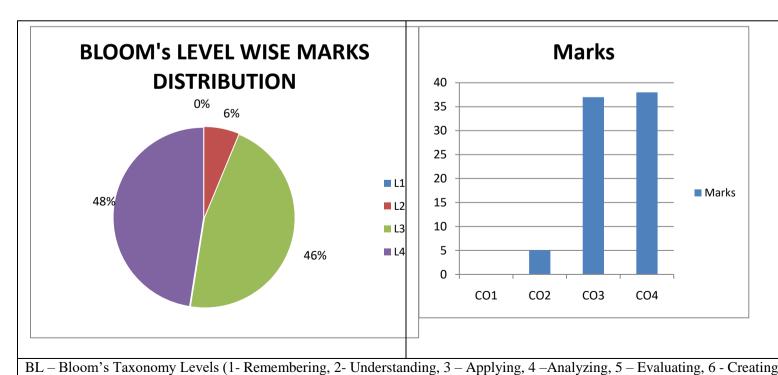
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Able to understand different coding and number system and its applications.
- CO2: Understand the basic concepts of logic gates and minimize the circuit by using the different Boolean algebra.
- CO3: Analyze the various logic families and Interfacing between digital and analog components.
- CO4: Able to design various combinational and sequential circuits with aspects of speed, delay, energy Dissipation and power.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	10)			
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Draw circuit of 4:1 Multiplexer by using basic gates.	2	CO3	L1	PO3
Q.2	Compare TTL with RTL in terms of delay?	2	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.3	How many 2:1 mux will be required to realize 128:1 mux?	2	CO4	L2	PO4
Q.4	Differentiate between Demultiplexer and Decoder?	2	CO4	L2	PO4
Q.5	A ripple counter with positive edge triggered flip flop is given below. If the present state is $Q_2Q_1Q_0$ is 111 then the next state will be	2	CO4	L4	PO4
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Explain the working of Full Adder with the help of truth table. Explain how it can be designed using Half Adder.	5	CO4	L4	PO4
Q.7	Implement a 16 * 1 MUX using 4 * 1 MUX. Also explains its working principal with the help of suitable diagram and truth table?	5	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.8	Write down the steps involved in the design of Synchronous Sequential Circuits?	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.9	Explain the working of BCD to 7 segment decoder.	5	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.10	What is RACE around condition and how it can be overcome, explain with the help of outputs waveform?	5	CO4	L5	PO4

Q.11	Find output Y for the circuit given below.	5	CO ₃	L2	PO3
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Draw a logic circuit for Asynchronous Mod-10 Counter and draw its waveform? Explain how it can be design in Mod 2 and Mod 5 mode of counting?	10	CO3	L5	PO3
Q.13	Construct 4 bit- look ahead carry adder.	10	CO3	L5	PO3
Q.14	What is the use of select lines in the Multiplexer? Implement the following function using a multiplexer	10	CO4	L4	PO4
	$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0,2,4,8,10,12,13,15)$				
Q.15	Find the minimal Sum of Products for the given expression ,	10	CO4	L4	PO4
	$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,3,7,8,9,10,11,14,15)$				
	using the Quine McCluskey Method				



CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CAI2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics (BRANCH -Advanced Computer)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define probability models using probability mass (density) functions, need, and classification of optimization terminology.

CO2: Explain the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and work binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, normal distribution and their statistical measures.

CO3: Solve mathematical models of the real-world problems in optimization using Linear Programming methods such as Transportation, Traveling salesman and many more such problems.

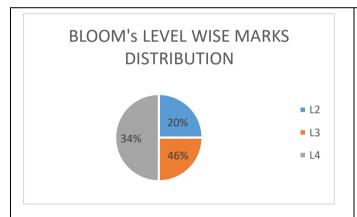
CO4: Examine the correlation between two variables and regression applications for purposes of description and prediction.

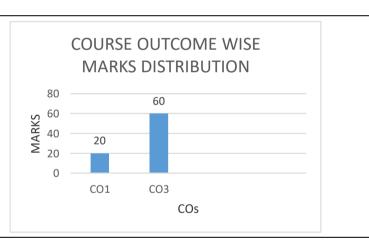
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	0)			
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Determine maxima and minima ,if any, of the function. $f(x) = 4x^{2} - 18x^{2} + 27x - 7$	2	1	L2	1
0.0			-	- 1	
Q.2	Solve the minimal Assignment problem whose effectiveness matrix is given below Jobs I III III IV Persons 12 20 21 15	2	1	L4	1
	A 12 30 21 15 B 18 33 9 31 C 44 25 24 21 D 23 30 28 14				
Q.3	Write the dual of the given Linear programming problem $ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Max } Z_p = x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \\ \text{Sub. to } 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 5 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 6 \\ 3x_1 - 3x_3 \geq 4 \\ & \& x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{array} $	2	1	L2	1
Q.4	Determine the nature of the given matrix $ \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \\ -4 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} $	2	1	L3	1
			1		4
Q.5	How would you deal with assignment problem where (i) the objective function is to be maximized? (ii)Unbalanced assignment problem?	2	1	L2	I
1					
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Solve Linear programming problem by simplex method.)) 5	3	L3	1

Q.7	Obtain the following $f($				ge's Mul	tipli	ier method			5	3	L3	1
	Subject to $2x_1$												
		_		. , .									
	Also state whet	ther the sta	tionary	point is	a maxin	na o	r minima.						
Q.8	Write the dual	_								5	1	L3	1
	$Min z_p = x_1$			7									
	Sub. to $3x$	$-4x_2 \ge 1$	_	/									
	_	$x_1 + 3x_2 +$		=10									
	$\& x_1, x_2 \ge 0,$	x ₃ unrest	tricted	d.									
Q.9	Find the extrem $f(x, y, z) = x$	me points or $x^2 + 4y^2 +$	of the fu	unction $4xy + 6$	4xz + 1	16 <i>y</i>	z			5	1	L4	1
Q.10	Q.10 Consider the problem of assigning five operators to five machines. The assignment costs are given below.								t 5	3	L2	1	
	Operator→ Machine↓	I	II		III		IV		V				
	M_1	10	5		13		15		16	1			
	M_2	3	9		18		3		6	-			
	M ₃	10	7		2		2		2	-			
	M ₄	5	11		9		7		12	-			
	•	7	9		10		4		12	-			
	M_5												
	Assign the oper	rator to dif	ferent 1	nachines	s so that	the 1	total cost is	miı	nimized.				
Q.11	Obtain the init North west corr		asible	solution	of the gi	ven	transportat	ion	problem by	5	3	L2	1
	Warehouse→ Factory↓		\mathbf{W}_2	W ₃	W_4		actory apacity						
	F ₁	11	13	17	14	25	50						
	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline F_2 \\\hline F_3 \end{array}$	16 21	18 24	14	10		00						
	Warehouse	200	225	275	250	40	50						
	requirement	200	223	213	230								
		P	PART -	· C: (Att	empt 3	ane	stions out o	of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Using Vogel's								solution to the		3	L4	1
	following Tra	nsportation	n Prob						represent uni				
	transportation of Factories →	$\frac{cost(in rupe}{F_1}$	ees)		F_3		F ₄		Supply↓				
	Warehouses	1	1 2		13		14		Бирргу ф				
	\mathbf{W}_1	6	4		1		5		14				
	$\frac{W_2}{W_3}$	8	9		6		7 2		16				
	Demand→	6	10		15		4		35				
Q.13	jobs J_1 , J_2 , J_3 and	nd J ₄ done	by ass	igning jo	b to eac	ch o	perator. Gi		has to get four the time needed		3	L3	1
	by different ope		differe				below.	т					
	O_1	J ₁		J ₂		$\frac{J_3}{10}$		J ₄					
	O_2	14		12		15		11					

Page **2** of **3**

	O_3	6	10	16	4					
	O_4	8	10	9	7					
		•	•							
	(i) How sh	ould the m	anager assign the	jobs so that th	e total time neede	d				
	for all four			J						
			be assigned to ope	erator O2, what	should be the					
			ow much addition							
					1					
Q.14	Solve the follow			10	3	L3	1			
	$Min Z = 2x_1$									
	Sub. To	_								
	$x_1 + 3x_2 \le 6$									
	$5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 1$	L 0								
	& $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$									
	$\alpha_1, \alpha_2 = 0$									
0.15							10	3	L4	1
Q.15	Has tone above a	4 14	1 4h	- T :			10	3	L4	1
	Use two phase r	nethod to s	solve the followin	ig Linear progr	amming problem.					
	May = - 4		2							
	Max.z = 4									
	Subject to		_							
		$_1 - x_2 \ge$								
		$2x_1 + 3x$	$x_2 + x_3 \le 80$							
	and	x_1, x_2, x_3	, ≥ 0							





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5IT5-12 Category: PEC Subject Name-SOFTWARE TESTING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

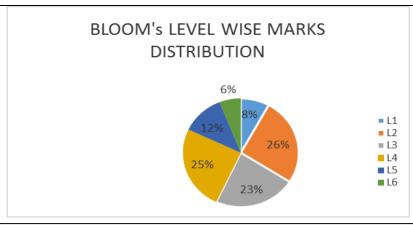
CO1: Define and explain software project management concepts like project planning, organizing project teams, and roles of a Project Manager.

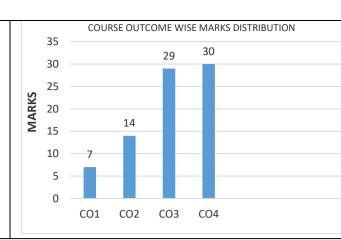
CO2: Estimate effort and duration and calculate software size.

CO3: Define and compare Black Box and White Box Testing.

CO4: Explain various types of testing techniques and design test cases.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
	Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Discuss about boundary value analysis.	2	3	1	1					
Define the term mutation testing.	2	2	2	3					
List the different GUI testing techniques.	2	3	2	1					
Explain the different types of inheritance with suitable diagram.	2	1	3	2					
What are the benefits of fault based testing?	2	2	2	1					
		3	2	2					
Describe test case generation doing own diagram.									
How the scenario based test design is used in object oriented testing? Explain it in detail.	5	1	3	2					
Write about the functional and non-functional testing techniques.	5	3	1	2					
Compare Surface and Deep Structure Testing of an Object Oriented Program.	5	4	4	1					
Explain the test cases and class hierarchy in terms of object oriented testing.	5	4	6	1					
What is UML diagram? List different UML diagrams used in object oriented testing.	5	3	4	2					
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)								
Explain the issues in object oriented testing. Explain various types of object									
oriented testing in detail.	10	4	3	2					
List the GUI testing techniques with detail explanation.	10	4	5	1					
	10	3	2	3					
				2					
	Discuss about boundary value analysis. Define the term mutation testing. List the different GUI testing techniques. Explain the different types of inheritance with suitable diagram. What are the benefits of fault based testing? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Describe test case generation using UML diagram. How the scenario based test design is used in object oriented testing? Explain it in detail. Write about the functional and non-functional testing techniques. Compare Surface and Deep Structure Testing of an Object Oriented Program. Explain the test cases and class hierarchy in terms of object oriented testing. What is UML diagram? List different UML diagrams used in object oriented testing. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3) Explain the issues in object oriented testing. Explain various types of object oriented testing in detail.	Define the term mutation testing. Define the term mutation testing. List the different GUI testing techniques. Explain the different types of inheritance with suitable diagram. What are the benefits of fault based testing? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe test case generation using UML diagram. 5 How the scenario based test design is used in object oriented testing? Explain it in detail. Write about the functional and non-functional testing techniques. 5 Compare Surface and Deep Structure Testing of an Object Oriented Program. Explain the test cases and class hierarchy in terms of object oriented testing. What is UML diagram? List different UML diagrams used in object oriented testing. 5 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain the issues in object oriented testing. Explain various types of object oriented testing in detail. List the GUI testing techniques with detail explanation. 10 What is Fault based testing? Explain it in detail along with suitable example.	Discuss about boundary value analysis. Define the term mutation testing. 2 2 List the different GUI testing techniques. Explain the different types of inheritance with suitable diagram. 2 1 What are the benefits of fault based testing? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe test case generation using UML diagram. 5 3 How the scenario based test design is used in object oriented testing? Explain it in detail. Write about the functional and non-functional testing techniques. 5 3 Compare Surface and Deep Structure Testing of an Object Oriented Program. Explain the test cases and class hierarchy in terms of object oriented testing. 5 4 What is UML diagram? List different UML diagrams used in object oriented testing. 5 3 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain the issues in object oriented testing. Explain various types of object oriented testing in detail. List the GUI testing techniques with detail explanation. 10 4 What is Fault based testing? Explain it in detail along with suitable example. 10 3	Discuss about boundary value analysis. Define the term mutation testing. List the different GUI testing techniques. Explain the different types of inheritance with suitable diagram. What are the benefits of fault based testing? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe test case generation using UML diagram. To a superation using UML diagram. Write about the functional and non-functional testing techniques. Compare Surface and Deep Structure Testing of an Object Oriented Program. What is UML diagram? List different UML diagrams used in object oriented testing. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain the issues in object oriented testing. Explain various types of object oriented testing in detail. List the GUI testing techniques with detail explanation. 10 4 5 What is Fault based testing? Explain it in detail along with suitable example.					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To analyze the Mobile radio propagation, fading, diversity concepts and the channel modeling.

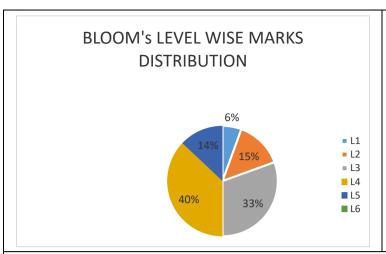
CO2: To design cellular system and analyze technical challenges.

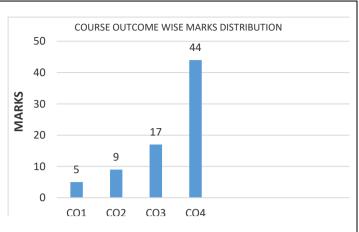
CO3: To apply the Digital Signaling concept for fading channels.

CO4: To apply the equalization techniques in wireless communication, calculate error probability in fading channels and the design parameters, beam forming and MIMO systems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)										
		Marks	CO	BL	PO						
Q.1	Define adaptive equalization.	2	2	1	2						
Q.2	What is the need of MIMO system?	2	2	1	2						
Q.3	Differentiate between linear and non-linear equalizer.	2	3	2	3						
Q.4	What is the need for diversity in multipath propagation?	2	2	2	2						
Q.5	Where DFE are used? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	2	4	2	4						
Q.6	Draw the structure of a linear transversal equalizer.	5	3	2	3						
Q.7	With neat block diagram, explain the principle of micro diversity and macro diversity.	5	1	3	1						
Q.8	Draw the structure of MIMO system model.	5	4	3	4						
Q.9	Why non-linear equalizers are preferred?	5	3	3	3						
Q.10	Why zero forcing algorithm are use in wireless communication channel?	5	4	4	4						
Q.11	Explain RAKE receiver with suitable block diagram and equations.	5	2	4	2						
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)									
Q.12	With a suitable diagram explain the transmit beam forming, receiver	10	4	3	4						
	beam forming and opportunistic beam forming										
Q.13	What are the types of Adaptive Equalization algorithms? Explain each briefly.	10	3	4	3						
Q.14	Explain receiver and transmitter diversity used in MIMO systems in detail.	10	4	4	4						
Q. 15	Explain with relevant diagrams the layered space time structure with	10	4	5	4						

respect to MIMO systems.





 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels \ (1\hbox{--} Remembering, 2\hbox{--} Understanding, 3-Applying, 4-Analyzing, 5-Evaluating, 6-Creating)$

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain Assignment Problems and types of assignment problems.

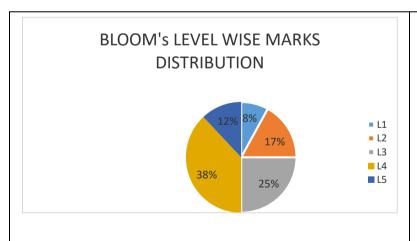
CO2: Approximation Algorithms and vertex and set cover and TSP problems.

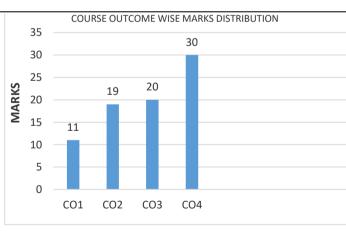
CO3: Define P, NP, NP Complete problem and Randomized Algorithm.

CO4: Evaluate Flow Network, Network capacity and sequencing algorithm, cook's theorem

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the concept of SAT Problem.	2	CO1	1	1
Q.2	Define P, NP, and NP Complete problem.	2	CO2	2	2
Q.3	Demonstrate concept of an Assignment Problem.	2	CO1	1	2
Q.4	Explain Flow shop Scheduling.	2	CO1	1	1
Q.5	Compare Las Vegas and Monte Carlo Algorithm.	2	CO2	2	2
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (CO2	2	1
Q.6	Elaborate Cook's Theorem with suitable example.	5	CO3	2	1
Q.7	Applying the 'Branch and Bound Method' solve and illustrate the given assignment problem.	5	CO4	5	4
	J1 J2 J3 J4				
	A 9 2 7 8				
	B 6 4 3 7				
	C 5 8 1 8				
	D 7 6 9 4				
Q.8	Elaborate and illustrate the Quadratic Assignment Problem.	5	CO2	3	2
			004		
Q.9	With a suitable example state algorithm for Approximation for set cover problem with suitable example.	5	CO1	2	2
Q.10	There are 5 jobs and 5 machines. Inspect the proper Assignment	5	CO4	5	3
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

Q.11	Explain Lower Bound Theory with example.	5	CO3	3	3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Demonstrate problem definition of Multicommodity Flow in the Network. Solve the given Graph using Ford Fulkerson's Algorithm. 5 10 2 7 10 3 4 2 7	10	CO4	4	4
Q.13	Evaluate Randomized Min-Cut Algorithm of the following graph-	10	CO3	4	4
	B C F				
Q.14	Illustrate 4-Queen's problem using back tracking method.	10	CO4	4	3
Q. 15	Elaborate Travelling Salesman Problem using branch and bound method.	10	CO2	3	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5IT4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA TECHNIQUES (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: ___ Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

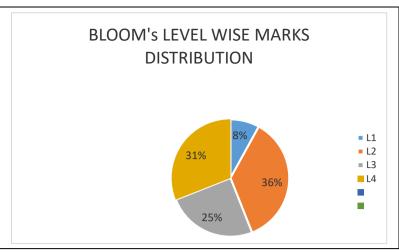
CO1: Understand the concept of different display techniques, 2D & 3D, Co-ordinate system and primitive drawing components like line, circle etc.

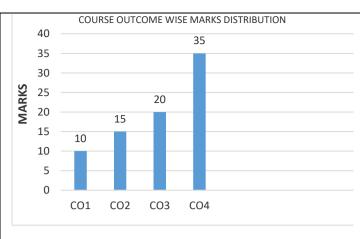
CO2: Use geometric transformations on graphics objects and their application in composite form.

CO3: Apply visible surface detection methods in 3D objects.

CO4: Compare Illumination color models and clipping techniques to graphics application.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define Morphing.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Describe the 3D matrix of translation, rotation and scaling.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain light sources used to light a scene.	2	1	2	2
Q.4	What is Koch curve?	2	1	1	2
Q.5	Describe the matrix for converting YIQ to RGB color model.	2	1	2	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Explain Boundary Representation (B-reps) and Space Partitioning representation.	5	2	3	2
Q.7	Explain Gouraud Shading in detail and compare it with phong shading.	5	2	4	3
Q.8	Draw appropriate diagram to explain the role of ambient light in an illumination model. How is it modeled?	5	4	3	3
Q.9	Describe properties of B-spline curve and its basic function.	5	2	2	3
Q.10	Explain Halftone Patterns and Dithering techniques in detail.	5	3	2	3
Q.11	What is the use of compression technique in computer graphics? Explain JPEG.	5	3	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	B0)			
Q.12	Define projection in computer graphics and briefly explain the types of projections.	10	3	3	3
Q.13	What is Animation? What are the challenges faced in its implementation? Write the steps in generation of animation.	10	4	2	2
Q.14	Outline the key features of the following : 1. Ray Tracing 2. RGB and CMY color models 3. Fractal	10	4	4	3
Q. 15	What is Bezier curve? Determine five points on a Bezier curve with equidistant parametric values, having control points(x_0,y_0)=(50,180), (x_1,y_1)=(250,100), (x_2,y_2)=(600,300), (x_3,y_3)=(500,50), distributed over a screen of resolution 640*350.	10	4	4	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATING SYSTEM

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the characteristics of different structures of the operating systems and identify the core functions of the operating systems including memory, device and file management.

CO2: Analyze and evaluate various policies and algorithms used for the management of processes, resource Control, physical and virtual memory, scheduling, I/O and files.

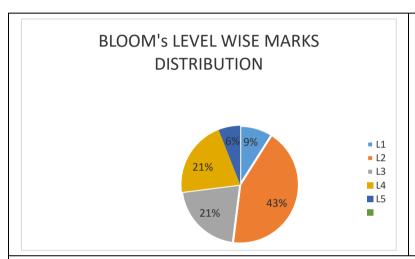
CO3: Apply methods to solve basic problems related to core functioning of OS such as synchronization,

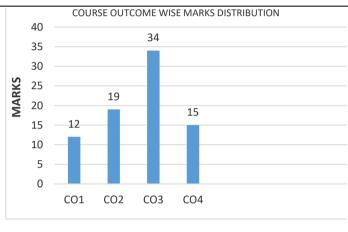
Scheduling, deadlocks, memory management, file management etc.

CO4: Interpret features and strengths of various contemporary operating systems (UNIX, Linux and Mobile OSs).

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	P1 P2		3	3	3
	Multi-instance RAG For the above RAG (Resource Allocation Graph) with multiple instance,				
	calculate whether deadlock will occur or not? Also, calculate the final availability and the sequence of process execution.	2			
Q.2	List down the various attributes of files.	2	2	2	2
Q.3	Identify the methods for deadlock recovery.	2	3	4	3
Q.4	Illustrate the different types of files available in file system.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Differentiate between Single level Directory and Two level Directory. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	2	1	2
Q.6	Demonstrate Various File Allocation Method.	5	3	5	3
Q.7	Compare Linux and Unix operating system.	5	4	2	3
Q.8	Elaborate Disk Scheduling Algorithm.	5	2	3	2
Q.9	Illustrate the necessary conditions of Deadlock.	5	3	4	3
Q.10	List down the various methods of file access. Also explain various operations on the file.	5	1	2	1
Q.11	Explain different types of devices in operating system. Also explain device controller device drivers.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	A disk contains 200 tracks (0-100).Request queue contains track no 82,70,43,5,24,16,90,75,49 respectively. Current position of R/W head=50.Calculate total number of track movement by R/W head. (1) FCFS (2) SSTF	10	3	3	3
Q.13	Explain the features of real time and mobile operating system.	10	4	2	3

Q.14	Consider a system resource types A, B Following are the reinstances.	s, C a	nd D.		·									10	3	4	3
	Process	Allo	catio	n		Ма	ах			Av	ailab	le					
		Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D				
	P1	2	0	0	1	4	2	1	2	3	3	2	1				
	P2	3	1	2	1	5	2	5	2								
	P3	2	1	0	3	2	3	1	6								
	P4	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	4								
	P5	1	4	3	2	3	6	6	5								
	Using bankers algo 1) Calculate th 2) Is system is	ne ne	ed ma	atrix.				d th	e safe s	seaue	nce.						
	If request from P4 a											ante	d.				
Q. 15	Elaborate the variou	us dir	ectory	/ stru	ıcture									10	2	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPILER DESIGN (BRANCH - IT)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the Actual and formal parameters, polish notation, Peehole optimization.

CO2: Storage of Runtime memory, DAG and use of Activation Record and use of compile time.

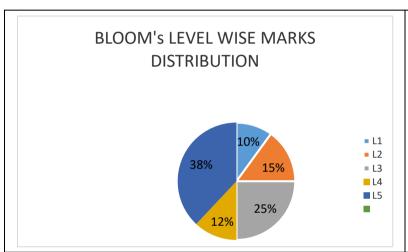
CO3: Parameter passing technique with their implementation and construction of DAG.

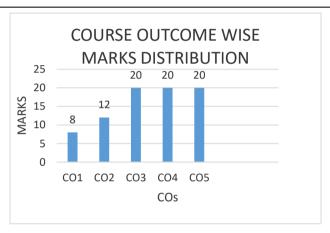
CO4: Symbol Table and how to Store Names in Symbol Table and Block Structured Language.

CO5: Code optimization and Construction of DAG for basic block diagram and athematic operations.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks				
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Define peephole Optimization.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Describe Intermediate Code.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.3	Explain the term dangling reference.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.4	How can we implement a three address code?	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.5	Define Lexical Analyzer.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Construct DAG for the basic block whose code is given below. t1 = 4 * i t2 = a [t1] t3 = 4 * i t4 = b [t3] t5 = t2 * t4 t6 = p + t5 p = t6 t7 = i + 1 i = t7	5	CO5	L5	PO5
	if i <= 20 goto (1)				
Q.7	Translate the following assignment statement into three-address code using the translation scheme. X = A + B * C	5	CO4	L4	PO4
Q.9	Distinguish between Static allocation, Stack allocation and Heap Allocation with their merits and limitations.	5	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.10	Define Symbol Table. How to Store and implement Names in Symbol Table?	5	CO4	L4	PO4
Q.11	Describe control and data flow analysis. Explain with example.	5	CO5	L3	PO5
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((20)			
0.40	`		005		DOS
Q.12	Translate the Arithmetic Operation- a+a*(b-c)+(b-c)*d into:- 1) Postfix 2) 3 address code	10	CO5	L5	PO5

	3) Syntax tree				
	4) Quadruples				
	5) Triples				
	6) Indirect triples				
	7) DAG				
Q.13	Write Algorithm for Constructing of DAG. Explain their application and advantages of using DAG and how can we differentiate this from Code Generation DAG.	10	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.14	Outline the following terms:-	10	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.17	(1) Register Descriptor				. 00
	(2) Address Descriptor				
	(3) Instruction Selection				
Q. 15	Define Syntax Directed Definition. Explain the various forms of Syntax Directed Definition.	10	CO5	L3	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- MICROPROCESSOR & INTERFACE

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60 Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the architecture of 8085 microprocessor and Memory Concept.

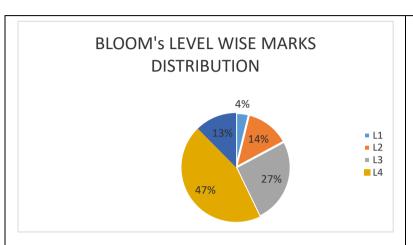
CO2: Understand instruction set and assembly language programming techniques.

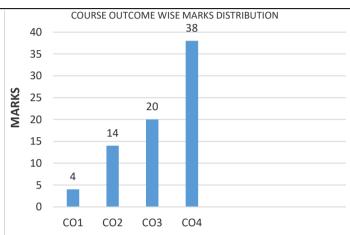
CO3: Able to understand different peripheral devices.

CO4: Understand the Interfacing process of microprocessors with different output devices.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Why time delay is required in 8085?	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Illustrate the POP operation with the help of suitable example.	2	2	1	2
Q.3	Distinguish between Macros and Subroutine.	2	2	1	2
Q.4	Find starting and last address for 16 K byte memory chip.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	How different modes are chosen for I/O ports in 8255 PPI IC?	2	4	2	3
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark		<u> </u>	2	2
Q.6	Explain the concept of Interfacing of Input/output Devices.	5	4	2	3
Q.7	Find the store value in accumulator after executing the given program. Assume value of the carry flag is 0?	5	2	4	2
	MVI A, DCH RAR RLC RLC RLC HLT				
Q.8	Explain the format of control word of PPI 8255 for BSR mode.	5	4	3	3
Q.9	What do you know about the interrupt structure available with 8085? Explain the RIM and SIM instruction briefly.	5	3	4	4
Q.10	Explain the procedure for providing time delay using single register with the help of suitable instructions and flowchart.	5	2	3	2
Q.11	What are stack related operations? Compare CALL and PUSH instruction.	5	3	4	4
_	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Write a program for transfer a block of 10 data elements from memory	10	3	5	4
Q.12	write a program for transfer a block of to data elements from memory	10	3	3	-

	location 5000H to 6000H?				
Q.13	Draw the Pin and block diagram of PPI 8255. Explain each signal and	10	4	4	3
	working in brief.		_	-	
Q.14	Draw the Pin and block diagram of PIC 8259. Explain each signal and working in brief.	10	4	3	3
Q. 15	Design 8085 MPU based system with following specifications- (a) Interface 16 Kb EPROM using 8 Kb chip. (b) Interface 32 Kb RAM using 16 Kb chip.	10	4	4	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name- SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60 Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Plan software development life cycle, including the specification, design, implementation, and testing of software systems that meet specification, performance, maintenance and quality requirements.

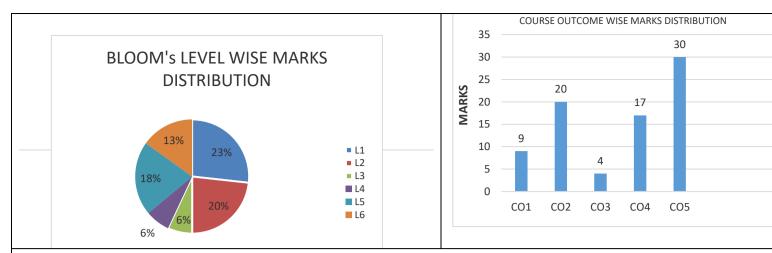
CO2: Able to use engineering tools necessary for software project management, evaluate cost estimation and risk analysis.

CO3: Identify and outlines the engineering process of software requirement analysis.

CO4: Analyze and translate a specification into design, and then realize that design practically, using an appropriate software engineering methodology.

CO5: Explain the object- oriented and object oriented design in software development process.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Classify the different software design levels. Define each level.	2	3	2	2
Q.2	Discuss about the abstraction? Define each abstraction in brief.	2	1	2	2
Q.3	Briefly explain the term modularity and Information hiding.	2	3	1	1
Q.4	Define the cardinality and modality.	2	4	1	1
Q.5	Differentiate the multilevel inheritance and multiple inheritance.	2	1	2	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	Why design documentation is important in software engineering?	5	4	2	3
Q.7	What is architectural software design?	5	5	4	1
Q.8	Explain the use case diagram in the context of UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram.	5	1	2	2
Q.9	Evaluate the object oriented design concept in object oriented analysis.	5	5	5	2
Q.10	Illustrate the sequence diagram in the context of UML with the help of example.	5	2	3	1
Q.11	Explain in detail the Data Modeling in software engineering.	5	2	1	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Define the term cohesion and coupling. Explain different types of cohesion and coupling in detail.	10	2	1	2
Q.13	Design the collaboration and state chart diagram in context of UML.	10	5	6	3
Q.14	Discuss the UML (Unified Modeling Language). Explain how it is useful in object-oriented modeling.	10	5	2	1
Q. 15	Illustrate the class-responsibility-collaborator with help of example in details.	10	4	3	2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3IT4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define and compare various Linear and Non-Linear Data Structures along with their applications.

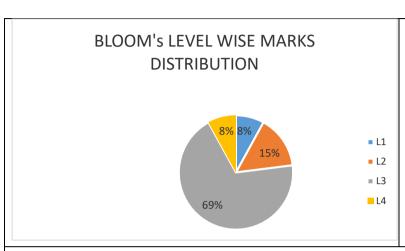
CO2: Explain the memory representation of arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs; and apply various operations on these data structures.

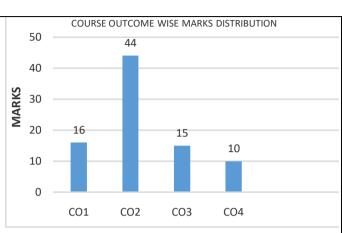
CO3: Choose appropriate data structure for the specified problem definition and compare the benefits of dynamic and static implementation of data structures.

CO4: Select appropriate sorting and searching technique for an application and explain the concept of Hashing.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Differentiate between a Tree and a Graph.	2	CO 1	L1	PO3
Q.2	What is Hashing? What is a Hash Function? Give example.	2	CO 1	L4	PO3
Q.3	What is a Height Balanced Tree? Explain its advantage.	2	CO 2	L3	PO4
Q.4	Draw the Binary Search Tree that results from inserting into an initially empty tree records with the keys: E A SY Q U E S T I O N	2	CO 1	L2	PO3
Q.5	Define Minimum Cost Spanning Tree. Name the algorithms used to compute a Minimum cost Spanning Tree?	2	CO 2	L2	PO4
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks				1
Q.6	Give the Heap that results when starting with empty heap, nodes are inserted successively for the keys: TECHNICAL COMPETENCY Assume alphabetical ordering of the keys.	5	1 1	L3	PO3
Q.7	Insert the following keys into an initially empty B-Tree of order 3: a, g, f, b, k, d, h, m, j, e, s, i, r, x, l, n, t, u and p. Show B-Tree at each step.	5	CO 1	L1	PO3
Q.8	What are the methods to store a Graph in Primary memory? Explain with examples.	5	CO 2	L1	PO4
Q.9	What is a Threaded Binary Tree? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a threaded storage representation for binary trees.	5	CO 2	L1	PO4
Q.10	Write and explain the recursive algorithms for postorder and inorder traversals of a Binary Tree.	5	CO 2	L2	PO4
Q.11	Write and explain the algorithm for Quick Sort.	5	CO 3	L3	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)	1	1	<u> </u>
Q.12	Write and explain the algorithm for calculating shortest path from single source to single destination? Explain with an example.	10	CO 3	L3	PO3
Q.13	Explain the method of inserting a value in an AVL Tree. Insert the following list of elements in an AVL tree: 3, 5, 11, 8, 4, 1, 12, 7, 2, 6 and	10	CO 2	L3	PO4

	10. Show AVL Tree at each step.				
Q.14	What are m-way search trees? Explain the node structure of a B ⁺ Tree. Insert the following values in a B ⁺ Tree of order 3: 28, 12, 10, 45, 34, 86, 100, 28, 34, 36 and 70. Show the Tree at each step.	10	CO 2	L3	PO4
Q. 15	Write the algorithms of Depth First Search (DFS) and Breadth First Search (BFS) Traversals of a Graph.	10	CO 4	L3	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60 NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

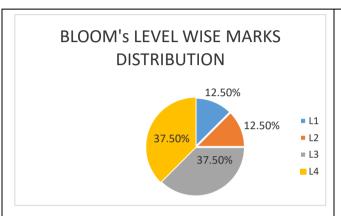
Course Outcomes (CO):

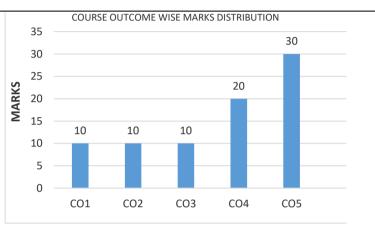
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Describe the procedural and object oriented paradigm with concepts of streams, classes, functions, data CO₁
- CO₂ Illustrate the essential features and elements of the C++ programming language
- CO₃ Write, test and debug, basic and advanced C++ codes using the approaches introduced in the course.
- CO₄ Apply the concepts of class, method, constructor, instance, data abstraction, function abstraction, overloading, inheritance, overriding, friend functions & classes, polymorphism, exception handling, file handling and generic programming in C++ program design.
- CO₅ Analyze problems and implement simple and advanced C++ applications using an object-oriented software engineering approach

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Why cannot ** be overloaded as an exponentiation operator?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.2	When do we use the 'protected' visibility specifier to a class member?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.3	Write a statement that moves the current position 13 bytes backward in a stream object called f1.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.4	How many arguments are required in the definition of an overloaded unary operator and why?	2	CO1	BL1	PO2
Q.5	What happens when a raised exception is not caught by a catch block?	2	CO1	BL1	PO2
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks What are the steps involved in using a file in a C++ program?	(20)	CO2	BL2	PO2
4.0	Trial are the steps involved in doing a me in a OTT program:		002	- DL2	1 02
Q.7	What is an exception? How does it differ from an error? With examples show how exceptions are thrown and caught in C++?	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
Q.8	What are the limitations of overloading unary increment/ decrement operator? How are they overcome?	5	CO3	BL3	PO2
Q.9	What do you mean by function overriding? Explain the need to override a function in the derived class with the help of a suitable example.	5	CO3	BL3	PO2
Q.10	When do we make a virtual function "pure"? What are the implications of making a function a pure virtual function?	5	CO4	BL3	PO2
Q.11	Write a template function that returns the average of all the elements of an array. The arguments to the function should be the array name and the size of the array (type int). In main(), exercise the function with arrays of type int, long, double, and char.	5	CO4	BL3	PO2
	DART O (Attached Comparison and all Attached Comparison an	(0.0)			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks		1	·	•
Q.12	Create a base class called 'shape' that stores two float type values that could be used to compute the area of figures. Derive two specific classes called 'triangle' and 'rectangle' from the base class 'shape'. Add to the base class a member function called get_data() to provide input values to the base class data members and another member function show_area() to compute and display the area of figures. Using these three classes, design a program that will input dimensions of a triangle or a rectangle interactively, and display the area. Your program should make use of the run time polymorphism concept of C++ while implementing this program. Remember the two values given as input will be treated as lengths of two sides in the case of rectangles, and as base	10	CO5	BL4	PO3

	and height in the case of triangles, and used as follows (Area of rectangle = $x * y$, area of a triangle= $\frac{1}{2} * x * y$).				
Q.13	Create a class called time that has separate int member data for hours, minutes, and seconds. One constructor should initialize this data to 0, and another should initialize it to fixed values. Another member function should display it, in 11:59:59 format. A main() program should create two initialized time objects and one that is not initialized. Write an overloaded (-) operator function that subtracts one time value from the other. Store the result of the subtraction in the third time variable. Finally it should display the value of this third variable.	10	CO5	BL4	PO3
Q.14	 a. What are the different forms of inheritance? Give an example for each. b. What are the functions in C++ that support writing and reading of entire objects to and from a disk? Give suitable examples. 	5+5	CO4	BL3	PO2
Q.15	Write an object oriented program that allows to add two matrix type objects. The matrix addition function should notify if the order of the matrices is invalid using exceptions.	10	CO5	BL4	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to understand different coding and number system and its applications.

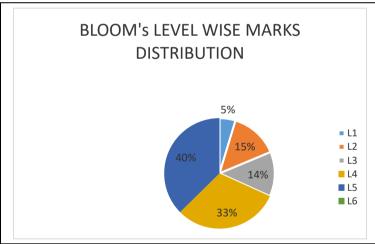
CO2: Understand the basic concepts of logic gates and minimize the circuit by using the different Boolean algebra.

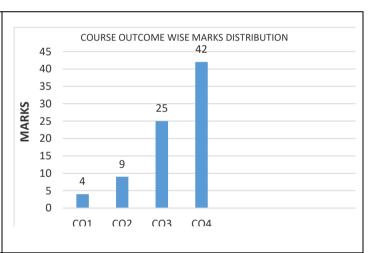
CO3: Analyze the various logic families and Interfacing between digital and analog components.

CO4: Able to design various combinational and sequential circuits with aspects of speed, delay, energy dissipation and power.

	Marks	CO	\mathbf{BL}	PO
Why ECL logic is faster than TTL?	2	CO1		PO
How many 2:1 mux will be required to realize 128:1 mux?	2	CO2	L2	PO
Differentiate between Multiplexer and Encoder.	2	CO2	L2	PO
What is the purpose of using Preset and Clear input in Flip-Flops? Also draw the truthtable for these two inputs.	2	CO1	L1	РО
A ripple counter with positive edge triggered flip flop is given below. If the present state is $Q_2Q_1Q_0$ is 000 then the next state will be	2	CO4	L2	PO
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Explain working of Emitter Coupled Logic as OR/NOR gate with suitable circuit diagram and truth-table.	5	CO3	L2	PC
Find output Y for the circuit given below. 0 0 1 1 2 4 to 1 0 2 to 1	5	CO3	L4	PC
S1 S0 A B C				
	How many 2:1 mux will be required to realize 128:1 mux? Differentiate between Multiplexer and Encoder. What is the purpose of using Preset and Clear input in Flip-Flops? Also draw the truthtable for these two inputs. A ripple counter with positive edge triggered flip flop is given below. If the present state is Q2Q1Q0 is 000 then the next state will be PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Explain working of Emitter Coupled Logic as OR/NOR gate with suitable circuit diagram and truth-table. Find output Y for the circuit given below.	How many 2:1 mux will be required to realize 128:1 mux? 2 Differentiate between Multiplexer and Encoder. 2 What is the purpose of using Preset and Clear input in Flip-Flops? Also draw the truthtable for these two inputs. 2 A ripple counter with positive edge triggered flip flop is given below. If the present state is Q2Q1Q0 is 000 then the next state will be PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Explain working of Emitter Coupled Logic as OR/NOR gate with suitable circuit diagram and truth-table. Find output Y for the circuit given below. 5	How many 2:1 mux will be required to realize 128:1 mux? 2 CO2 Differentiate between Multiplexer and Encoder. 2 CO2 What is the purpose of using Preset and Clear input in Flip-Flops? Also draw the truthtable for these two inputs. A ripple counter with positive edge triggered flip flop is given below. If the present state is 2 CO4 Q:Q;Q;Q0 is 000 then the next state will be PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Explain working of Emitter Coupled Logic as OR/NOR gate with suitable circuit diagram and truth-table. Find output Y for the circuit given below. 5 CO3	How many 2:1 mux will be required to realize 128:1 mux? 2 CO2 L2 Differentiate between Multiplexer and Encoder. 2 CO2 L2 What is the purpose of using Preset and Clear input in Flip-Flops? Also draw the truthtable for these two inputs. A ripple counter with positive edge triggered flip flop is given below. If the present state is 2 CO4 L2 Q:Q:Q:Q:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:D:

ent NAND and NOR gate using CMOS logic.	5	CO2	L3	PO2
RACE around condition? How it can be overcome? Explain with the help of waveform.	5	CO4	L4	PO4
ent a 8 * 1 MUX using 2 * 1 MUX. Also explains its working principal with the	5	CO3	L4	PO3
suitable diagram and trum table:				
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
the use of select lines in the Multiplexer? Implement the following function using lexer.	10	CO3	L5	PO3
$A, B, C, D = \sum (0,1,2,3,11,12,14,15)$				
logic circuit for Asynchronous Mod-10 Counter and draw its waveform. Explain an be design in Mod 2 and Mod 5 mode of counting?	10	CO4	L5	PO4
working of Master Slave configuration with the help of suitable diagram and m. Explain how it can be better than JK flip flop.	10	CO4	L4	PO4
tiate between Synchronous and Asynchronous counter? Design a synchronous using D-type flip-flops for getting the following output sequence	10	CO4	L5	PO4
010 100 110 000				
	RACE around condition? How it can be overcome? Explain with the help of waveform. ent a 8 * 1 MUX using 2 * 1 MUX. Also explains its working principal with the suitable diagram and truth table? PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) the use of select lines in the Multiplexer? Implement the following function using lexer. A, B, C, D) = $\sum (0.1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 14, 15)$ logic circuit for Asynchronous Mod-10 Counter and draw its waveform. Explain an be design in Mod 2 and Mod 5 mode of counting? working of Master Slave configuration with the help of suitable diagram and m. Explain how it can be better than JK flip flop. tiate between Synchronous and Asynchronous counter? Design a synchronous using D-type flip-flops for getting the following output sequence	RACE around condition? How it can be overcome? Explain with the help of waveform. Ent a 8 * 1 MUX using 2 * 1 MUX. Also explains its working principal with the suitable diagram and truth table? PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) the use of select lines in the Multiplexer? Implement the following function using lexer. A, B, C, D) = \(\sum_{\text{(0,1,2,3,11,12,14,15)}} \) logic circuit for Asynchronous Mod-10 Counter and draw its waveform. Explain an be design in Mod 2 and Mod 5 mode of counting? working of Master Slave configuration with the help of suitable diagram and m. Explain how it can be better than JK flip flop. tiate between Synchronous and Asynchronous counter? Design a synchronous using D-type flip-flops for getting the following output sequence	RACE around condition? How it can be overcome? Explain with the help of waveform. Ent a 8 * 1 MUX using 2 * 1 MUX. Also explains its working principal with the suitable diagram and truth table? PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) the use of select lines in the Multiplexer? Implement the following function using lexer. A, B, C, D) = \(\sum_{\text{(0,1,2,3,11,12,14,15)}} \) logic circuit for Asynchronous Mod-10 Counter and draw its waveform. Explain and be design in Mod 2 and Mod 5 mode of counting? working of Master Slave configuration with the help of suitable diagram and m. Explain how it can be better than JK flip flop. tiate between Synchronous and Asynchronous counter? Design a synchronous using D-type flip-flops for getting the following output sequence	RACE around condition? How it can be overcome? Explain with the help of waveform. Ent a 8 * 1 MUX using 2 * 1 MUX. Also explains its working principal with the suitable diagram and truth table? PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) the use of select lines in the Multiplexer? Implement the following function using lexer. A, B, C, D) = \(\sum_{0.1}(0.1, 2.3, 11.12.14.15) \) logic circuit for Asynchronous Mod-10 Counter and draw its waveform. Explain an be design in Mod 2 and Mod 5 mode of counting? working of Master Slave configuration with the help of suitable diagram and m. Explain how it can be better than JK flip flop. tiate between Synchronous and Asynchronous counter? Design a synchronous using D-type flip-flops for getting the following output sequence 10 CO4 L5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: (3IT2-01) Category: PCC Subject Name-ADVANCE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS (BRANCH - IT)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define probability models using probability mass (density) functions, need and classification of optimization terminology.

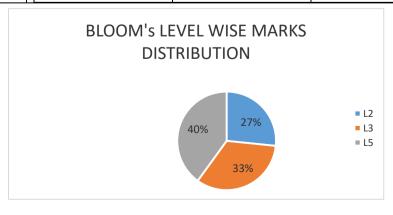
CO2: Explain the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and work binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, normal distribution and their statistical measures.

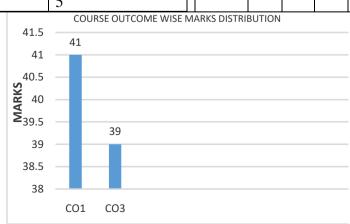
CO3: Solve mathematical models of the real world problems in optimization using Linear Programming methods such as Transportation, Traveling salesman and many more such problems.

CO4: Examine the correlation between two variables and regression applications for purposes of description and prediction.

			PART - A: (A	II questions ar	e compulsory)	Max. Marks (10)				
							Marks	СО	BL	PO
Q.1	Check the natural A = $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	re of the m $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	atrix					1	2	1
	l-1 -1	5 J					2			
Q.2	Drawn the Hess		of the follow	ving function			2	1	2	1
Q.Z	$f(X) = x_1 + 2x_1$									<u> </u>
Q.3	Solve the follow	wing proble	em by constra	int variation n	nethod		2	1	2	1
	Maximize f =									
Q.4	Find the initial basic feasible solution by North West corner rule of the following Transportation problem.							3	3	1
	Warehouse→ Factory↓	<u> </u>	W_2	W_3	W_4	Factory capacity				
	F_1	19	30	50	10	7	71			
	F_2	70	30	40	60	9	1			
	F_3	40	8	70	20	18]			
	Warehouse Requirement	5	8	17	14					
Q.5	Write the Dual o Mini $Z = 4x_1$ subject to x_1	$+6x_2+18$	$3x_3$				2	3	2	1
	all $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge$	0	,							
		P		tempt 4 ques	tions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Find the extrem $f(x,y) = x^3 +$			4 and deter	nine their no	ıture also.	5	1	3	1
Q.7	There are five:	ala 4a la a	ssioned to Ei		- d 4hi-4		5	3	5	1
Q.1	as below .Deter		_		id the associat	ted cost matrix is	3	3	3	'
	Jobs	\leftarrow Machi	•	ment.			7			
	1	I	II	III	IV	V	\dashv			
	A	8	26	17	11	·	 			
	В	13	28	4	26		11			
	С	38	19	18	15		11			

D	19	26	24	10					
Е									
$\begin{aligned} Max.Z &= 2x\\ subject\ to\ 3\\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq \end{aligned}$	$x_1 + x_2$ $x_1 + x_2 = x_1$ $x_1 + x_2 = x_2$	3	he following L F	Problem		5	3	3	1
Max.Z = 4x subject to t	x ₁ + 5x ₂ he constru	uints $x_1 + 4x_1$				5	3	5	1
Solve the foll	owing NLF	pp				5	1	3	1
Max.Z = 4x	0 by Lagrange's		·		·				
D: 41	•	1	C.1 C .:			E	4	_	1
Discuss the maximum and minimum value of the function $u = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$								3	_
		PART - C: (A	ttempt 3 guest	tions out of 4)	Max. Marks (30)				
Minimize f((x, y, z) = x	itions. Use the $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	em to + 20x + 10y		` '	10	1	3	1
Eind the noin	t on the nle	no ar ± 2ar ± 3	lz = 1 which	is nearest to the	noint (_1 0 1)	10	1	5	1
Find the point	t on the pla	110x + 2y + 3	1, which	is nearest to the	point (-1,0,1).	10	<u>'</u>	,	-
Use Big-M method to solve the following LP Problem. Mini. $Z = x_1 + x_2$ Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \ge 4$, $x_1 + 7x_2 \ge 7$, and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$							3	3	1
units availabl	e at A,B and 80 respect X 8 3	d C are 60,70 tively. unit tra	and 80 respecti	vely . Demand	s at X, Y and Z	10	3	5	1
	Use Two-Phas $Max.Z = 2x$ $subject$ to 3 $4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge and$ $all x_1, x$ Solve the form $Max.Z = 4x$ $Subject$ to Su	Use Two-Phase simplex m $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ $subject to 3x_1 + x_2 = 4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2$ $and all x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Solve the following L. $Max.Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ $subject to the construction of the following NLF of the following NL$	Use Two-Phase simplex method to solve to $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ subject to $3x_1 + x_2 = 3$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4$ and $all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Solve the following L.P.P by Simplemax. $Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ subject to the constraints $x_1 + 4x_2 \le 10$, and $all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Solve the following NLPP $Max.Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2 + 8x_2 - x_2^2$, subject to the maximum and minimum valuation $u = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ PART - C: (As State Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Use the Minimize $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3xy$ Use Big-M method to solve the follow $Mini.Z = x_1 + x_2 = 3xy + 3xy = 3xy$ Use Big-M method to solve the follow $Mini.Z = x_1 + x_2 = 3xy = 3xy = 3xy = 3xy = 3xy = 3xy$ A company has three plants A,B and C are 60,70 are 50, 80 and 80 respectively. unit training X A 8 B 3	Use Two-Phase simplex method to solve the following L F $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ $subject to 3x_1 + x_2 = 3$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4$ $and all x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex Method $Max.Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ $subject to the constraints x_1 + 4x_2 \le 3, 3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 10, and all x_1, x_2 \ge 0 Solve the following NLPP Max.Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2 + 8x_2 - x_2^2, subject to x_1 + x_2 Multiplier method. Discuss the maximum and minimum value of the function u = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy PART - C: (Attempt 3 quest State Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Use them to Minimize \ f(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 20x + 10y subject \ to \ (i) \ x \ge 40, (ii) \ x + y \ge 80, (iii) \ x + y + 10 Use Big-M method to solve the following LP Problem Mini.Z = x_1 + x_2 subject \ to \ 2x_1 + x_2 \ge 4, subject \ to \ 2x_1 $	Use Two-Phase simplex method to solve the following L P Problem $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ subject to $3x_1 + x_2 = 3$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4$ and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex Method $Max.Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ subject to the constraints $x_1 + 4x_2 \le 3$, $3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 10$, and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Solve the following NLPP $Max.Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2 + 8x_2 - x_2^2$, subject to $x_1 + x_2 = 2$, $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Multiplier method. Discuss the maximum and minimum value of the function $u = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) State Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Use them to $Minimize \ f(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 20x + 10y$ subject to $(i) \ x \ge 40$, $(ii) \ x + y \ge 80$, $(iii) \ x + y + z \ge 120$. Find the point on the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 1$, which is nearest to the Use Big-M method to solve the following LP Problem. $Mini.Z = x_1 + x_2$ Subject $to2x_1 + x_2 \ge 4$, $x_1 + 7x_2 \ge 7$, and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and all $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$	Use Two-Phase simplex method to solve the following L P Problem $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ $subject to 3x_1 + x_2 = 3 4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4 and all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex Method Max.Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2 subject to the constraints \ x_1 + 4x_2 \le 3, 3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 10, and all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 Solve the following NLPP Max.Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2 + 8x_2 - x_2^2, subject to \(x_1 + x_2 = 2 \), \(x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \) by Lagrange's Multiplier method. Discuss the maximum and minimum value of the function \(u = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy \) PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) State Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Use them to \(Minimize f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 20x + 10y \) subject to \((i) \) \(x \ge 40, \((ii) \) \(x + y \ge 80, \((iii) \) \(x + y + z \ge 120. \) Find the point on the plane \(x + 2y + 3z = 1 \), which is nearest to the point \((-1,0,1) \). Use Big-M method to solve the following LP Problem. \(Mini. Z = x_1 + x_2 \) Subject to \(2x_1 + x_2 \ge 4, \) \(x_1 + 7x_2 \ge 7, \) and \(all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \) A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and Z, number of units available at A,B and C are 60,70 and 80 respectively. Demands at X, Y and Z are 50, 80 and 80 respectively. unit transportation costs are as under: \[\begin{array} X & Y & Z \\ A & 8 & 7 & 3 \\ B & 8 & 9 \end{array} \)$	Use Two-Phase simplex method to solve the following L P Problem $ \begin{aligned} &Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2 \\ &subject \ to \ 3x_1 + x_2 = 3 \\ &4x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4 \\ ∧ \ all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \end{aligned} $ Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex Method $ \begin{aligned} &Max.Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2 \\ &subject \ to \ the constraints \ x_1 + 4x_2 \le 3, \\ &3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 10, and \ all \ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \end{aligned} $ Solve the following NLPP $ \begin{aligned} &Max.Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2 + 8x_2 - x_2^2, subject \ to \ x_1 + x_2 = 2, x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \ by \ Lagrange's \\ &Multiplier \ method. \end{aligned} $ Discuss the maximum and minimum value of the function $ \begin{aligned} &5 \end{aligned} $ Multiplier method. $ \begin{aligned} &5 \end{aligned} $ Multiplier method. $ \begin{aligned} &5 \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the function $ \begin{aligned} &5 \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the function $ \begin{aligned} &5 \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the function $ \begin{aligned} &5 \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the function $ \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the parameter of the function $ \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the parameter of the function $ \end{aligned} $ The parameter of the	EUse Two-Phase simplex method to solve the following L.P.Problem53 $Max.Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ $subject to 3x_1 + x_2 = 34x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6, x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4and all x_1, x_2 \ge 053Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex MethodMax.Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2subject to the constraints x_1 + 4x_2 \le 3,3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 10, and all x_1, x_2 \ge 051Solve the following NLPPMax.Z = 4x_1 - x_1^2 + 8x_2 - x_2^2, subject to x_1 + x_2 = 2, x_1, x_2 \ge 0 by Lagrange'sMultiplier method.51Discuss the maximum and minimum value of the functionu = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy51PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)State Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Use them toMinimize f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 20x + 10ysubject to (i) x \ge 40, (ii) x + y \ge 80, (iii) x + y \ge 120.101Find the point on the plane x + 2y + 3z = 1, which is nearest to the point (-1,0,1).101Use Big-M method to solve the following LP Problem.Mini.Z = x_1 + x_2Subject to 2x_1 + x_2 \ge 4,x_1 + 7x_2 \ge 7,and all x_1, x_2 \ge 0103A company has three plants A,B and C and three warehouses X, Y and Z, number ofnints available at A,B and C are 60,70 and 80 respectively. Demands at X, Y and Zare 50, 80 and 80 respectively unit transportation costs are as under:103\frac{X}{A}BB33897333899$	





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT1-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet.

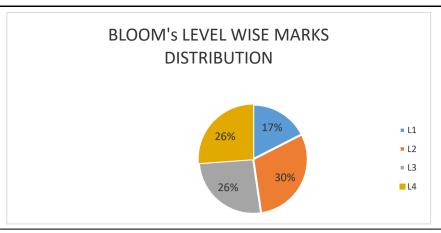
CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply.

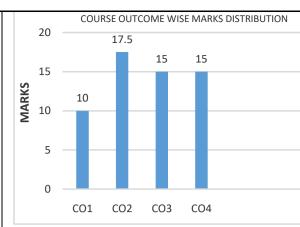
CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect markets.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions

		npulsory) Max. Mark	s (10)					
		_	-		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	money from your po	cket." State the	whether you work or no meaning of the term 'A nples any two assets of	Assets' in light of the	2	1	1	11
Q.2	How many sellers a	re there in 'Oligo	opoly' market structure	?	2	1	1	11
Q.3	Give the formula for	calculating Pric	e/Earning (P/E) Ratio.		2	1	1	11
Q.4	Which profit do you Net Profit?	calculate by pre	paring Profit & Loss A	ccount? Is it Gross or	2	1	1	11
Q.5	Give any two examp Structure'.	oles of industries	s that come under 'Mor	nopolistic Market	2	1	1	11
			Attempt 4 questions		s (20)		ı	
Q.6	Distinguish between	5	1	1	11			
Q.7	Briefly explain Pr following figures:	ofitability Ratios	. Calculate the Gross F	Profit ratio from the	5	2	2	11
		Rs		Rs				
	Sales	100000	Purchase	60000				
	Sales return	10000	Purchase returns	15000				
	Opening Stock	20000	Closing Stock	5000				
Q.8	Classify the Current following items: Furniture, Share Ca Payable, Bills Recei	5	3	3	1			
Q.9		Giving reason, distinguish between the behavior of demand curves of firms under perfect competition and monopolistic competition						
Q.10		"The lower the Debt-Equity ratio the higher is the degree of protection enjoyed by creditors" Comment on the above statement and explain any two Leverage						

r perfect naker," E	enses nvestments es PAF et competition t Explain fferent parts of t using Direct/ cember 2021 p e changes. 2020 200000	the seller is f cash flow /Indirect me	Deber Invent Outsta Bank tempt 3 c a price to statemer ethod.	tories anding Overda questic aker, u atd. As a ive Bal	expenses raft ons out of 4 Inder monop draw the fore on 31 Decer	mat of a cash	10	2 4	2 4	111 2 2
r perfect naker," En the diffatement abilities eserves	enses nvestments es PAF et competition t Explain fferent parts of t using Direct/ collowing balancember 2021 p e changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	20000 10000 5000 10000 RT - C: (Att the seller is f cash flow /Indirect me ce sheet of orepare a C 2021 400000	Deber Invent Outsta Bank Bank a price to statemer ethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	ntures tories anding Overdo questionaker, un atd. As of ive Bal	expenses raft ons out of 4 Inder monop draw the form on 31 Decer lance Sheet	100000 20000 20000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000	10	4	4	2
r perfect naker," Employee the following the	PAF et competition t Explain fferent parts of tusing Direct/ cember 2021 pe changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	10000 5000 10000 RT - C: (Att the seller is feash flow /Indirect means and corepare a C	Invent Outsta Bank tempt 3 c a price to statement ethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	tories anding Overda questic aker, u atd. As a ive Bal	ons out of 4 Inder monop draw the fore on 31 Decer ance Sheet	20000 20000 10000 1) Max. Marks ooly he is the mat of a cash mber 2020 and	10	4	4	2
r perfect naker," E n the diff atement m the fol 31 Decr rpret the abilities urrent abilities eserves	PAF et competition t Explain fferent parts of t using Direct/ close by the competition of the competition	5000 10000 RT - C: (Attribute the seller is from flow fundirect meaning the seller is forepare a Company of the seller is from flow fundirect meaning the seller is from flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow	Outsta Bank tempt 3 c a price to statemer ethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	question aker, untrained aker, untrained aker and aker and aker aker aker aker aker aker aker aker	ons out of 4 Inder monop draw the fore on 31 Decer ance Sheet	20000 10000 I) Max. Marks poly he is the mat of a cash mber 2020 and	10	4	4	2
r perfect naker," E n the diff atement m the fol 31 Dece rpret the abilities urrent abilities eserves	PAF et competition t Explain fferent parts of at using Direct/ collowing balancember 2021 pe changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	10000 RT - C: (Att the seller is feash flow Indirect means and the seller is feash flow Indirect means at the	statemer ethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	Questional aker, untrandont and of tite. As of tive Balls	ons out of 4 Inder monop draw the fore on 31 Decer ance Sheet	10000 Nax. Marks ooly he is the mat of a cash mber 2020 and	10	4	4	2
n the diff atement m the fol 31 Dec rpret the abilities urrent abilities eserves	parent competition to Explain ferent parts of the using Direct/ collowing balancember 2021 per changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	f cash flow /Indirect me ce sheet of orepare a C 2021 400000	statemer ethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	aker, untrand of tite. As of tive Bal	ons out of 4 Inder monop draw the fore on 31 Decer	mber 2020 and	10	4	4	2
n the diff atement m the fol 31 Dec rpret the abilities urrent abilities eserves	et competition to Explain fferent parts on to using Direct/ collowing balancember 2021 per changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	f cash flow Indirect me ce sheet of prepare a C	statemerethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	aker, u	draw the formon 31 Decerlance Sheet	mat of a cash mber 2020 and	10	4	4	2
n the diff atement m the fol 31 Dec rpret the abilities urrent abilities eserves	ferent parts of tusing Direct/ collowing balancember 2021 pe changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	f cash flow /Indirect me ce sheet of orepare a C 2021 400000	statemer ethod. Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less:	nt and o	draw the formon 31 Decervance Sheet	mat of a cash mber 2020 and	10	4	4	2
m the foll 31 December 1 december 2 december	ollowing balancember 2021 pe changes. 2020 200000 300000 500000	ce sheet of prepare a C 2021 400000	Nyaka L Comparati Assests Fixed A Less :	td. As o	on 31 Decer ance Sheet 2020	mber 2020 and				
abilities urrent abilities eserves	2020 200000 300000 500000	2021 400000 200000	Assests Fixed A Less:	ive Bal	ance Sheet	and 2021	10	4	4	2
urrent abilities eserves	200000 300000 500000	400000	Fixed A Less :							
abilities eserves	300000	200000	Less :	ssets	1200000	1800000				
abilities eserves	300000	200000	Less :		1	1 1 1			1	
	500000				20000	30000	1			
an	500000			ation	20000					
		***************************************	Current		500000	000000				
nare	500000		Assets		500000	900000				
apital	300000	1000000								
	1500000	2400000			1500000	2400000				
										\vdash
Ltd is co	onsidering pur	chase of a	machine	. There	e are two pos	ssible machin	e 10	4	4	2
	Details are give				·			•		
		MACHIN	IF X	MAC	HINE Y					
of mach	hine	WIACIIII	60000	IVIACI	60000					
OI IIIacii	iiiie		100000		100000					
			100000		100000					
			10000		6000					
r 			10000		6000					
rial	-11		8000		10000					
ry overh			12000		10000					
nistrativ	ive Cost		4000		2000					
g Cost			2000		2000					
				<u> </u>	3					
ie mana	ager choose th	ne best ma	cnine.							
	Back Period Me age rate of retu	ethod urn Method	_							
Averag	Assume the tax rate to be 50% Use Straight line method for calculating depreciation of the machine The sales are expected to remain unchanged for next 5 years									
ne e	requi Pay E Avera Net P the ta	required to find the Pay Back Period M Average rate of retunet Net Present Value In the tax rate to be 5 aight line method for	required to find the best ma required to find the best option Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating	required to find the best machine. required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating deprecis	required to find the best machine. required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating depreciation of	required to find the best machine. required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating depreciation of the machin	required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating depreciation of the machine	required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating depreciation of the machine	required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating depreciation of the machine	required to find the best option using Pay Back Period Method Average rate of return Method Net Present Value Method the tax rate to be 50% aight line method for calculating depreciation of the machine





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EC5-14 Category: PCC Subject Name-SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (BRANCH – ELECTRONICA & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to understand the dynamic & architecture of Satellite.

CO2: Solve numerical problems related to Orbital motion.

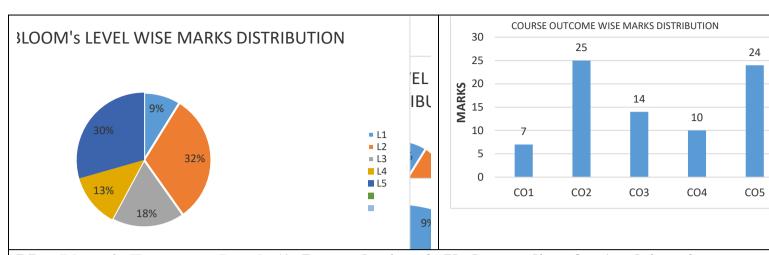
CO3: Examine the design of earth station & tracking of Satellite.

CO4: Evaluate & design link power budget for the Satellite.

CO5: Analyze the analog & Digital technologies used for satellite Communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО				
Q.1	Evaluate the noise factor in satellite link design.	2	1	3	1				
Q.2	Explain the use of control bits in the data frame.	2	5	1	1				
Q.3	Analyze the relationship between EIRP and antenna gain.	2	3	2	1				
Q.4	With the help of example, define the multiple access technique.	2	3	2	1				
Q.5	Describe the types of CDMA in communication.	2	5	2	1				
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)	l						
Q.6	Describe the concept of multiplexing. What is the advantage of TDMA over FDMA with respect to demand assignment?	5	1	5	2				
Q.7	How a carrier recovery can be done in TDMA and why the need for burst position synchronization?	5	3	5	2				
Q.8	In a TDMA network the reference burst and the preamble each requires 560 bits, and the nominal guard interval between bursts is equivalent to 120 bits. Given that there are eight traffic bursts and one reference burst per frame and the total frame length is equivalent to 40, 800 bits, calculate the frame efficiency.	5	2	6	1				
Q.9	Discuss flux density in satellite communication system. Derive the link – power budget equation.	5	4	2	1				
Q.10	Using the calculation of system noise temperature prove that C/N ratio is directly proportional to G/T ratio.	5	3	4	1				
Q.11	A geostationary satellite transmits 5 W of power with an antenna having a gain of 28 dB. The downlink is operated at 4 GHz and the receive antenna is a dish with diameter of 3.6 m. Compute the EIRP transmitted and the power received by the receiving antenna. Assume the receiver antenna efficiency to be 0.7 and all the other losses to be 2 dB.	5	4	5	1				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)							
Q.12	How intermodulation noise originates in a satellite link and how it can be it reduced? Explain.	10	5	4	1				
Q.13	Apply the principle behind spectrum spreading and dispreading and how this is used to minimize interference in a CDMA system	10	2	4	1				
Q.14	Compare the features of the various multiple access schemes deployed for satellite access. Compare the salient features of FDMA, TDMA and CDMA	10	5	5	2				

Q. 15	A satellite at a distance of 40,000 km from a point on the earth's surface radiates	10	2	4	1
	a power of 10 w from an antenna with a gain of 17 dB in the direction of the				
	observer. Find the flux density at the receiving point, and the power received by				
	an antenna at this point with an effective area of 10 m ² .				



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EC4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Microwave Theory & Techniques

(BRANCH - Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

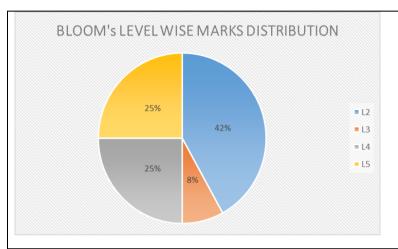
Course Outcomes (CO):

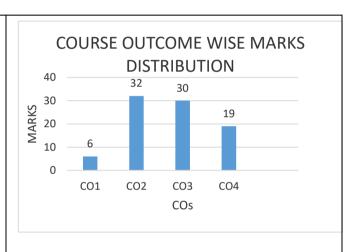
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1: Understanding the basic concepts and principles of microwave engineering.
- CO-2: Apply the knowledge of EM wave's transmission to implements the active and passive microwave network and also determine microwave parameters.
- CO-3: Analyze an impedance tuning network for efficient transmission of satellite and RADAR communication.
- CO-4: Design microwave active and passive component to create a typical communication system to evaluate the effect on human body.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (СО	CO DI	- DO
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	State the behavior of mobile handset electromagnetic radiations in atmosphere.	2	4	3	1
Q.2	Compare discrete circuit and integrated circuit technology.	2	2	1	1
Q.3	Define the range of RADAR.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Discuss the reason of ordinary diode and transistor are not suitable for microwave detection and generation?	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Describe the all benefits of MMICs over ICs.	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	Evaluate for transmission line system operating at 10 GHz. Assume that dominant mode is propagate inside a wave guide has dimensions as a = 3 cm, b = 1.5 cm. The distance measured between twice minimum power point = 1mm on a slatted line. Calculate (i) VSWR with double minima method. (ii) Reflection coefficient	5	2	5	2
0.7	December 1 to 1 t			_	
Q.7	Describe the power measurement by using bolometer and also explain low power measurement with the help of suitable diagram.	5	4	5	2
Q.8	Create the structure of impedance measurement using network analyzer for complex impedance.	5	4	6	1
Q.9	Two identical 20 dB directional coupler are used to sample incident and reflected power in a waveguide. If output power are 9 mW and 3 mW respectively find the value of VSWR.	5	3	2	1
Q.10	Differentiate the CRO and spectrum analyzer and also explain the construction and working of spectrum analyzer.	5	2	4	1
Q.11	Evaluate the value terminating impedance Z_L has connected to transmission line having characteristics impedance 75 Ω and having VSWR of 2.	5	4	5	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 30)			<u> </u>
Q.12	Analyze the expression of high VSWR and also explain the method with the help	10	2	4	1
	of diagram for measurement of low VSWR.				
Q.13	Analyze the all steps involved in n- type MOSFET fabrication with the help MMIC	10	3	4	1

Q.14	A Reflex klystron operating under following conditions	10	3	5	2
Q.14	$V_0 = 600 \text{ V}$, L= 1 mm	10	3		_
	$R_{sh} = 15 \text{ K}\Omega$, e/m = 1.759 X 10 ¹¹				
	f = 9 GHz				
	The tube is operated at n=2 mode Find:-				
	(i) Repeller voltage.				
	(ii) Find direct current necessary to give a microwave gap voltage of 200 V.				
Q. 15	Discuss the basic principle of unknown frequency measurement, why electronic method are more reliable than mechanical methods? Describe frequency measurement using transfer oscillator.	10	2	4	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept of discrete time signal and multi-rate signal processing.

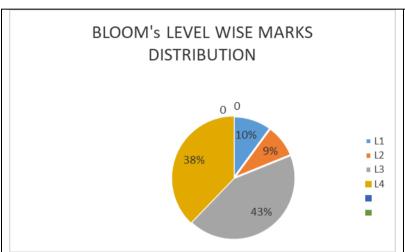
CO2: Apply the concept of discrete time signal for the calculation of discrete Fourier transform, Fast Fourier transform (FFT) and Z-Transform.

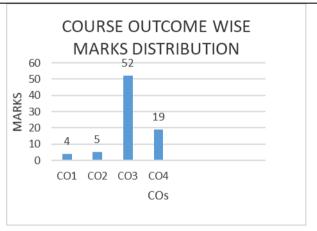
CO3: Design the FIR filters (using Window method and Park-McClellan's method) and IIR filters (using Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic Approximations).

CO4: Identify the effect of finite register length in FIR filter design.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	State the desirable properties required to convert an analog filter to a digital IIR filter.	2	3	1	1		
Q.2	Write the input-output relationship for an interpolation by a factor of five.	2	4	1	1		
Q.3	Enlist the various applications of digital signal processing.	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	State the overflow and round off error in the finite word length effect of digital filters.	2	4	2	1		
Q.5	Give the important features and advantages of multi-rate signal processing.	2	1	1	1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2						
Q.6	Discuss in detail with a neat diagram the architecture of the digital signal processors.	5	3	3	2		
Q.7	Elaborate the mapping of s-plane to z-plane in impulse invariant transformation.	5	2	3	1		
Q.8	Discuss the bilinear transformation method of designing infinite impulse response filter and also write the advantages of the bilinear transformation.	5	3	2	2		
Q.9	Elaborate with a suitable example the steps for design of linear phase FIR filters using hamming window.	5	4	3	2		
Q.10	For the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$ Find the corresponding system function H(z) using bilinear transformation.	5	3	4	2		
Q.11	Convert the analog filter with transfer function $H_a(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2+9}$ Into digital filter by the impulse invariant technique. Assume T=1s.	5	3	4	2		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 3 0)			<u> </u>		
Q.12	Design a linear-phase FIR digital low-pass digital filter of unity gain Hamming window whose cut-off frequency is 1.2 rad/sample and length of window M=9. Assume the necessary data.	10	3	4	2		

Design an IIR low pass Butterworth filter bilinear transformation for the following specification:	10	3	4	2
Passband: $0.8 \le H(e^{iw}) \le 1 0 \le w \le 0.2\pi$				
Stopband: $ H(e^{iw}) \le 0.2 0.6\pi \le w \le \pi$				
Assume T=1 s.				
Discuss the finite register length effect in the designing of the finite impulse response filter. Also, give the product quantization error and coefficient quantization error those affect the performance of a DSP system.	10	4	3	1
Obtain the general expression for the frequency response of linear phase finite impulse response filter, also write the function for following windows,	10	3	3	2
(i) Rectangular (ii) Hamming				
(iii) Hanning				
	specification: $ \begin{array}{ll} \textit{Passband:} & 0.8 \leq \left H(e^{iw}) \right \leq 1 & 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi \\ \textit{Stopband:} & \left H(e^{iw}) \right \leq 0.2 & 0.6\pi \leq w \leq \pi \\ \\ & \text{Assume T=1 s.} \\ \\ & \text{Discuss the finite register length effect in the designing of the finite impulse response filter. Also, give the product quantization error and coefficient quantization error those affect the performance of a DSP system.} \\ & \text{Obtain the general expression for the frequency response of linear phase finite impulse response filter, also write the function for following windows,} \\ & \text{(i) Rectangular} \\ & \text{(ii) Hamming} \end{array} $	specification: $ Passband 2 $	specification: $ Passband: 0.8 \leq H(e^{iw}) \leq 1 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi $	specification: $ Passband: 0.8 \le H(e^{iw}) \le 1 0 \le w \le 0.2\pi $ $ H(e^{iw}) \le 0.2 0.6\pi \le w \le \pi $ Assume T=1 s. $ H(e^{iw}) \le 0.2 0.6\pi \le w \le \pi $ Discuss the finite register length effect in the designing of the finite impulse response filter. Also, give the product quantization error and coefficient quantization error those affect the performance of a DSP system. $ H(e^{iw}) \le 0.2 0.6\pi \le w \le \pi $ Discuss the finite register length effect in the designing of the finite impulse response filter. Also, give the product quantization error and coefficient quantization error those affect the performance of a DSP system. $ H(e^{iw}) \le 0.2 0.6\pi \le w \le \pi $





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EC4-3 Category: PCC Subject Name-CONTROL SYSTEM

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

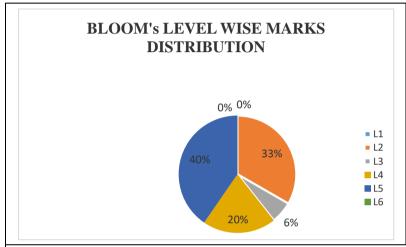
CO1: Explain basic concept of control system with & without feedback, time & frequency response analysis, state variable analysis, optimal control & nonlinear control systems.

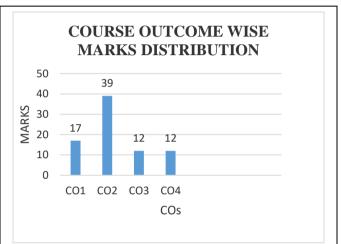
CO2: Analyze the behavior of different types of control systems through performance in time domain, frequency domain & through state space analysis.

CO3: Evaluate parameters of feedback control system such as time response, frequency response & state variable analysis & stability analysis using Routh-stability criterion, root locus, polar plot, bode plot, Nyquist plots, state model, etc CO4: Design appropriate compensator for a typical control application using time & frequency response.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	PO		
Q.1	Elaborate the term Gain Margin and Phase Margin of the control system.	2	1	2	1		
Q.2	Illustrate the need of controllers in control system.	2	4	2	1		
Q.3	Compare linear control theory with Modern Control Theory.	2	2	5	1		
Q.4	State the nyquist stability criteria with the help of suitable example.	2	2	3	1		
Q.5	Comment on the significance of steady state error in response curve of the control system.	2	3	2	1		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Derive the transfer function from the state space equations of the control system.	5	1	5	1		
	Derive the transfer function from the state space equations of the control system.	3	_	5	-		
Q.7	Formulate the continuous linear regulator problem using state variable approach.	5	2	4	2		
Q.8	Differentiate between feedback and feedforword Control System with the help of suitable examples and diagrams.	5	1	5	1		
Q.9	Comment on different controllers used in control system. Define each controller in detail with the help of suitable diagram and equations.	5	2	2	2		
Q.10	Define the concept of State, State variables, State space equations of the real time control system with the model representation of state space.	5	2	4	1		
Q.11	Define an optimal control problem. Describe performance index for any one control system.	5	1	2	2		
	DADT C. (Attempt 2 questions out of 4) May Mayles (20)						
Q.12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) For this given transfer function of a control system, draw the Nyquist plot and	<u> </u>					
Q.12	apply the Nyquist Criteria to analysis the stability of the given Control System. $G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+4)(s+10)(s+3)}$	10	2	5	2		
Q.13	Comment on the Steady State Error Constants for Type-I, Type-II and Type-III Control System.	10	4	5	2		

Q.14	Check the necessary and sufficient condition for Controllability and Observability of the given control system having the state space matrix and input matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & -5 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	10	2	4	2
Q. 15	Draw the bode plot of the given transfer function. Calculate the gain margin and phase margin for the given control system. $G(s)H(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$	10	3	5	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2021-22 Code: 5EC4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-ELECTROMAGNETICS WAVE

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60 Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain basic concepts of transmission line, electromagnetic fields, waveguides and radiation parameter.

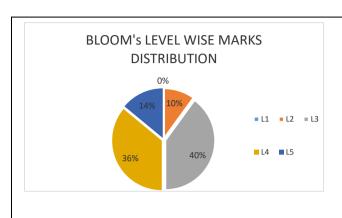
CO2: Solve specific problems related to transmission line, Maxwell's equation, uniform plane waves for different media interface

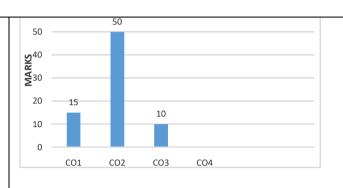
CO3: Analyze parameter of transmission line and time varying electromagnetic wave propagation in different media

CO4: Evaluate the nature of electromagnetic wave propagation in guided medium for specific applications

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Define the term radiation pattern. What do you mean by major & minor lobe?	2	CO1	L2	PO2
Q.2	The TEM waves cannot exist in a waveguide or any shape. Discuss it.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
Q.3	Differentiate between transmission line & wave guides.	2	CO1	L2	PO2
Q.4	The low frequency waves are more suitable than high frequency waves for communication with under water objects. Comment on it.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
Q.5	Discuss the cut off frequency of a wave guide? A waveguide behaves as a high pass filter, comment on it.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)			
Q.6	A dipole length antenna of length $dl = \lambda/10$ kept in a lossless medium $(\mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 1)$ is fed by current I=Io $\cos \omega t$ through a transmission line of impedance 50 Ω . Calculate: a) Radiation resistance of antenna b) Magnitude of Reflection coefficient at antenna terminals	5	CO2	L3	PO3
Q.7	Differentiate good conductor and good dielectric. Discuss the propagation of uniform plain wave in good conductors.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.8	Discuss the rectangular waveguides in detail. Explain the importance of resonator & degenerate modes.	5	CO1	L2	PO2
Q.9	Elaborate the receiving antenna with its properties. Discuss the phase velocity & explain about its range.	5	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.10	Elaborate the following terms :- a) Half Power Beam Width b)Antenna Efficiency c) Total Radiated Power d) Directivity	5	CO2	L2	PO3
Q.11	Discuss the boundary conditions of TM waves in rectangular waveguides moving in z-direction? Comment on cavity resonators?	5	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 80)			
Q.12	In a rectangular waveguide for which a=2, b= 0.8cm, σ = 0, μ = μ_0 & ϵ = ϵ_0 (Assume TM waves) $H_X = 3 \text{ Sin } (\pi x/a) \text{ Cos}(2\pi y/b) \text{ Sin}(\pi^*10^{11}t - \beta z) \text{ A/m}$ Determine:- (i) The mode of operation (ii) The cut off frequency	10	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.13	In an air filled rectangular waveguide, the cut off frequency of TE ₀₁ mode is 6 GHz, whereas that of TE ₁₀ mode is 5 GHz. Calculate: (i) Dimension of waveguide.	10	CO2	L3	PO2

	(ii) Cut off frequency of next three higher modes				
Q.14	At 15 GHz, an air filled 5*2 cm waveguide is identified by the following electric field: $Ez = 20 \text{ Sin } 4\pi x \text{ Sin } 50 \pi \text{ ye}^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} \text{ V/m}$ a) What mode is being propagated? b) What is the cut off frequency?	10	CO2	L3	PO2
Q. 15	Find the radiation resistance of a single turn and a 9 turn small circular loop antenna. The radius of the loop is $\lambda/25$ & the medium is free space.	10	CO2	L3	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

Second MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 ode: 5FC3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPLITER ARCHIT

Code: 5EC3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (BRANCH -ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit:2 Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.

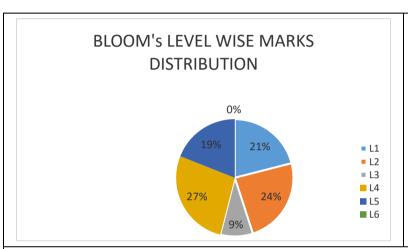
CO2: Design and implementation of arithmetic and logic unit and operations.

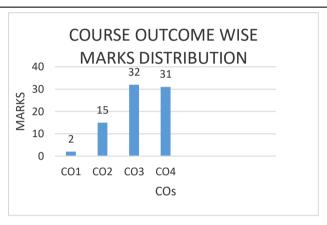
CO3: Construct a control unit using execution and designing methods.

CO4: Organize various memory systems and I/O communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks						
		Marks	CO	BL	РО		
Q.1	Which computer architecture is based on the stream of Information?	2	1	2	1		
Q.2	With the help of example, explain the working of Virtual Memory?	2	4	1	4		
Q.3	Describe the condition which make CPU in idle state?	2	3	2	3		
Q.4	How many 128*4 Ram Memory chips are required to construct RAM memory system of 1K bytes?	2	4	3	4		
Q.5	Distinguish Pipelining from Parallelism with the help of example.	2	4	4	4		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Explain Flynn's Classification of parallel processing with necessary diagrams.	(20) 5	4	1 1	4		
Q. 0	Explain 1 fyrin 3 Glassineation of parallel processing with necessary diagrams.			•			
Q.7	What do you mean by Locality of Reference? Explain the levels of cache memory in detail.	5	3	2	3		
Q.8	With the help of example, Explain differences between RISC and CISC?.	5	3	4	3		
Q.9	An address space is specified by 24 bits and corresponding memory space by 16 bits- (a)How many words are there in the address space? (b) How many words are there in the memory space?	5	3	3	3		
Q.10	With the help of example, explain what is stands for RAM and ROM? Compare in detail.	5	3	4	3		
Q.11	A control unit generates 120 control signals, which are divided into 4 groups.	5	2	5	2		
٠	G1-20		_		_		
	G2=35						
	G3=15						
	G4=50						
	How many bits can be saved using vertical micro-programmed control unit as compared to Horizontal control unit?						
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)					
Q.12	Discuss Micro-programmed control unit types with advantages and	10	2	4	2		
	disadvantages? What do you mean by control word sequencing? Why control						

	word sequencing is required?				
Q.13	The access time of a cache memory is 100ns and that of main memory 1000ns. It is essential that 80% of the memory requests are for read and the remaining 20% for write. The hit ratio for read access only is 0.9. A write through procedure is used. A) What is the average access time of system considering only memory read cycle. B) What is the average access time of system for both read and write cycles? C) What is the hit ratio taking into consideration the write cycles?	4+3+3	3	5	3
Q.14	State and explain cache mapping and methods to improve the cache performance.	10	4	1	4
Q. 15	Describe in detail about DMA and discuss the types of DMA transfer using DMA Controller with the help of block diagram.	10	4	2	4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
Code: 5ME4-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-AUTO

Category: PCC Subject Name-AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain various parts, their mechanism and functions of automobile vehicles

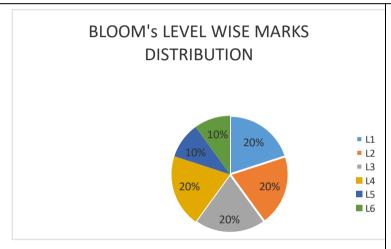
CO2: Identify the Gear boxes, brakes, clutches and drives for specific utilities of vehicles.

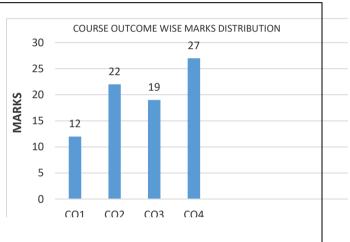
CO3: Analyze the various automobile systems like wheel and Tyre, steering, suspension, electrical, ignition, automobile AC and safety system for better performance

CO4: Evaluate the various parameter of automobile systems. Future E-vehicle & Hybrid Vehicle

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	What chemical reaction occurs while inflating Air bags? What materials is used	2	3	1	2	
	in Air bags?					
Q.2	Why automobile safety is essential? Only name various safety features	2	3	2	2	
	available.					
Q.3	What is over steering and Under steering?	2	4	1	3	
0.4	N/lest is an earthy terms to ad and its function?	0	4	4		
Q.4	What is meant by term tread and its function?	2	1	1	1	
Q.5	How battery testing helps us to know about its health? Indicate only names of	2	2	3	1	
	various parameters which can be test.	30/				
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (What is working principle of alternator? How it gets its input power?	20) 5	2	2	1	
	Triat to trotting printiple of alternators from it gots its impat powers		_	_		
Q.7	Write short notes on	5	4	5	3	
W.1		3	7	3	3	
	(a) Cadmium Test					
	(b) Voltage Drop Test					
	(c) Specific Gravity Test					
	(d) Battery Rating					
Q.8	List the common faults related to automotive air conditioning system. How these	5	3	5	2	
	faults are diagnosed and rectified?					
Q.9	Describe briefly, the constructional features and working principle of starter	5	2	4	1	
	motor in an automobile. Why two different windings are used?					
	, ,					
Q.10	What do you mean by refrigerants? Explain the type of refrigerants and their	5	4	3	3	
4.10	nomenclature		•			
	Homericiature					
Q.11	Draw the diagram & write permissible range for-	5	4	5	3	
W .11	(a) Camber Angle		•	3	3	
	(b) Caster Angle					
	(c) King Pin Inclination					
	(d) Tow in & Toe out					

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Describe the Battery Ignition system with the help of neat sketch. Compare its	10	3	4	2
	advantages and disadvantages with that of Magneto Ignition system.				
Q.13	Justify the functions and requirements of safety devices used in automobile	10	1	3	1
	vehicles with their working Principles.				
Q.14	What are the function of wheel in an automobile? Describe briefly the types &	10	2	2	1
	constructional features of Tyre. Also show the specification (coding) of tyre.				
Q. 15	Explain the following with proper sketch	10	4	3	3
	(a) Night Vision System (NVS)				
	(b) Global Positioning System (GPS)				
	(c) Radio Ranging (RADAR)				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

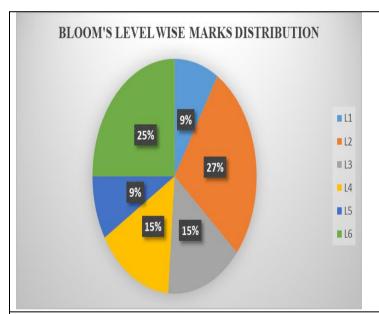
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

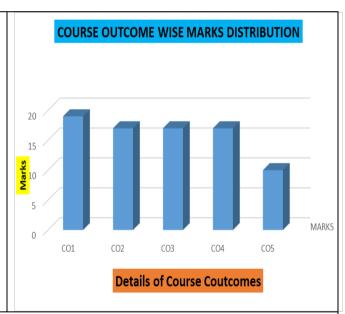
CO1: Explain the different concepts of management.

- CO2: Apply the concepts of the management on the functions and the nature of management.
- CO3: Analyse the function of management for leading, organizing, planning, staffing and controlling.
- CO4: Prepare a leadership profile using concept of management and its functions.
- CO5: Plan the course of action using case studies to solve behavioral problems in organization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Explain the significance of effective staffing in an organization. Provide examples of HRM practices that contribute to successful staff management.	2	1	4	1		
Q.2	Describe the stages involved in the employee selection process. Discuss the importance of each stage and how it contributes to hiring the right candidates.	2	2	5	3		
Q.3	Discuss the key human factors that influence workplace motivation.	2	3	3	2		
Q.4	Explain the role and significance of committees in organizational leadership. Discuss the impact of different leadership terms (e.g., autocratic, democratic) on group dynamics and decision-making processes within a committee setting.	2	1	2	2		
Q.5	Explain the key steps involved in the control process and provide examples of how effective control contributes to organizational success.	2	4	1	3		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q.6	Describe the objectives and benefits of performance appraisal. Provide a critical analysis of different performance appraisal methods and their suitability for diverse organizational contexts.	5	5	5	3		
Q.7	How does a well-defined career strategy contribute to employee satisfaction and organizational success? Discuss the role of career development programs in fostering employee growth and loyalty.	5	4	6	2		
Q.8	Why is effective communication crucial for successful leadership? Provide examples of communication strategies that leaders can employ to foster a positive organizational culture and mitigate potential conflicts.	5	5	6	3		
0.6							
Q.9	Compare and contrast two leadership styles, such as transformational and transactional leadership. Assess the situations in which each style is most effective, and discuss the potential impact on team dynamics and performance.	5	3	1	6		
Q.10	Discuss the role of information technology in the implementation of	5	2	2	6		

	control techniques.				
Q.11	Discuss the factors that can impact productivity and how operations managers can optimize processes to improve overall organizational efficiency.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Explain the role of managers in facilitating organizational change. Provide examples of effective change management strategies and how they contribute to organizational development.	10	1	2	3
Q.13	Define the key elements of successful team building within an organizational context. How can a leader foster collaboration and synergy among team members, considering factors such as diversity and different communication styles?	10	2	6	3
Q.14	Describe the importance of establishing performance metrics in the context of controlling.	10	4	4	4
0.15					
Q. 15	Provide examples of how TQM can be applied in different industries to enhance product or service quality.	10	3	3	5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 ${\bf CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes}$

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5ME4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name–DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-I (BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3
Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:- Read

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Design Data book is allowed

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

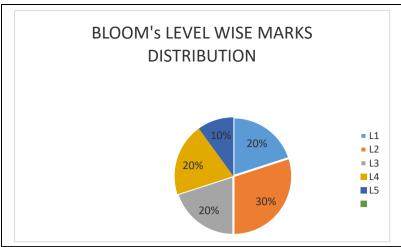
CO1: Explain fundamentals of mechanical components design subjected to static loading based on material & manufacturing consideration

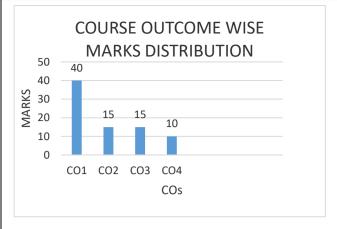
CO2: Apply the basic design concept to design various Mechanical components, such as joints, beam, lever, spring, Keys, shaft, couplings & threaded fasteners.

CO3: Analyze the problems of various machine members which are subjected to different loading conditions CO4: Evaluate the design stresses & parameters of mechanical components like beam, shaft, joints, Keys, couplings, & threaded fasteners.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Why third type of lever is not preferred for Engineering applications?	2	CO-2	BL-3	PO-1
Q.2	Define the terms lever and the displacement ratio.	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.3	What is the effect of keyway cut into the shaft?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.4	List the requirement of good shaft coupling.	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.5	What do you mean by bolt of uniform strength?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Explain the phenomenon of "nipping" in leaf spring.	5	CO-1	BL-2	PO-1
Q.7	What is self-locking of the power screw? What is the condition for self-locking?	5	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.8	A solid circular shaft is subjected to a bending moment of 3000 N-m and a torque of 10000 N-m. The shaft is made of 45C8 steel having ultimate tensile stress of 700 MPa and a ultimate shear stress of 500 MPa. Assuming a factor of safety as 6, determine the diameter of the shaft.	5	СО-3	BL-4	PO-2
Q.9	Explain the failure of Keys.	5	CO-1	BL-2	PO-1
Q.10	A foot lever is 1 m from the centre of shaft to the point of application of 800 N load. Find: 1. Diameter of the shaft, 2. Dimensions of rectangular arm of the foot lever at 60 mm from the centre of shaft assuming width of the arm as 3 times thickness. The allowable tensile stress may be taken as 73 MPa and allowable shear stress as 70 MPa.	5	СО-2	BL-4	PO-1
Q.11	A steam engine cylinder has an effective diameter of 350 mm and the maximum steam pressure acting on the cylinder cover is 1.25 N/mm ² . Calculate the number and size of studs required to fix the cylinder cover, assuming the permissible stress in the studs as 33 MPa.	5	СО-2	BL-4	PO-1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Design and make a neat dimensioned sketch of a muff coupling which is	10	CO-4	BL-6	PO-3

	used to connect two steel shafts transmitting 40 kW at 350 r.p.m. The material for the shafts and key is plain carbon steel for which allowable shear and crushing stresses may be taken as 40 MPa and 80 MPa respectively. The material for the muff is cast iron for which the allowable shear stress may be assumed as 15 MPa.				
Q.13	A semi- elliptical leaf spring consists of two extra full-length leaves and six graduated length leaves, including the master leaf. Each leaf is 7.5 mm thick and 50mm wide. The centre-to-centre distance between the two eyes is 1 m. The leaves are pre-stressed in such a way that when the load is maximum, stresses induced in all the leaves are equal to 350 MPa. Determine the maximum load that the spring can withstand.	10	CO-3	BL-5	PO-2
Q.14	A shaft is supported by two bearings placed 1m apart. A 600 mm diameter pulley is mounted at a distance of 300 mm to the right of left hand bearing and this drives a pulley directly below it with the help of belt having maximum tension of 2.25 kN. Another pulley 400 mm diameter is placed 200 mm to the left of right hand bearing and is driven with the help of electric motor and belt, which is placed horizontally to the right. The angle of contact for both the pulleys is 180° and $\mu=0.24$. Determine the suitable diameter for a solid shaft, allowing working stress of 63 MPa in tension and 42 MPa in shear for the material of shaft. Assume that the torque on one pulley is equal to that on the other pulley.	10	CO-4	BL-5	PO-2
Q. 15	For supporting the travelling crane in a workshop, the brackets are fixed on steel columns as shown in Fig. The maximum load that comes on the bracket is 12 kN acting vertically at a distance of 400 mm from the face of the column. The vertical face of the bracket is secured to a column by four bolts, in two rows (two in each row) at a distance of 50 mm from the lower edge of the bracket. Determine the size of the bolts if the permissible value of the tensile stress for the bolt material is 84 MPa. Also find the cross-section of the arm of the bracket which is rectangular.	10	CO-3	BL-4	PO-2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-Manufacturing Technology

(BRANCH - MECHNAICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To list out the different types of machining and finishing processes for manufacturing of desired mechanical component.

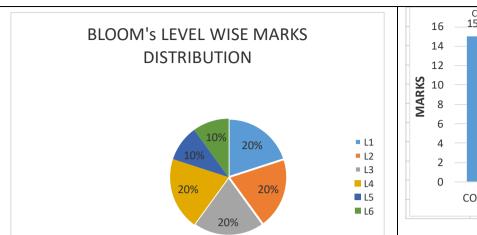
CO2: Outline the understanding of different types of machining process in assessing the machining time required for a particular machining process

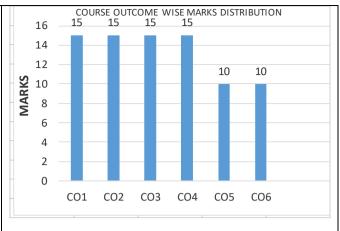
CO3: Apply the learning of various machining process in calculation of the forces acting during metal removal processes

CO4: Examine the theoretical knowledge of machining processes in respect to the industry in accordance to innovation of mechanical component through conventional machining processes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the generatrix and directrix.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is machinability index?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Enlist the different types of cutting tool materials.	2	2	1	1
Q.4	What is twist drill?	2	2	2	1
Q.5	Write name of explosives that are used in explosive forming operation.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) How do calculate the cutting speed of a milling cutter?	5	2	1	1
Q.7	Compare the grinding, honing and lapping processes.	5	3	2	1
Q.8	Explain the individual components of mentioned grinding wheel specifications A46H6V.	5	2	1	1
Q.9	Enlist various high energy forming methods and explain any two methods.	5	2	1	1
Q.10	Explain the working principle of milling machine and broaching machine.	5	2	1	1
Q.11	Discuss the important property of cutting fluids.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Describe manufacturing process of gear cutting by gear hobbing process with schematic diagram.	10	2	1	1
Q.13	What is an automatic lathe? How automatic lathes are classified. Write the specifications of lathe machine.	10	3	3	1
Q.14	Explain the construction details of drilling and shaper machine tools with diagrams.	10	5	4	3

Q. 15	What are the different methods of thread manufacturing explain in details with	10	5	4	3
	diagrams?				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Heat Transfer (BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:- Read

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the process of heat transfer and relevant applications

CO2: Explain the concept of heat transfer and its different modes conduction, convection and radiation

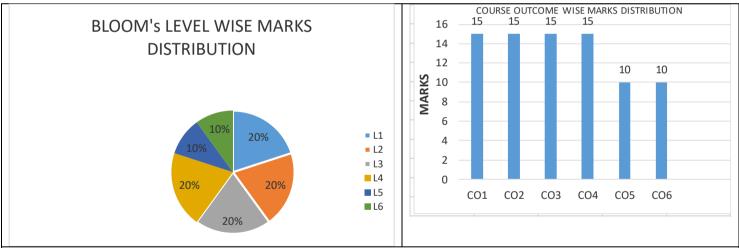
CO3: Solve the problems of conduction, convection and radiation

CO4: Design the Heat exchangers and calculate the heat transfer coefficient and effectiveness.

CO5: Understanding the concepts of radiation heat transfer

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is the difference between counterflow and crossflow heat exchanger?	2	4	1	1
Q.2	What is heat exchanger fouling and fouling factor?	2	4	1	1
Q.3	In case NTU is method is used over LMTD method in heat exchanger?	2	4	4	1
Q.4	Write Planks distribution law.	2	5	2	1
Q.5	What is Weins displacement law?	2	5	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (A counter flow heat exchanger has Th _i =180°C, Th _o =145°C, Tc _i =80°C and Tc _o =125°C. The variables have their usual meaning. Find the LMTD.	20) 5	4	3	1
Q.7	A cross flow heat exchanger has Th _i =90°C, Th _o =45°C, Tc _i =10°C and Tc _o =80°C. The variables have their usual meaning. Find the LMTD if the correction factor is 0.8.	5	4	4	1
Q.8	Brief about various kinds of heat exchangers.	5	4	4	1
Q.9	What is heat capacity rate of a heat exchanger and its effectiveness?	5	4	2	1
Q.10	Derive Stefans Boltzmann law by Planks distribution law	5	5	1	1
Q.11	A black bodies radiation intensity at 1000 Angstrom is 450W/m³, what would be the radiation intensity at 1500 Angstrom?	5	5	4	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	A counterflow heat exchanger is used to cool hot oil (stream 1) with cold water (stream 2). The hot oil enters the heat exchanger at a temperature of 100°C and a mass flow rate of 1 kg/s. The cold water enters the heat exchanger at a temperature of 20°C and a mass flow rate of 0.5 kg/s. The specific heat capacities of the hot oil and cold water are 2.3 kJ/kg·K and 4.18 kJ/kg·K, respectively. The overall heat transfer coefficient for the heat exchanger is 500 W/m²·K. The heat exchanger has a total area of 0.2 m². Questions:	10	4	4	1

	T(1) M(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	ı		1	1
	(1) What is the heat transfer rate (Q) for the heat exchanger?				
	(2) What are the outlet temperatures of the hot oil and cold water?				
	(3) What is the log mean temperature difference (LMTD) for the heat				
	exchanger?				
Q.13	In a counter flow HX, the inlet temperatures of hot and cold fluids are 120°C and 10°C respectively, their mass flow rates are 4kg/sec and 3kg/sec respectively. Their specific heats are 4.34kJ/kgK and 3.15kJ/kgK respectively. Determine the exit temperatures of the fluids and the effectiveness of the HX. $ \varepsilon = \frac{1 - e^{-NTU(1-C)}}{1 - Ce^{-NTU(1-C)}} $	10	4	4	1
Q.14	Describe Planks distribution law.	10	5	3	1
α.17	Describe Figures distribution law.	10		_	
Q. 15	Find F ₁₁ for following enclosed system of black isothermal surfaces.	10	5	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5ME3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-MECHATRONICS SYSTEM (BRANCH -MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

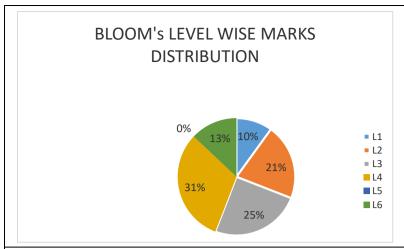
CO1: To explain basic fundamentals, scope and applications of Mechatronics systems

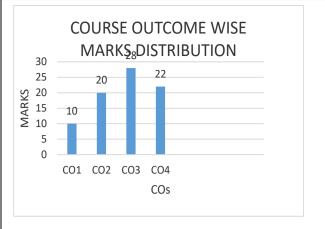
CO2: To analyze the role of controls and modeling in mechatronics

CO3: To understand the concept of microprocessors in mechatronics systems.

CO4: To apply PLC programming and microprocessors in automation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	What is microprocessor?	2	3	1	1			
Q.2	Differentiate between micro processor and micro controller.	2	3	2	1			
Q.3	What is the use of PLC in mechatronics System?	2	4	1	1			
Q.4	Define the importance of Bus in microprocessor.	2	3	1	1			
Q.5	Give the two example of microprocessor and microcontroller system. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	3	1	1			
Q.6	With suitable example explain "Fault analysis" in Mechatronics system.	5	2	2	1			
Q.7	Explain the basics of micro and Nano technology.	5	3	2	1			
Q.8	How the variable reluctance stepper motor work. Explain wit neat diagram.	5	2	4	1			
Q.9	Give the application on real time industry automation using PLC.	5	4	2	1			
Q.10	How do the timer and counter function in PLC system?	5	4	4	1			
Q.11	How the sensor is selected for any application in mechatronics system?	5	3	4	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	Design these mechatronics system and explain with suitable diagram.	10	4	6	2			
	a. Car engine management system							
	b. Automatic Camera system							
	c. Automatic parking system							
Q.13	Draw and explain the pin diagram of 8085 Microprocessor system.	10	3	3	2			
Q.14	Write the short on following. a. BLDC motor b. PID Controller	10	2	3	1			
Q. 15	How the Hydraulic, Pneumatic and electrical actuator work in mechatronics system?	10	1	4	1			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 4 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE: -

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain basic concepts of stress, strain, deflection, torsion, bending and strain Energy. (PO1)

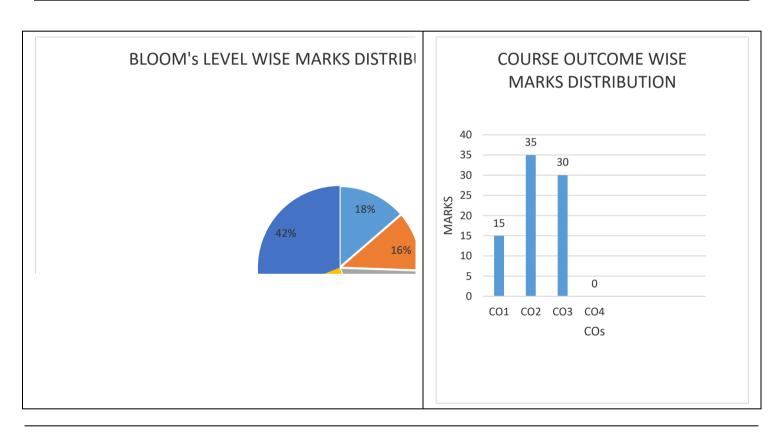
CO2: Apply the concept of stresses and strain, theories of failure, bending & torsion on different types of loading conditions and sections to determine deformation, strain energy, Stresses & Strain etc. (PO1)

CO3: Analyze the stresses in Mechanical Elements like Beam, Rod, shafts, and cylindrical and spherical thin wall pressure vessels etc., long and short columns for different end conditions. (PO2)

CO4: Evaluate the deflection of beams and stresses in principal plane by analytical & graphical method. (PO2)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
	\	Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Explain point of contra flexure.	2	1	1	2		
Q.2	What do you mean by pure bending?	2	1	1	2		
Q.3	What assumptions are taken in Euler's theory for Column?	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Write the section modulus for rectangular and circular section.	2	2	1	1		
Q.5	How the short columns are defined? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	1	1	1		
Q.6	List various theories of failure and explain Rankine's theory of failure.	5	3	2	4		
Q.7	Explain different types of beams, and support associate with the beams	5	1	1	2		
Q.8	At particular section of a beam the maximum torque acting is 10 KN-m and Maximum bending moment is 7.5 KN-m. As per the maximum shear stress theory find the diameter of the shaft if allowable stress is 160MPa.	5	2	1	3		
Q.9	An I-section beam 350 mm x 200 mm has a web thickens of 12.5 mm and a flange thickness of 25 mm. It carries a shearing force of 200 kN at a section. Sketch the shear stress distribution across the section and determine the values of shear stresses.	5	2	1	2		
Q.10	An unknown weight falls through a height of 10 mm on a collar rigidly attached to the lower end of a vertical bar 3m long and 600 mm² in section. If the maximum instantaneous extension of the rod is 2 mm. What is the corresponding stress and magnitude of the unknown weight? Take E = 200 GPA	5	3	2	4		
Q.11	A 1.5 m long column has a circular cross-section of 5 cm diameter. One of the ends of the column is fixed in direction and position and other end is free. Taking factor of safety as 3, Calculate the safe load using: (a) Rankine's formula, take yield stress, σ_c = 560 N/mm² and a = 1/1600 for pinned ends. (b) Euler's formula, Young's modulus for C.I. = 1.2 x 10 ⁵ N/mm².	5	2	1	3		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Q.12	Draw the shear force and Bending moment diagrams for the beam loaded as shown in the figure below. Indicate the important numerical values and analyze the point of contraflexure, if present.	10	3	2	5		

	10 kN $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Q.13	A hollow shaft of diameter ratio 3/8 (Internal diameter to external diameter) is to transmit 375 kw power at 100 rpm. The max torque being 20% greater than the mean. The shear stress is not to exceed 60N/mm² and twist in a length of 4m not to exceed 2°. Calculate its external & internal diameter which would satisfy both the above conditions, Assume modules of rigidity G = 0.85 x 10 ⁵ N/mm².	10	4	1	4
Q.14	Using the suitable notations, derive the expression of bending equation $\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma_b}{y} = \frac{E}{R}$	10	3	2	3
Q. 15	What are the assumptions made in deriving the torsional equations? Derive this equation using suitable notations	10	4	2	4



II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Material Science & Engineering (BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03
Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

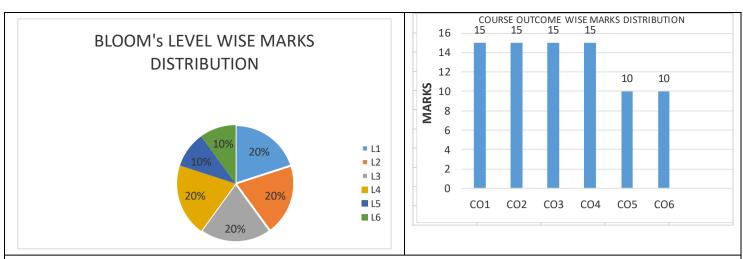
CO1: Understand advanced sciences (chemistry and physics) and engineering of materials

CO2: Integrate understanding of the scientific and engineering principles; i.e. structure, properties, processing, and performance related to systems

CO3: Apply and integrate learnt knowledge to solve materials selection at design problems

CO4: Understand advance areas of materials used in industry.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Enlist the alloying elements used for steel.	2	2	2	1			
Q.2	What is the product of martempering process?	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	How elastomer are different from plastic?	2	3	4	1			
Q.4	Define the carburizing and quenching.	2	2	2	1			
Q.5	Write the name of the indenters that are used in the Brinell and Rockwell test.	2	2	1	1			
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) What are the different types of fracture in metals?	2 0) 5	2	2	3			
4.0	What are the america types of matters in metals.							
Q.7	Describe Indian Standard Designations of plain and alloy steels.	5	1	1	1			
Q.8	Explain Griffith's theory of brittle fracture.	5	1	1	1			
Q.9	Describe various properties and applications of nanostructure materials.	5	2	1	1			
Q.10	What is hardening process? What are the factors which affect the hardenability of steel?	5	3	2	1			
Q.11	Discuss the stress – strain curve for a ductile material with diagram.	5	2	2	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q.12	Construct the iron carbon equilibrium diagram with label and explain three types of invariant reactions point and their output.	10	4	2	1			
Q.13	Define different mechanical properties of metals. Explain the Izod impact testing method with the schematic diagram.	10	1	2	1			
Q.14	What are the properties and applications of ABS, PTFE, PMMA, PVC and PP?	10	3	4	1			
Q. 15	Explain the transformation of austenite to bainite and austenite to pearlite.	10	3	4	1			



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Engineering thermodynamics

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-

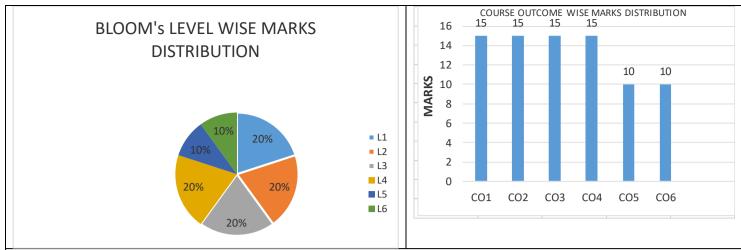
Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1 Describe the basic concept of thermodynamics
- CO2 Explain the heat & work, Pure substance and laws of thermodynamics
- CO3 Illustrate the thermodynamic power cycles like Carnot, Otto, Diesel, Brayton, Ericsson and Rankine
- CO4 Solve the thermodynamic problems using the concepts of Entropy, Availability and thermodynamics relationship

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is a cyclic process and power cycle?	2	3	1	1
Q.2	What is efficiency expression of a dual cycle?	2	3	1	1
Q.3	Why Reheat is used in Rankine cycle?	2	3	4	1
Q.4	Why intercooling is done in Brayton cycle?	2	3	2	1
Q.5	Which engine runs on the principle of Otto cycle?	2	3	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks The compression ratio of an Otto cycle is 8, what will be its efficiency?	(20) 5	3	3	1
Q.7	Draw Rankine cycle diagram with its components.	5	3	4	1
Q.8	Derive an efficiency expression for Rankine cycle.	5	3	4	1
Q.9	Derive an efficiency of Otto cycle.	5	3	2	1
Q.10	What is Clausius Clapeyron equation, for what purpose it is used?	5	3	1	1
Q.11	Draw PV diagram of an Ericsson cycle.	5	3	4	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	An Otto cycle receives air at 25°C. The Cp and Cv of air are 1.005kJ/kgK and	10	4	4	1
	0.717kJ/kgK respectively. The pressure at inlet is 1bar. The compression ratio				
	is 7. The heat added to the cycle raises the temperature of air by 180°C after				
	compression. Determine the heat rejection and efficiency of the cycle.				
Q.13	Derive an efficiency expression of Diesel cycle.	10	3	4	1
Q.14	Derive an efficiency expression for Rankine cycle with 1 reheat.	10	3	3	1
Q. 15	Derive Maxwell equation for thermodynamics.	10	3	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the Statics and Dynamic forces in Mechanical System.

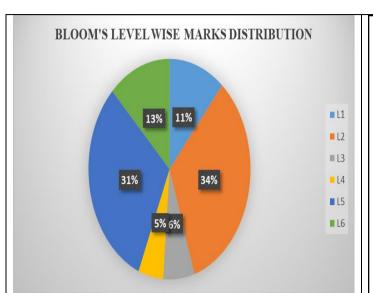
CO2: Apply the motion characteristics of a body subjected to a System of Forces.

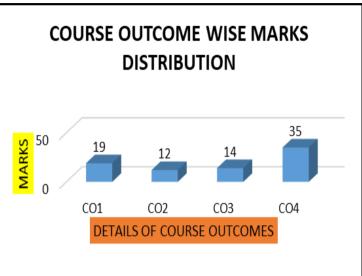
CO3: Analyse the equilibrium and motion of various Mechanical systems and Structures.

CO4: Evaluate the engineering problems of statics and dynamics systems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	State the law of friction.	2	1	1	2
Q.2	Define coefficient of friction and limiting friction.	2	3	4	2
Q.3	Define and explain the term slip and creep of a belt.	2	2	2	2
Q.4	Distinguish between initial tension and centrifugal tension in a belt.	2	3	4	1
Q.5	What are the units of work done? What is the relation between work done and power?	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	A body of weight 300N is lying on a rough horizontal plane having a coefficient of friction as 0.3, find the magnitude of the force which can move the body, while acting at an angle of 25° with the horizontal.	5	4	5	2
Q.7	What do you understand by the term Reversibility of a machine? Explain the difference between a reversible machine and a self-locking machine.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Find the speed of a shaft which is driven with the help of a belt by an engine running at 200 rpm, the diameter of engine pulley is 51 cm and the shaft is 30 cm.	5	3	1	3
Q.9	Explain the term in detail CONSERVATION OF ENERGY.	5	2	2	2
Q.10	In the rope brake the flywheel diameter is 1.2 m, and the diameter of rope is 12.5 m, engine speed at 200 rpm, dead load and break power is 600 and spring balance reading is at 150 n. calculate the brake power of the engine.	5	3	3	3
Q.11	State the Newton's law of motion of rotation.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	An effort of 200N is required just to move a certain body up and inclined plane of	10	1	6	2
Q.12		10	4	6	
	angle 15 ⁰ the force acting parallel to the plane. If the angle of inclination of the				
	plane is made 200 the effort required, again applied parallel to the plane is found				
	to be 230 N. find the weight of the body and the coefficient of friction.				
Q.13	With the help of a belt an engine running at 200 rpm, drives a line shaft. The diameter of the pulley on the engine is 80 cm and the diameter of the pulley on the line shaft is 40 cm. a 100 cm diameter pulley on the line shaft drives a 20 cm diameter pulley keyed to a dynamo shaft. Find the speed of the dynamo shaft when: (i) there is no slip, & (ii) there is a slip of 2.5 % at each drive.	10	4	5	2

Q.14	A hammer of mass 0.5 kg hits a nail of 25 g with a velocity of 5 m/s and drives it into a fixed wooden block by 25 mm. find the resistance offered by the wooden block.	10	4	5	3
Q. 15	A flywheel of an engine has a mass of 6.5 tones and radius of gyration 1.8	10	1	2	1
	meters. If the maximum and minimum speeds of the flywheel are 120 rpm and 118 rpm respectively, find the fluctuation of energy.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ______ SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Max. Marks: 60

Code: 3ME2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics (RRANCH Mechanical Engineering)

(BRANCH –Mechanical Engineering)

Course Credit: 03

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Find the concept of numerical methods, Laplace transform, Fourier transform and Z-transform.

CO2:Explain numerical methods to find unknown values with help of known values , Roots finding techniques and Solution of ordinary differential equation.

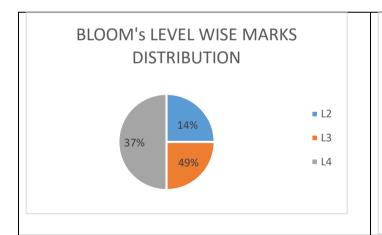
CO-3 Apply the appropriate technology and compare the viability of different approaches to the numerical solution of problems.

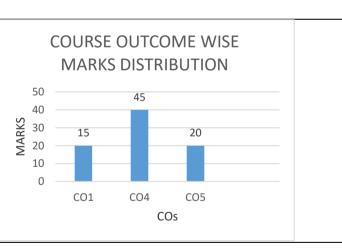
CO-4 Analyze the Fundamentals of the Fourier transform, Laplace transform, and Z-Transforms . These systems can be carried out in terms of either a time domain or a transform domain formulation.

CO-5 Solve differential equations involved in Vibration theory, Heat transfer and related engineering applications by Laplace transform and Fourier transform techniques and use Z-transform in the characterization of Linear Time Invariant system (LTI), in development of scientific simulation algorithms.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	State the Damping rule of Z-transform.	2	1	L2	1
Q.2	Find the Z-Transform of the sequence $\{u_n\} = \{25, 10, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0, 5\}, -3 \le n \le 4$	2	1	L3	1
Q.3	Find $L\{t + 2\cos 3t + 7\}$	2	1	L3	1
Q.4	Write the formula of Fourier Transform.	2	1	L2	1
Q.5	State the first shift rule of Laplace transform.	2	1	L2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)		•		
Q.6	Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & , 0 \le x < 1 \\ 2 - x & , 1 \le x < 2 \\ 0 & , x \ge 2 \end{cases}$	5	1	L4	1
Q.7	Obtain Z- Transform of $\{u_n\}$, where $\{u_n\} = \begin{cases} 4^n & , n < 0 \\ 3^n & , n \geq 0 \end{cases}$	5	4	L2	2
Q.8	Use convolution theorem of Laplace transform to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-3)(s-5)}\right\}$	5	4	L3	2
Q.9	Apply the inverse Z-transform to find $Z^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}\right\}$, for $ z < 2$	5	4	L3	2
Q.10	Obtain $L\left\{\frac{sinat}{t}\right\}$	5	4	L4	2
	Does $L\left\{\frac{cosat}{t}\right\}$ exists?				

Q.11	Find $f(x)$, satisfying the integral equation	5	4	L3	2
	$\int_0^\infty f(x)\cos sx \ dx = \begin{cases} 1-s & , 0 \le s < 1 \\ 0 & , s \ge 1 \end{cases}$				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Using Laplace Transform ,Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = t$ given $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = -2$	10	5	L4	2
Q.13	Obtain the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , x \le a \\ 0 & , x > a \end{cases}$ Also evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda a \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda$ And deduce the value of $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin u}{u} du$	10	4	L3	2
Q.14	Solve $u_{n+2} - 2u_{n+1} + u_n = 2^n$ Given $u_0 = 2$, $u_1 = 1$; $n \ge 0$	10	5	L4	2
Q. 15	(a) Obtain Laplace transform of $tcos2t$ (b) Obtain Inverse Laplace transform of $log\left(\frac{s-1}{s+1}\right)$	10	4	L3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3ME1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: _	
Max. Marks:	60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

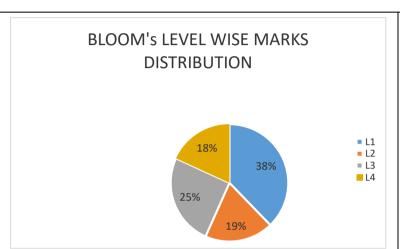
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

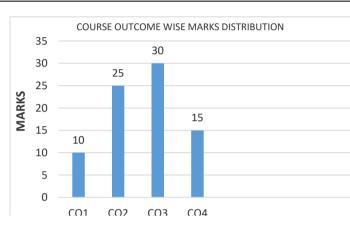
- CO-1 Understand the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Interpret planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

:

•	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Define technical communication and explain its significance in		1	1	10
	professional settings.	2			
Q.2	Shed light on the Business Letter Format.	2	1	1	10
Q.3	Comprehend the sequential stages involved in writing a Resume.	2	1	1	10
Q.4	Outline the technical writing process and its key stages.	2	1	1	10
V. ··	Outline the technical writing process and its key stages.	2	1	1	10
Q.5	What are the strategies for Organizing Information?	2	1	1	10
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)		•	•
Q.6	Describe formal and informal letters with their respective formats.	5	2	1	10
Q.7	Interpret the Structure and Format of a Technical Report through a visual diagram for better comprehension.	5	2	2	10
Q.8	Distinguish the characteristics that set creative writing apart from technical writing.	5	4	3	12
Q.9	Examine the structure of the 40-20-40 Writing Process and identify its components.	5	3	3	10
Q.10	Critique email etiquette, specifically focusing on common professional email closings.	5	3	4	10
Q.11	Define technical communication and discuss its significance in various fields.	5	2	1	12

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q.12	In the context of technical communication, how can one demonstrate the application of skills such as note-making, grammar editing, adherence to technical style, and proficiency in producing project reports and LSWR (Listening, Speaking, Writing, and Reading) documents?	10	3	2	12			
Q.13	Explore the basics of grammar and common errors in technical writing.	10	2	4	12			
Q.14	Define technical reports and elaborate on the types, characteristics, formats, and structure.	10	4	1	10			
Q. 15	Examine a letter inquiring about admission to an MBA program.	10	3	3	12			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: -5EE5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name: Restructured Power System (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to

CO1: Discover the restructuring process, reasons and objectives of deregulation, market & pricing models, and congestion management. [Apply]

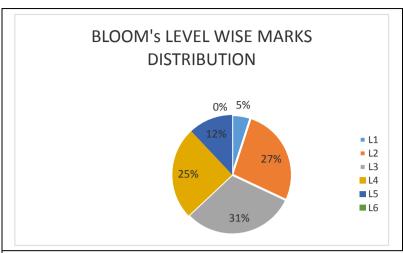
CO2: Categorize electricity market models, congestion management methods, ancillary services, and transmission pricing. [Anlyze]

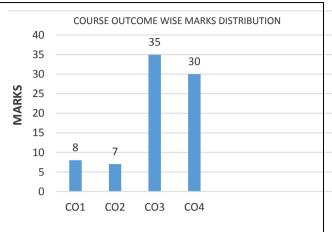
CO3: Compare methods of congestion management, market models & pricing schemes to identify the best options. [Evaluate]

CO4: Prepare theoretically a restructured model of existing power system by taking into account network congestion, best pricing model, and ancillary services. [Create]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	Define congestion in deregulation power system.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What are the importance of ancillary service in restructured power system?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain the nodal pricing.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	What do you mean by losses of opportunity cost?	2	2	2	1
Q.5	What is difference between monopoly and oligopoly? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	20)	1	2	1
Q.6	What is meant by Available Transfer Capability (ATC)? Define term TTC, TRM and CBM.	5	3	2	1
Q.7	Enumerate the reasons for transfer capability limitation in restructured power system.	5	2	2	1
Q.8	What is Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP) and how is it implemented?	5	4	3	1
Q.9	How co-optimization of energy and reserve services take place?	5	3	4	1
Q.10	What is meant by Rolled-in transmission pricing paradigm?	5	3	4	1
Q.11	Explain in brief HHI index and Liner index.	5	4	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Explain the basic principle of congestion management in power system. Why congestion management is important in deregulated power system?	10	3	3	1
Q.13	How Available Transfer Capability (ATC) is being calculated using DC model?	10	4	5	2
Q.14	Define and explain different services that are considered as ancillary services in a deregulated system.	10	3	4	1

Q. 15	What is the basic principle of transmission line pricing? Give a	10	4	3	2
	classification of different transmission pricing methods.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electrical Materials

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

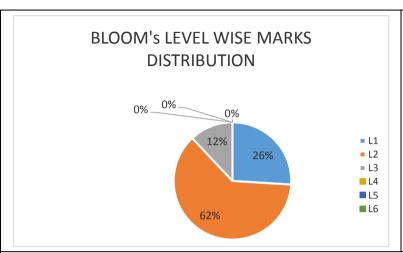
Course Outcomes (CO):

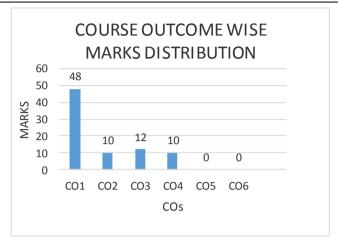
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain the laws and concept of electrical properties, magnetic properties, semiconductors materials and superconductivity along with conductivity of metals. [Apply]
- CO2: Examine materials science in electrical domain of different industries. [Analyze]
- CO3: Discriminate the bonding structure, Carrier density and characteristics of various electrical materials. [Evaluate]
- CO4: Relate internal field, thermal conduction, electron scattering and energy gaps in electrical materials science. [Create]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10				
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	Derive the expression of dielectric constant.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	State the properties of dielectric material.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain dielectric loss and state the factors affecting dielectric loss.	2	3	2	2
Q.4	What do you mean by Superconductivity?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	What is dipole moment?	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Give the classification of magnetic material and explain their applications.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Define Piezoelectricity. Explain the use of any two piezoelectricity materials.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Distinguish clearly between Soft and Hard magnetic Materials? Also Explain their magnetic applications.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	What is meant by polarization in dielectric materials? Explain the mechanism of electronics Polarization.	5	1	2	1
Q.10	The dielectric constant of helium measure at 0^0 C, and 1 atmosphere is $Er = 1.0000684$. Under these conditions the gas contains 2.7×10^{25} atoms per m3. Calculate the radius of electron cloud.	5	2	2	2
Q.11	What do you mean by complex dielectric constant of non-dipolar solids?	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	The center of two identical atoms of polarization $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-40}$ fared-m ² are separated by a distance b= 5×10^{-10} m. A homogeneous electric field E is applied in a direction parallel to the line joining the centers of two atoms. Calculate the ratio between the internal field E _i and applied field E.	10	3	2	2
Q.13	How to calculate Internal field in solids and liquids dielectric materials. Explain briefly.	10	1	2	1

Q.14	Write Short note the following Points:- (a) Meissner Effect (b) Critical Current Density	10	1	2	1
Q. 15	Obtain Clausius Mosotti equation and Explain, how it can be used to determine the dipole moment of a polar molecule from the dielectric constant measurement.	10	4	3	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Power System-I

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

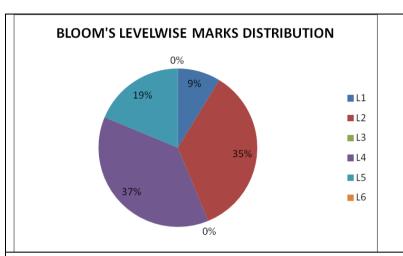
Course Outcomes (CO):

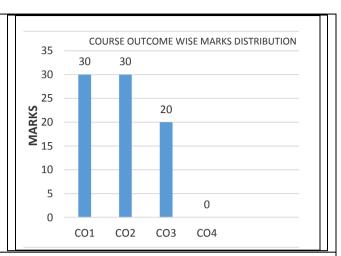
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain general structure of power transmission and distribution with consideration of different faults and their protection methods.
- CO2: Illustrate various electrical characteristics of transmission lines in transient, sub-transient, and steady state stability modes.
- CO3: Interpret the integration of distributed generation with grid while taking into account the protection system in real-time projects.
- CO4: Examine electrical machines parameters & insulation requirements under different stability modes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	What is Ferranti effect?	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Define per unit value.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Compare AC and DC transmission system	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Explain balanced and unbalanced faults.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Explain neutral grounding.	2	1	2	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Describe the various methods for reducing corona effect in an overhead transmission line.	5	1	3	1
Q.7	Derive relationship between Line current and phase current, Line voltage and phase voltage of Three phase AC delta connected system.	5	2	3	2
Q.8	Derive the Travelling Wave Equation.	5	2	1	2
Q.9	Describe in detail three winding transformer and auto transformer.	5	1	1	1
Q.10	What are the advantages of three phase system? Derive the relation between line and phase quantity in case of star connection.	5	1	3	2
Q.11	What is a nominal π circuit? Find the ABCD constants for nominal π circuit	5	1	5	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	What is meant by insulation coordination? How are the protective devices chosen for optimal insulation level in power system?	10	2	3	2
Q.13	Write short notes on 1) Distributed Generation ii) Surge Impedance loading.	10	2	1	2
Q.14	What are lighting and switching surge. Describe the different methods of protection against over voltages	10	3	1	1
	Page 1 of 2	<u>I</u>	1		1

Q. 15	A 3 - phase ,220kV,50Hz transmission line consists of 1.5 cm radius conductor spaced 2 meters apart in equilateral triangular formation. If the temperature is 40 C and atmospheric pressure is 76 cm, calculate the corona loss per km of the line. Take mo:0.85	10	3	5	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

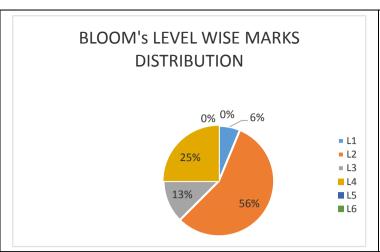
CO1: Interpret the characteristics of engineering materials used for electrical machine designing. [Apply]

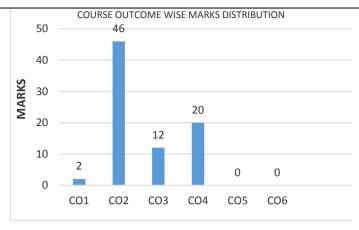
CO2: Infer the performance characteristics of electrical Machines with the specified constraints. [Analyze]

CO3: Relate electrical machine models in computer aided design software. [Create]

CO4: Interpret the design of windings & core of electrical machines. [Evaluate]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	0)			
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	What is short circuit ratio in synchronous machine?	2	2	2	1
Q.2	Write down the output equation of synchronous alternator.	2	2	2	1
Q.3	Differentiate between round and rectangular poles.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Define short circuit current in induction motor.	2	2	2	1
Q.5	What do you understand by CAD analysis? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	2	3	2	1
Q.6	Distinguish between Induction machine and synchronous machine	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Explain in brief about the specific magnetic loading of synchronous machines.	5	2	2	1
Q.8	Discuss in brief about the specific electrical loading of synchronous machines.	5	2	1	1
Q.9	Throw some light on effect of short circuit ratio (SCR) on synchronous machine.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	How length of the air gap is estimated in synchronous machine?	5	2	2	2
Q.11	What factors are consider for selection of number of slots in machines? Explain in brief about it.	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3)	<u> </u> 0)			
Q.12	Design the stator frame of a 500 kVA, 6.6 kV, 50 Hz, 3 phase, 12 pole, star connected salient pole alternator, giving the following information: a) Internal diameter and gross length of the frame b) Number of stator conductors c) Number of stator slots and conductors per slot Specific magnetic and electric loadings may be assumed as 0.56 Tesla and 26000 Ac/m respectively. Peripheral speed must be less than 40 m/s and slot must be less than 1200.	10	4	4	2
Q.13	A 3 phase 1800 kVA, 3.3 kV, 50 Hz, 250 rpm, salient pole alternator has the				
w.10	following design data. Stator bore diameter = 230 cm Gross length of stator bore = 38 cm Number of stator slots = 216 Number of conductors per slot = 4 Sectional area of stator conductor = 86 mm ² Using the above data, calculate a) Flux per pole b) Flux density in the air gap c) Current density d) Size of stator slot	10	4	4	2
Q.14	Explain in brief about the different analysis methods used in CAD.	10	3	3	2
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-			





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 -

Analyzing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-MICROPROCESSOR

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

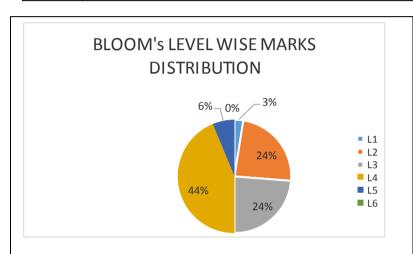
Course Outcomes (CO):

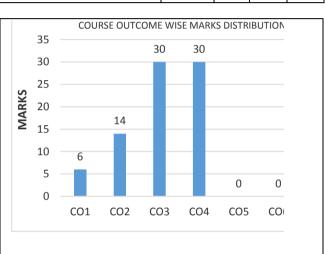
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts of 8051 architecture, programming instructions, and 8051 interfacing schemes. [Apply]
- CO2: Relate the programming knowledge for external devices interfacing and serial communication [Analyze]
- CO3: Judge the complex 8051 real world interfacing problems with focus on application specific outputs [Evaluate]
- CO4: Develop 8051 programs for controlling external/interfacing devices for solving a particular task/problem [Design]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is the difference between MOV A,25h and MOV A,#25h instructions?	2	1	2	2
Q.2	What will be the content of accumulator after execution of these instructions MOV A, # 55 h CPL A	2	2	2	2
Q.3	Explain All jump instructions in 8051.	2	2	3	1
Q.4	Explain given instruction: AJMP code address	2	1	3	1
Q.5	Explain function of ports in 8051	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Write a short note on bit manipulation programming in 8051 and mention the bit instructions used for bit manipulation	20) 5	3	2	2
Q.7	Create a square wave of 50% duty cycle on bit 0 of port 1.	5	3	5	2
Q.8	What is a subroutine? Explain with the help of an example.	5	2	2	2
Q.9	In the figure below, assume that bit P2.3 is an input and represents the condition of an oven. If it goes high, it means that the oven is hot. Monitor the bit continuously, whenever it goes high, send a high to low pulse to port P1.5 to turn on a buzzer. VCC Switch P2.3 P1.5 Buzzer 74LS04	5	3	4	2
Q.10	A switch is connected to pin P1.7. Write a program to check the status of switch 'SW' and perform the following: (a) If SW=0, send FF to Accumulator	5	3	3	2

	(b) If SW=1, send 00 to Accumulator				
Q.11	Describe the pins of DAC and discuss its interfacing with 8051 microcontroller.	5	2	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	0)			
Q.12	Design a interfacing diagram for LEDs with 8051. Explain all necessary steps in execution of on/off of LEDs along with it's programming.	10	4	4	3
Q.13	Illustrate interfacing of a keyboard with 8051 microcontroller with the help of an interfacing diagram. Identify pressed key status.	10	3	3	2
Q.14	Give design perspective of a DC motor with 8051 microcontroller with the help of an interfacing diagram and write a program for changing the direction of the motor.	10	4	4	3
Q. 15	Discuss the interfacing of a stepper motor with 8051 microcontroller with the help of an interfacing diagram and write a program for changing the speed and direction of motor.	10	4	4	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

Max. Marks: 60

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-CONTROL SYSTEM (BRANCH -ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH -ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

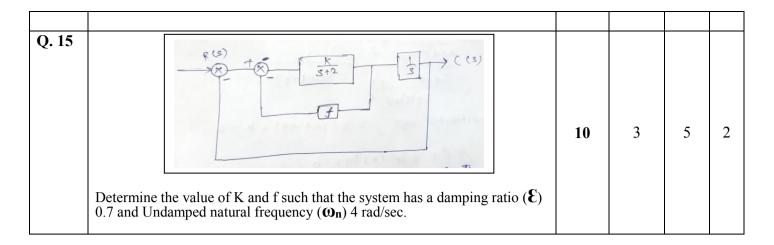
CO1: Apply the fundamentals of linear and nonlinear control systems for mathematical representation..

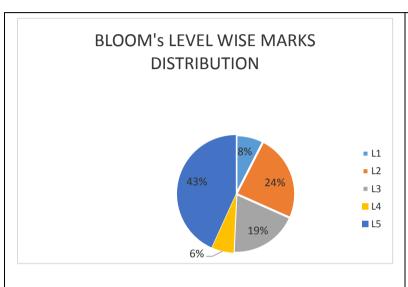
CO2: Differentiate the time and frequency response of Linear Time Invariant systems. [Analyze]

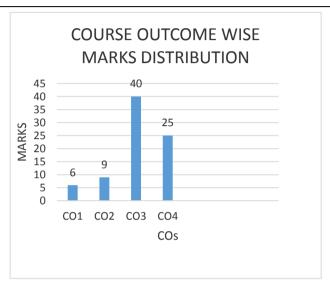
CO3: Assess the state space variables in classical control system. [Evaluate]

CO4: Design various controllers using different stability condition and specifications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	What will be the Stability of the system when the roots of characteristic equation are lying on right half of the S- plane?	2	1	2	1			
Q.2	What are the main advantages of Bode plot?	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	Define 1 st order system?	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	What is controller?	2	2	1	2			
Q.5	What are the frequency domain specifications? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Max.	2 orks (20)	2	2	2			
Q.6	How phase margin and gain margin are determined using bode plot?	5	3	2	2			
Q.7	What do you understand by Stability of a system? Write down necessary and sufficient conditions for a system to be stable.	5	2	3	2			
Q.8	Write down short notes on: (i) Derivative Controllers (ii) Proportional Controllers	5	4	3	1			
Q.9	A system has OLTF $G(s)=20/(s^2+5s+5)$ with unity feedback. Find ω_n , ω_d and ε .	5	3	5	2			
Q.10	Draw the polar plot for the transfer function $G(s)H(s)=1/s(s+1)$	5	3	4	2			
Q.11	Write down the procedure steps for plotting root locus.	5	3	3	2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)						
Q.12	Determine stability? Also find number of CL poles in right half of splane for the given equation. $s^{6}+3s^{5}+4s^{4}+6s^{3}+5s^{2}+3s+2=0$	10	3	5	2			
Q.13	$G(s)H(s)=K/s(s+4)(s^2+4s+5)$. Draw the Root-Locus and also determine value of K.	10	3	5	3			
Q.14	Derive the expression for output response for 2 nd order system.	10	3	1	3			







BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

Max. Marks: 60

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electrical machine-I (BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Illustrate** basic principles and laws pertaining to the magnetic circuits of DC machines and Transformers [Apply]

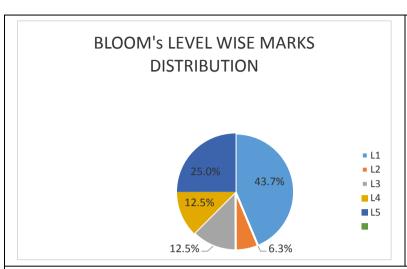
CO2: Infer the control practices and characteristics of DC Machines and Transformers. [Analyze]

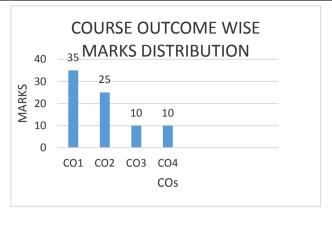
CO3: Check the equivalent circuit of dc machines and transformers. [Evaluate]

CO4: **Summarize** the performance, types of connections and testing of DC machines and Transformers under different loading conditions. **[Create]**

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Illustrate the application of back emf in the operation of dc machine with the help of an example.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Differentiate between core type and shell type transformers	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain critical speed in dc generator with suitable diagram.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Explain critical field resistance with suitable diagram.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Justify the statement that since dc motor is self-starting but still it needs a starter.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Demonstrate the construction of transformer with neat diagram.	5	1	1	1
Q. 0	Demonstrate the construction of transformer with heat diagram.		•	•	
Q.7	Analyze the impact of various types of losses in transformer.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Explain the speed torque characteristics of dc series and dc shunt motor with the help of a neat diagram.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Distinguish between auto transformer and two winding transformer.	5	1	1	1
Q.10	With the help of a neat diagram, explain the parallel operation in transformer.	5	1	1	1
Q.11	Derive the emf equation of a transformer. Also explain the turn ratio.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 30)			
Q.12	A 250 KVA , 11000/415 V , 50Hz, single phase transformer has 80 turns on the secondary , calculate :	10	2	3	2
	i. The rated primary and secondary currents				
	ii. The no of primary turns				
	iii. The max value of the flux				
	iv. Voltage induced per turn				
Q.13	Evaluate the performance of transformer by voltage regulation at lagging, leading and unity power factor with suitable diagrams.	10	4	5	2

Q.14	Evaluate the scope of applications for various types of connections in 3-phase transformers.	10	3	5	2
Q. 15	Analyze the phasor diagram of transformer with winding resistance and winding reactance at lagging, leading and unity power factor.	10	2	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Analog Electronics (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

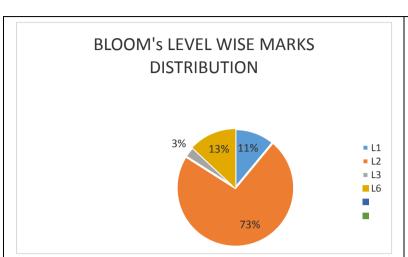
Course Outcomes (CO):

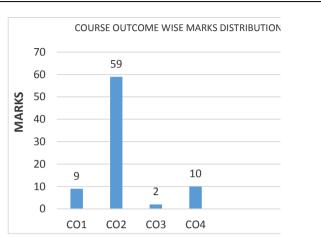
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain and apply concepts of I-V characteristics of diodes, their applications and use as BJT circuits.
- CO2: analyze proportional relationship between signal and voltage or current that reprints a signal in diodes, BJT circuits, MOSFET circuits, differential amplifier and Op-AMPS and their use in linear and nonlinear applications.
- CO3: Evaluate and apply the function of basic components in linear and nonlinear circuits of diodes, BJT, MOSFET, OP-AMPS.
- CO4: Realize and design various switching and amplifying circuits by using BJT, FET, Diode and IC-741C.

Explain and prove the virtual ground concept in regard with Op-amp. Discuss the significance of slew rate in regard with an Op-amp. Draw the pin diagram of Op-amp IC-µA741C. List the ideal characteristics of an Op-amp. Write down the names of three working modes of an Op-amp. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Draw and explain the block diagram of an Op-amp.	2 2 2 2 2	2 1 2 2	1 2 1 2	1 1 1
Discuss the significance of slew rate in regard with an Op-amp. Draw the pin diagram of Op-amp IC-µA741C. List the ideal characteristics of an Op-amp. Write down the names of three working modes of an Op-amp. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2 2 2	1 2	2	1
Draw the pin diagram of Op-amp IC-µA741C. List the ideal characteristics of an Op-amp. Write down the names of three working modes of an Op-amp. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2 2	1 2	1	1
List the ideal characteristics of an Op-amp. Write down the names of three working modes of an Op-amp. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	2		
Write down the names of three working modes of an Op-amp. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2		2	1
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
		3	3	1
I)raw and evoluin the block diagram of an ()n_amn				
Draw and explain the block diagram of an op-amp.	5	1	1	1
Explain the working of a differentiator using Op-amp with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	5	2	2	1
Compare Zero-Crossing Detector with a Comparator. Also discuss the working of a Zero-Crossing Detector with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	5	2	2	1
Classify the different types of oscillators and explain the working of Wein Bridge Oscillator with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	5	2	2	1
Design an inverting and a non- inverting amplifier so as to provide a voltage gain of 5 with the help of respective design equations.	5	2	2	1
Design a voltage summer and an averaging circuit by utilizing the inverting configuration of an Op-amp. Assume the two inputs in both the cases as 2V and 4V.	5	2	2	1
DADT O. (Attained O misselfone and of A) Marie Made (20)			Ь
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3U)	1	<u> </u>	Γ
resistance by perform AC analysis for a DIBO differential amplifier with the help of circuit diagram.	10	2	2	1
Discuss the properties of an Op-amp with the help of neat circuit diagrams and equations.	10	2	2	1
	Compare Zero-Crossing Detector with a Comparator. Also discuss the working of a Zero-Crossing Detector with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Classify the different types of oscillators and explain the working of Wein Bridge Oscillator with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Design an inverting and a non-inverting amplifier so as to provide a voltage gain of 5 with the help of respective design equations. Design a voltage summer and an averaging circuit by utilizing the inverting configuration of an Op-amp. Assume the two inputs in both the cases as 2V and 4V. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3) Obtain the expressions of voltage gain, input resistances and output resistance by perform AC analysis for a DIBO differential amplifier with the help of circuit diagram.	Explain the working of a differentiator using Op-amp with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Compare Zero-Crossing Detector with a Comparator. Also discuss the working of a Zero-Crossing Detector with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Classify the different types of oscillators and explain the working of Wein Bridge Oscillator with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Design an inverting and a non- inverting amplifier so as to provide a voltage gain of 5 with the help of respective design equations. Design a voltage summer and an averaging circuit by utilizing the inverting configuration of an Op-amp. Assume the two inputs in both the cases as 2V and 4V. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Obtain the expressions of voltage gain, input resistances and output resistance by perform AC analysis for a DIBO differential amplifier with the help of circuit diagram.	Explain the working of a differentiator using Op-amp with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Compare Zero-Crossing Detector with a Comparator. Also discuss the working of a Zero-Crossing Detector with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Classify the different types of oscillators and explain the working of Wein Bridge Oscillator with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Design an inverting and a non- inverting amplifier so as to provide a voltage gain of 5 with the help of respective design equations. Design a voltage summer and an averaging circuit by utilizing the inverting configuration of an Op-amp. Assume the two inputs in both the cases as 2V and 4V. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Obtain the expressions of voltage gain, input resistances and output resistance by perform AC analysis for a DIBO differential amplifier with the help of circuit diagram.	Explain the working of a differentiator using Op-amp with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Compare Zero-Crossing Detector with a Comparator. Also discuss the working of a Zero-Crossing Detector with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Classify the different types of oscillators and explain the working of Wein Bridge Oscillator with the help of neat circuit diagram and waveforms. Design an inverting and a non- inverting amplifier so as to provide a voltage gain of 5 with the help of respective design equations. Design a voltage summer and an averaging circuit by utilizing the inverting configuration of an Op-amp. Assume the two inputs in both the cases as 2V and 4V. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Obtain the expressions of voltage gain, input resistances and output resistance by perform AC analysis for a DIBO differential amplifier with the help of circuit diagram.

Q.14	Draw and explain the circuit diagrams of DIBO, DIUO, SIBO and SIUO configurations and describe the significance of balanced and unbalanced outputs.	10	4	6	3
Q. 15	Explain the working of Square Wave and Triangular Wave Generators with the help of neat circuit diagrams and waveforms.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EE2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ADVANCE MATHEMATICS

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit:_3_ Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

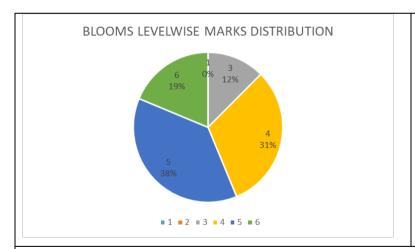
Course Outcomes (CO):

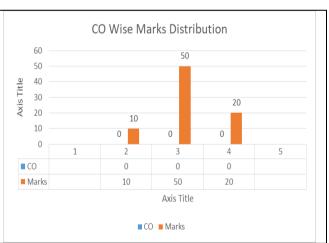
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the properties of the Laplace transform, Fourier Transform and Z transform and can apply this knowledge in the solution of complex engineering problems in Electrical Engineering. (Recall, Apply)
- CO 2. Use the different techniques to solve differential equations like ordinary differential equation, Partial differential equation & simultaneous differential equation and their application in solving complex engineering problems in Electrical Engineering. (Apply)
- CO3. Identify a variety of numerical problems & complex contour integrals and solve them using appropriate technology. Compare the viability of different approaches to directly, by the fundamental theorem and numerical solution of problems. (Analyze, Evaluate)
- CO4. Design and analysis of Electric and electronic circuits with a number of variables as per the requirement of the problem. Solving linear equations, working with transform and integral theories, and applying the techniques to real-life problems. (Design)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Define (i) Analytic Function		1	1	1	
	(ii) Function of a complex variable	2			₩	
Q.2	Find Z transform of f $\{k\} = 1$, $k \ge 0$	2	1	1	1	
Q.3	Find Z transform by using convolution theorem of functions $f_1\{k\} = \{1, 2, 4, 4\}$ & $f_2\{k\} = \{4, 8, 3, -1\}$.	2	1	1	1	
Q.4	Solve the Integral equation $\int_0^\infty f(x) \cos kx \ dx = e^{-k}$	2	1	1	1	
Q.5	Explain necessary and sufficient condition for a function to be analytic. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	20)	1	1	1	
Q.6	Find Bilinear Transformation which maps $z = 0$, -i, -1 into $w = i$, 1, 0.	5	3	2	2	
Q.7	Show that $Z^{-1} \left[\frac{Z}{(Z+1)^2} \right] = (-1)^{k-1} k$	5	3	2	2	
Q.8	Show that the polar form of C-R equations is $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = \frac{-1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$	5	3	2	2	
Q.9	Determine analytic function whose real part is $e^{x}(x \cos y - y \sin y)$.	5	3	2	2	
Q.10	Represent the function in term of Z if $u = e^{x} (x \cos y - y \sin y)$ and $v = e^{x} (2x \cos y + 2y \sin y)$.	5	3	2	2	

Q.11	Find Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x} ,hence show that	5	3	4	2
	$\int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(a^2 + t^2)(b^2 + t^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}$				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	60)			<u> </u>
Q.12	Show that $e^x(x\cos y - y\sin y)$ is harmonic function determine its conjugate function and represent the function in terms of Z .	10	3	3	2
Q.13	Using Z-transform Solve: U(k+2)-2 $U(k+1)+U(k)=2k$ where $u(0)=2$, & $u(1)=1$.	10	4	3	2
Q.14	If f(z) is a regular function of z, prove that $ \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right] f(z) ^2 = 4 f^1(z) ^2 $	10	3	3	2
Q. 15	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1; x \le a \\ 0; x \ge a \end{cases}$ also evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda a \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda$	10	4	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Electrical Circuit Analysis

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

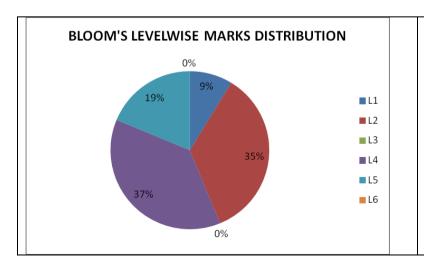
Course Outcomes (CO):

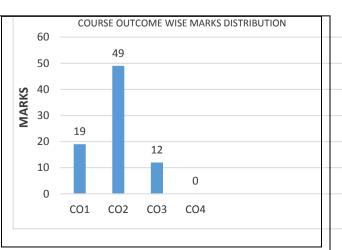
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Practice the fundamental concepts in circuit theory followed by an analytical understanding of transient and steady state stability concepts along with the transformations from time domain to frequency domain.
- CO2: Select the fundamental concepts, theorems, transforms for computing the values of system parameters, stability states, and current & voltage values in a particular branch or node.
- CO3: Assess the circuit and phasor diagrams, network interconnections, steady state stabilities, and gain or phase margins.
- CO4: Design theoretically converter/electronic circuits based on rated value of current, voltage and loads.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Give the importance of instantaneous value of an AC quantity.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Explain frequency and time period of an AC waveform	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Define Peak Factor and Form factor of an sine wave	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What is role of active, reactive and apparent power?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Explain superposition property of laplace transformation.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) The power readings of two wattmeters are + 15 kW and -4 kW for a threee phase load. If the supply voltage is balanced 440 V, find the true power drawn by the load, the power factor and line current.	20) 5	1	1	2
Q.7	Two coupled coils have k = 0.8, N1 = 500 turns, N2 = 1000 turns and mutual flux being 0.9 wb. Find Primary Coil flux. If the Primary current be 10 A. Find Primary Coil inductance. Also obtain secondary inductance.	5	2	3	2
Q.8	Determine the Laplace transform of the periodic square wave form $f(t)$ T T T T T T T T T T T T T	5	2	3	2
Q.9	Derive Impedance (Z)parameters of a two port network	5	2	2	3
Q.10	Derive expression of input and output voltage for series connection of two port network	5	2	2	2

PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 A voltage wave has the variation as shown below in Figure. (i) Find the average and RMS value (effective value) of voltage. (ii) If the voltage of part (i) is applied to a 50 ohm resistor, find the power dissipated in watts. Q.13 Derive relationship between phase voltage and line voltage and phase current and line current of a delta connected three phase system. Q.14 A transfer function is given by Y(s) = 10s/(s + 5 + j15)(s + 5 - j15) obtain its pole zero diagram. Also find its time domain response	3	2
(i) Find the average and RMS value (effective value) of voltage. (ii) If the voltage of part (i) is applied to a 50 ohm resistor, find the power dissipated in watts. Q.13 Derive relationship between phase voltage and line voltage and phase current and line current of a delta connected three phase system. 10 2 Q.14 A transfer function is given by Y(s) = 10s (i) Find the average and RMS value (effective value) of voltage. (ii) If the voltage of part (i) is applied to a 50 ohm resistor, find the power dissipated in watts.	1	
and line current of a delta connected three phase system. Q.14 A transfer function is given by $Y(s) = \frac{10s}{(s+5+j15)(s+5-j15)}$	3	2
$Y(s) = \frac{10s}{(s+5+j15)(s+5-j15)}$	2	3
obtain to pole 2016 diagrams and the time domain respectives.	3	2
Q. 15 Derive resonance frequency for series and parallel resonance condition.	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EE3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-OCC Subject Name-Power Generation Process
(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 40

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

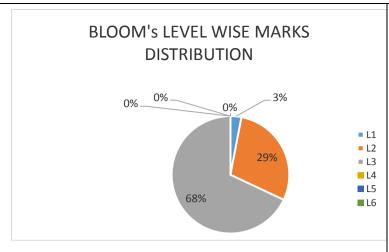
CO1: Prepare an assessment of the environmental impact of conventional and non-conventional sources of electricity generation [Apply].

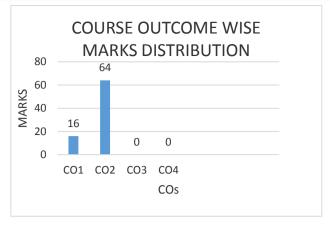
CO2: Infer the types of load curves, factors used in generation, and methods for improving power factor [Analyze].

CO3: Assess different real-time tariff issues in electrical engineering [Evaluate].

CO4: Categorize power plant economics for conventional and nonconventional plants under different conditions [Create].

DADT A (All most for a second and March	(0)			
PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks		СО	BL	РО
Why is fixed cost independent of maximum demand and units generated?	2	2	2	1
Describe name of all the important types of tariff commonly used in electrical.	2	1	1	1
Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant.	2	2	2	1
What is the spot pricing in electrical tariff?	2	1	2	1
How can we calculate the depreciated cost of a power plant?	2	1	2	1
PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (5)			
Discuss the different classifications of costs of electrical energy.	5	2	3	1
What do you understand by tariff? Describe the desirable characteristics of a tariff.	5	2	2	1
Discuss the important points to be taken into consideration while selecting the size and number of units.	5	2	3	1
Write short notes on the following : (i) Block Rate Tariff (ii) Power factor tariff.	5	1	2	1
Discuss the various factors which affect the selection and location of site of Hydro power plant.	5	1	2	1
Analyze the steps in the terms interest and depreciation as applied to economics of power generation.	5	2	2	2
PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (10)			
Give the comparison of steam power plant, hydro-electric power plant, Gas power plant and nuclear power plant on the basis of operating cost, initial cost, efficiency, maintenance cost and availability of source of power.	10	2	3	2
Drive the complete expression for most economical power factor. (I) KW Constant, (II) KVA Constant	10	2	3	3
Explain the working of Thermal Power plant with proper block diagram representation.	10	2	3	1
What do you understand by load curve diagram and analysis?	10	2	3	2
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks Why is fixed cost independent of maximum demand and units generated? Describe name of all the important types of tariff commonly used in electrical. Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant. What is the spot pricing in electrical tariff? How can we calculate the depreciated cost of a power plant? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Discuss the different classifications of costs of electrical energy. What do you understand by tariff? Describe the desirable characteristics of a tariff. Discuss the important points to be taken into consideration while selecting the size and number of units. Write short notes on the following: (i) Block Rate Tariff (ii) Power factor tariff. Discuss the various factors which affect the selection and location of site of Hydro power plant. Analyze the steps in the terms interest and depreciation as applied to economics of power generation. PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (* Give the comparison of steam power plant, hydro-electric power plant, Gas power plant and nuclear power plant on the basis of operating cost, initial cost, efficiency, maintenance cost and availability of source of power. Drive the complete expression for most economical power factor. (i) KW Constant, (ii) KVA Constant Explain the working of Thermal Power plant with proper block diagram	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (2) Marks Why is fixed cost independent of maximum demand and units generated? Describe name of all the important types of tariff commonly used in electrical. Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant. 2 What is the spot pricing in electrical tariff? 2 How can we calculate the depreciated cost of a power plant? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (5) Discuss the different classifications of costs of electrical energy. 5 What do you understand by tariff? Describe the desirable characteristics of a tariff. Discuss the important points to be taken into consideration while selecting the size and number of units. Write short notes on the following: (i) Block Rate Tariff. Discuss the various factors which affect the selection and location of site of Hydro power plant. Analyze the steps in the terms interest and depreciation as applied to economics of power generation. PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (10) Give the comparison of steam power plant, hydro-electric power plant, Gas power plant and nuclear power plant on the basis of operating cost, initial cost, efficiency, maintenance cost and availability of source of power. Drive the complete expression for most economical power factor. (i) KW Constant, (ii) KVA Constant Explain the working of Thermal Power plant with proper block diagram representation.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks CO Why is fixed cost independent of maximum demand and units generated? Describe name of all the important types of tariff commonly used in electrical. Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant. Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant. Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant. What is the spot pricing in electrical tariff? 2 1 How can we calculate the depreciated cost of a power plant? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (5) Discuss the different classifications of costs of electrical energy. What do you understand by tariff? Describe the desirable characteristics of a fariff. Discuss the important points to be taken into consideration while selecting the size and number of units. Write short notes on the following: (i) Block Rate Tariff (ii) Power factor tariff. Discuss the various factors which affect the selection and location of site of Hydro power plant. Analyze the steps in the terms interest and depreciation as applied to economics of power generation. PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (10) Give the comparison of steam power plant, hydro-electric power plant, Gas power plant and nuclear power plant on the basis of operating cost, initial cost, efficiency, maintenance cost and availability of source of power. Drive the complete expression for most economical power factor. (i) KW Constant, (ii) KVA Constant Explain the working of Thermal Power plant with proper block diagram representation.	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks CO BL Why is fixed cost independent of maximum demand and units generated? 2 2 2 Describe name of all the important types of tariff commonly used in electrical. 2 1 1 Explain the fixed and operating cost of nuclear power plant. 2 2 2 2 What is the spot pricing in electrical tariff? 2 1 2 How can we calculate the depreciated cost of a power plant? 2 1 2 PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (5) Discuss the different classifications of costs of electrical energy. 5 2 3 What do you understand by tariff? Describe the desirable characteristics of a fariff. Discuss the important points to be taken into consideration while selecting the size and number of units. Write short notes on the following: 5 1 2 (i) Block Rate Tariff (ii) Power factor tariff. Discuss the various factors which affect the selection and location of site of Hydro power plant. Analyze the steps in the terms interest and depreciation as applied to economics of power generation. PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (10) Give the comparison of steam power plant, hydro-electric power plant, Gas power plant and nuclear power plant on the basis of operating cost, initial cost, efficiency, maintenance cost and availability of source of power. Drive the complete expression for most economical power factor. (I) KW Constant, (II) KVA Constant Explain the working of Thermal Power plant with proper block diagram 10 2 3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

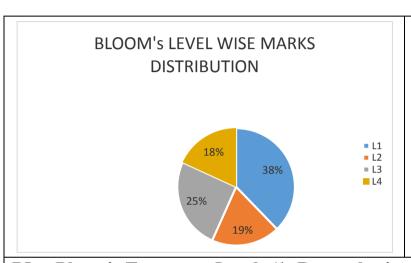
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Understand the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Interpret planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

:

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
		Marks	CO	BL	PO				
Q.1	Define technical communication and explain its significance in	_	1	1	10				
	professional settings.	2							
Q.2	Shed light on the Business Letter Format.	2	1	1	10				
Q.3	Comprehend the sequential stages involved in writing a Resume.	2	1	1	10				
Q.4	Outline the technical writing process and its key stages.	2	1	1	10				
Q.5	What are the strategies for Organizing Information?	2	1	1	10				
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	(S (20) 5	2	1	10				
0.0	Describe formal and informal letters with their respective formats.	3		1	10				
Q.7	Interpret the Structure and Format of a Technical Report through a visual diagram for better comprehension.	5	2	2	10				
Q.8	Distinguish the characteristics that set creative writing apart from technical writing.	5	4	3	12				
Q.9	Examine the structure of the 40-20-40 Writing Process and identify its components.	5	3	3	10				
Q.10	Critique email etiquette, specifically focusing on common professional email closings.	5	3	4	10				
Q.11	Define technical communication and discuss its significance in various fields.	5	2	1	12				

			1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)			
Q.12	In the context of technical communication, how can one demonstrate the application of skills such as note-making, grammar editing, adherence to technical style, and proficiency in producing project reports and LSWR (Listening, Speaking, Writing, and Reading) documents?	10	3	2	12
Q.13	Explore the basics of grammar and common errors in technical writing.	10	2	4	12
Q.14	Define technical reports and elaborate on the types, characteristics, formats, and structure.	10	4	1	10
Q. 15	Examine a letter inquiring about admission to an MBA program.	10	3	3	12





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-08 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)

ode: 3EE4-08 Category: PCC Subject Name–Electromagnetic Fields (EM (BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

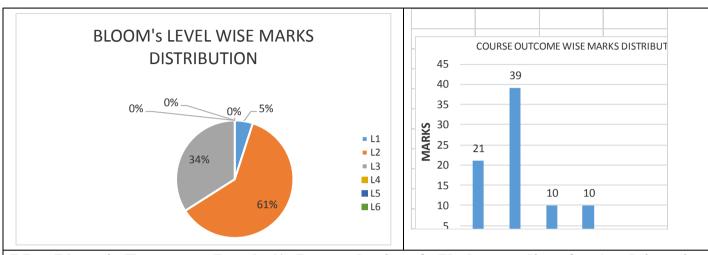
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the laws and theorems of electric field, magnetic field and time varying fields.
- CO2: Debate the Charge distribution, boundary conditions, Laplace, Poisson and Maxwell's equations in search of a solution.
- CO3: Investigate the behavior of dielectric and conductive material in electromagnetic fields by using electric or magnetic motive force conditions.
- CO4: Estimate the capacitance, inductance, mutual inductance, electronic wave, electric field intensity, electric flux density, magnetic flux density and Plane wave conditions for real time problem.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define Magneto-Motive force (MMF) in electro-magnetic Fields.	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Find the inductance of a solenoid with 300 turn. I=0.65mA and a circular cross section of radius 0.03m.	2	2	2	2
Q.3	Explain inductance and mutual inductance using their mathematical expression.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Define Skin effect and Poynting theorem.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Derive the mathematical equation of plane wave in free space.	2	4	3	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				1 _
Q.6	Give mathematical Analysis of the magnetic field in Current Loop using Bio-Savart's Law.	5	2	2	2
Q.7	Express the mathematical expression of parallel plate capacitor using Laplace formulation.	5	2	2	1
Q.8	Give the classification of Magnetic material and explain their applications.	5	2	2	1
Q.9	Derive mathematical equation of Uniform plane waves equation according to your Symbolization.	5	4	2	3
Q.10	Evaluate Maxwell's equations for a Static field medium in terms of E_s and H_s only assuming the time factor e^{jwt} .	5	4	3	3
Q.11	Explain Maxwell's equation. Also explain the mathematical expression of the static field and time varying field in detail.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (<u> </u> 30)			
Q.12	Evaluate the mathematical expression of the magnetic boundary condition in detail.	10	2	3	2
Q.13	Drive Different mathematical expression of Faraday law according to their form. Also give the statement of Faraday law.	10	1	2	1
Q.14	Write Short note on	10	1	2	1

	a) Force on a moving charge b) Force on a differential current element				
Q. 15	Check whether the following fields are genuine EM fields, i.e., they satisfy Maxwell's equations. Assume that the fields exist in charge-free regions. (a) $A = 40 \sin(\omega t + 10x)az$ (b) $B = 10/\phi \cos(\cos t - 2\rho)a\phi$	10	2	3	2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

Code: 7ME6-60.2 Category: Open Elective Subject Name-Quality Management (BRANCH – ALL BRANCH EXCEPT MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

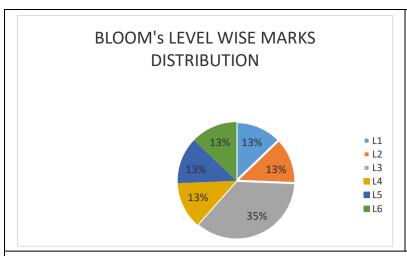
CO1: Explain the basic concept of quality in product & process to improve the design failure.

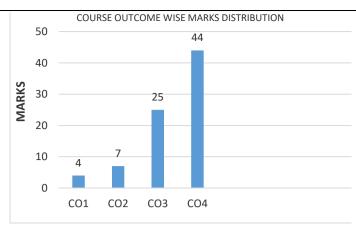
CO2: Apply the knowledge of product and process improvement to meet desired needs within limits using modeling process quality.

CO3: Analyze the concept of Quality Assurance, Acceptance sampling and study quality systems like ISO9000, ISO 14000 and Six Sigma.

CO4: Evaluate the engineering problems on quality system, reliability and Taguchi Method of Design of experiments

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	What is mean time between failures?	2	4	1	1			
Q.2	State the utility of quality circles?	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	What is JIT Production? What are its aims?	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	What do you understand by bench marking?	2	2	1	1			
Q.5	Define reliability?	2	4	1	1			
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2							
Q.6	What is Robust Design? Why it is important?	5	4	2	1			
Q.7	How Six Sigma helps an organization to improve quality of process?	5	3	2	2			
Q.8	How DMAIC Work, explain?	5	2	5	1			
Q.9	Why reliability is important aspect for quality Management? Explain four important elements of reliability?	5	4	3	2			
Q.10	Draw the bathtub curve and explain various point in bathtub curve.	5	4	5	1			
Q.11	Explain Taguchi method for product quality improvement?	5	4	3	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	How DFMEA and PFMEA is useful for quality management explain DFMEA and PFMEA with the help of a chart and design tree?	10	4	4	2			
Q.13	How QFD is useful to for quality management? Describe the step involved in construction of 'house of quality' for any product.	10	3	6	2			
Q.14	How benchmarking helps an organization for improving quality? Describe briefly the steps involved in the benchmarking process.	10	4	3	2			
Q. 15	Explain with neat diagram ISO 9001 requirement for maintaining the quality What the benefits of ISO registration and Explain in details the concept and requirement of ISO 14001?	10	3	3	2			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No. _____

SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7ME6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS (BRANCH: All branches, except ME)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

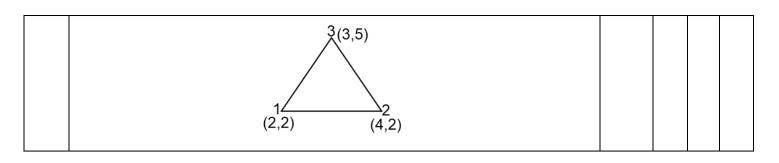
CO1: Apply FEM mathematical models to solve complex engineering problems.

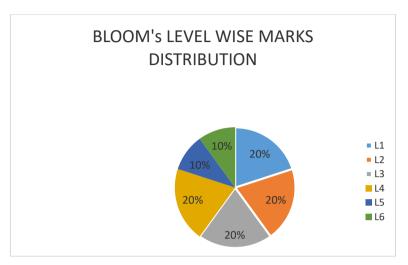
CO2: Analyze 1D and 2D problems of Mechanical and Allied engineering.

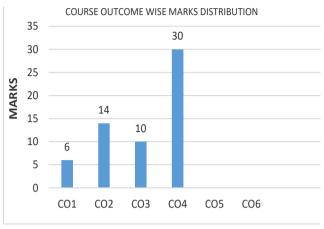
CO3: Evaluate suitable mathematical models to solve real problems of industry.

CO4: Create solutions for higher-order complex engineering problems.

	PART-A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain the application of FEA for the analysis of scientific problems.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What are the advantages of the Lagrange interpolation formula?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What is global stiffness matrix used in FEA	2	2	1	1
Q.4	Give various applications of finite element analysis.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Explain the p and h methods of mesh refinement.	2	2	1	1
	PART-B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)		I	I	
Q.6	Determine the shape function of the constant strain triangle (three nodded) element in terms of the natural coordinate system.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Write down the difference between local and natural coordinate systems used in FEA	5	3	2	2
Q.8	Use the Quadratic function and derive the shape function bar element using the local coordinate system function.	5	3	3	1
Q.9	Sketch and name different 1D, 2D, and 3D elements used in finite element analysis.	5	1	1	1
Q.10	What is continuity, completeness, and compatibility?	5	2	4	1
Q.11	Explain the difference between plain stress and plain strain problems in brief.	5	2	1	2
	PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)		ı	ı	
Q.12	Explain the procedure to solve problems using finite element methods	10	3	4	3
Q.13	Uset the Lagrange interpolation formula to find the value of $x = 9$ from the table below $x = 9$ from	10	4	4	1
	F(x) 3 4 4 7 9				
Q.14	Using the least square method find the values of y (0.2) and y (0.1) for the following function $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 10x^2 - 5 = 0; \ 0 < x < 1; \text{if } y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y(1) = 0$	10	4	5	3
Q.15	Calculate the shape function matrix at all the node and centre of the triangle shown in the figure below	10	4	5	3







IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7EC6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name-MICRO AND SMART SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

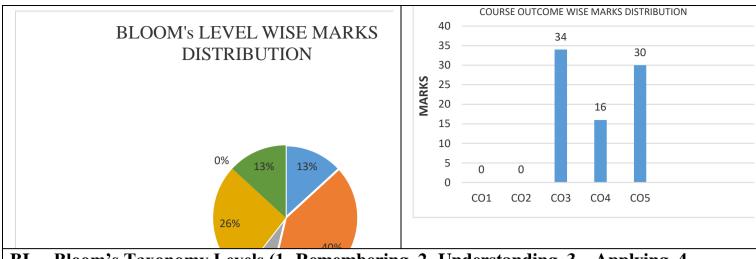
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Understands the concept and background of Microelectronic and Smart Material system.
- CO2: Acquire Knowledge about recent MEMS devices used in different fields by utilizing new technologies.
- CO3: Apply the appropriate MEMS fabrication techniques for Micromachining and Analyze the Scaling effect of Micro/Nano Sensors for specific application.
- CO4: Design and Develop Micro/Nano devices, Micro/Nano systems for solving the real life problems
- CO5: Creating Piezoresistive device modeling and simulation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10						
		Marks	CO	BL	PO		
Q.1	Define the terminology Elastic Deformation during micro manufacturing.	2	3	1	1		
Q.2	Explain the technique which is utilized to transfer the pattern on the substrate?	2	3	2	1		
Q.3	Elaborate the emerging trends in micro manufacturing.	2	4	2	1		
Q.4	Discuss the significance of working of pressure sensors.	2	4	1	1		
Q.5	Discuss the impact of heat transfer during fabrication of microsystem.	2	4	2	1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)					
Q.6	"Wafer Bonding" plays an important role in Device manufacturing. Discuss the necessity of wafer bonding and comments on its types.	5	3	2	1		
Q.7	Discuss the role of stress in beams and plate when considering the geometry as the key parameter.	5	5	4	2		
Q.8	Design the process sequence of bulk micro-machining for the fabrication of micro-sensors.	5	3	6	2		
Q.9	Residual stress and stress gradient are to be accounted for higher sensitivity. Discuss the factors that is responsible for residual stress.	5	5	3	2		
Q.10	Discuss the challenges that is incorporated during the thick film deposition. Name the methods used for thick film deposition.	5	3	4	2		
Q.11	Describe the operating principle of Magnetostrictive actuators in detail with the help of suitable block diagram.	5	3	2	1		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30))					
Q.12	Differentiate between bulk micromaching and Surface micromaching with the help of suitable diagram? Discuss the role of crystal orientation during bulk micromaching.	10	4	4	1		
Q.13	Discuss the steps involved in Chemical Vapor Deposition with the help of proper diagram and flow chart.	10	3	2	2		
Q.14	Elaborate the concept used behind Piezoresistive Modeling. Comment on Finite Element Analysis of MEMS Device.	10	5	4	1		
Q. 15	Explain the process involved in Capillary electrophoresis. Discuss two main advantages of this process.	10	5	6	2		



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

ROII NO.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7EC6.60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-PRINCIPLE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Explain the working principle of Analog and digital modulation, PCM, Mobile communication, satellite and optical fibre communication and GSM Services.

CO2: To illustrate the architecture, functioning, protocols, capabilities and application of various wireless communication networks.

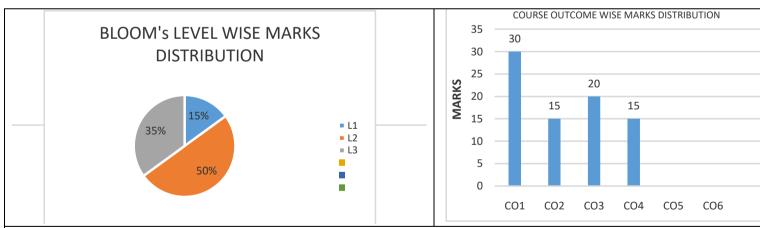
CO3: To Analyze the performance of modulation and demodulation techniques in various transmission environments.

CO4: To compare the performance of AM, FM and PM schemes with reference to SNR

CO5: To Design a cellular link and estimate the power budget.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Elaborate the meaning of fiber optics communications? On which frequency it will be operated.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Define the term Satellite Communication? Where we can use it? List out its 2 applications.	Describe the term	1	2	1
Q.3	List the advantages & disadvantages of fiber optics communication.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Describe the requirement of acceptance angle and critical angle are main requirements for total internal Reflections in fiber?	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Compare GSM and CDMA techniques.	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks				
Q.6	Draw and explain the ray theory of model for transmission of light in fiber.	5	3	2	1
Q.7	Do the comparison of satellite and fiber optics communication.	5	4	2	1
Q.8	Compare WiFi and WiMax technology.	5	3	3	1
Q.9	Describe the LASER diode structure and its radiation pattern also differentiate between SLED and ELED.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	State the handoff or handovers in GSM system.	5	1	2	1
Q.11	Draw the architecture of GSM system and explain the functions of following blocks:	5	1	1	1
	(i) BSC (ii) MSC (iii) HLR (iv) BTS				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Describe the step index fiber also differentiate SIMM and GIMM fiber	10	2	2	1

	,						
Q.13	Draw the block diagram of cellular mobile system and differentiate 3G, 4G, and 5G.	10	1	3	1		
Q.14	Classify GEO, MEO, and LEO satellite on the basis of orbit parameter and application.	10	3	3	1		
Q. 15	Calculate the mean excess delay and RMS delay spread for given power delay profile.	10	4	2	1		
	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \text{ dB} & 0 \text{ dB} \\ \hline P(\tau) & -10 \text{ dB} \\ \uparrow & 1 & 2 & \tau \rightarrow (\mu s) \end{array} $						



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CS6-60-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-CYBER SECURITY (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Apply basic concepts of Cybercrime and legal Perspectives of Security Implications for Organizations in respect to the Mobile and Wireless Devices.

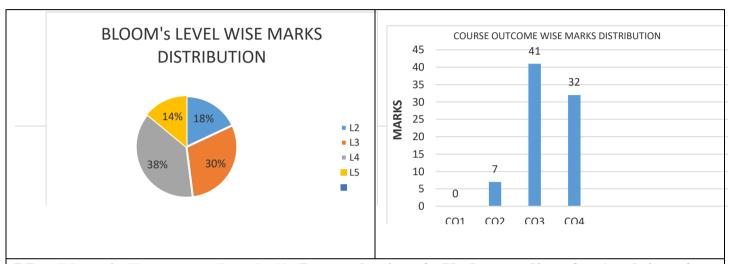
CO2: To analyze offences, attacks and Criminals plan for the cyber space.

CO3: To compose the cyber security solutions and cyber security Tools in Cybercrime.

CO4: To Select the Management Perspective human role in security systems with an Organizational, emphasis on ethics, social engineering vulnerabilities and training.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	The characteristics of the system can be analyzed for cyber security risk assessment through the answers to some questions, what are those questions?	2	CO4	BL3	PO4		
Q.2	Write the name of server, which is an intermediary server that retrieves data from an Internet source, such as a webpage, on behalf of a user? Is this server capable to act as additional data security boundaries protecting users from malicious activity on the internet?	2	CO3	BL3	PO3		
Q.3	Write the name of activity done by cyber criminals to attempt to trick users into doing 'the wrong thing', such as clicking a bad link that will download malware, or direct them to a dodgy website. Also write type of these activities.	2	CO3	BL5	PO3		
Q.4	Name the detection system that is a device or software application which monitors a network or systems for malicious activity or policy violations. Also, describe the working of such systems using a neat diagram.	2	CO2	BL5	PO2		
Q.5	If Antesh's mother wants to record the screenshots and keystrokes of Antesh's computer system for the monitoring without awareness of Shyam. Then what and how should she do.	2	CO3	BL5	PO3		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)		l	I.		
Q.6	Suggest a type of malware to bypasses the system's customary security mechanisms including detailed description of backdoors.	5	CO3	BL4	PO3		
Q.7	Security Policies are needed in cyber security but why? Which security policies are available?	5	CO4	BL4	PO4		
Q.8	In what ways can steganographic techniques be utilized to conceal information in digital media?	5	CO3	BL2	PO3		
Q.9	Shyam wishes to hack the computer system of Ram. What two kinds of methods would you suggest to hack the computer system of Ram, If Shyam wants to use multiple computers and doesn't want to use multiple computers? Explain both the methods and also highlight the difference between both methods.	5	CO2	BL5	PO2		
Q.10	If any spyware has entered your computer, what will it do, what should you do to avoid its damage?	5	CO3	BL3	PO3		
Q.11	How to operate an information system that satisfies the user and the security professional by balancing information security and access.	5	CO4	BL3	PO4		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	By what means can attacks on computer-based systems be categorized into distinct types?	10	CO3	BL4	PO3
Q.13	If you want to steal a website's backend data then what will your steps be to perform an SQL injection attack?	10	CO3	BL3	PO3
Q.14	How can organizations make use of social computing applications? Explain with example.	10	CO4	BL4	PO4
Q. 15	What is intellectual property (IP)? Is it afforded the same protection in every country of the world? What laws currently protect it?	10	CO4	BL2	PO4



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CS6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-Quality Management

(BRANCH - EC/ME/CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To apply Quality Tools to monitor the overall operation and continuous process improvement.

CO2: To Analyze systematic methods in identifying where and how it might fail and relative impacts of different failures

CO3: To formulate effectively customer requirements and convert them into detailed engineering

CO4: To Measure themselves against internal or external standards and to improve the capability of their business processes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	How can we measure the effectiveness of the quality improvements?	2	1	3	1
Q.2	What are the critical differences between failure in design specifications versus failure in meeting customer expectations?	2	1	3	1
Q.3	Discuss the trade-offs between investing resources in preventive measures versus dealing with failures as they arise during production or after product release?	2	1	3	1
Q.4	How do we ensure that the quality improvements are sustainable over time?	2	1	4	1
Q.5	In a manufacturing process, a company measures the defect rate for a specific component to be 3 defects per 1000 units produced. If the company aims to achieve a Six Sigma level of quality, what should be the target defect rate per million units produced? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	2	3	3	3
Q.6	What specific quality issues have been identified in any one of the products (Automobile Industry, Consumer Electronics, Food Industry, Health Care Industry, Clothing and Fashion or Environmental)?	5	2	4	2
Q.7	Explain the concept of signal-to-noise ratio (S/N ratio) and its relevance in Taguchi experiments?	5	2	4	2
Q.8	How do we balance the trade-offs between robustness, cost, and time in the design process?	5	3	4	3
Q.9	What tools or methodologies can be employed to assess and quantify the robustness of a design?	5	1	4	1
Q.10	Illustrate examples where Six Sigma methodologies resulted in significant improvements in product quality, reliability, or cost reduction?	5	1	5	1
Q.11	Suppose a company is analyzing the failure of a specific product design. During the testing phase, they found that the product failed after an average of 500 hours of continuous operation with a standard deviation of 50 hours. If the company desires a 95% reliability level for this product, what should the	5	2	4	2

	design target be for distribution to esti				(MTBF)? U	se the normal				
		PART	Γ - C: (Atter	npt 3 questio	ns out of 4) N	lax. Marks (30)				
Q.12	What strategies ca	n be emplo	oyed to bal	ance the trade	e-offs betwee	en	10	3	5	3
	maximizing produto-market?	ıct reliabili	ty and min	imizing deve	lopment cost	s and time-				
Q.13	Does the DMAIC Six Sigma align w			•		· •	10	2	4	2
Q.14	Suppose you're co You've identified	_			tive braking	system.	10	2	4	2
	Brake Fluid Leaka Detection difficult		oility of occ	currence = 0.0	05, Severity	of effect = 9,				
	Brake Pad Wear: I Detection difficult Master Cylinder F 10, Detection diffi	ty = 5. Failure: Pro			•					
	Calculate the Risk formula: RPN=Probability>	•				_				
	Rank these failure should be prioritize				uggest which	n failure mode				
Q. 15	In a QFD analysis customer requiren						10	2	4	2
	following technica	uality (Imp Speed (Im (Importancesolution (I al character	ortance: 8) nportance: 6 ce: 6) Importance ristics and t	7) :: 5) Simultan their relations	ships with the					
	requirements. Using relationship for the				e the weight	ed				
	Technical Characteristic	Battery Life	Camera Quality	Processing Speed	Durability	Display Resolution				
	Technical Characteristic A	7	5	8	6	3				
	Technical Characteristic B	9	6	7	5	4				
	Technical Characteristic C	8	4	6	7	2				

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CE6-60.2 Category: OE Subject Name-DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(BRANCH - CS, EE, EC, IT, ME)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

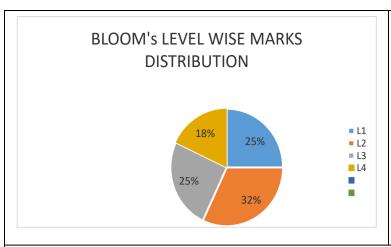
CO1: Define concept of disasters, risks, hazards, capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India.

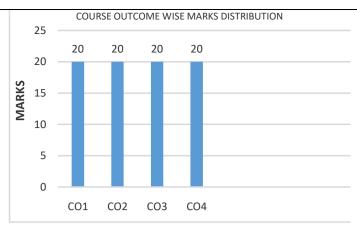
CO2: Explain concept of disasters, risks, hazards, capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India.

CO3: Classify disasters, risks, hazards, management techniques.

CO4: Apply the concept of capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define Hazard Resistant Construction.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is response and recovery?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	List the National Disaster Risk Reduction Stakeholders.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What are the objectives of National Policy on Disaster Management?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Write short note on National Disaster Management Authority.	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)			
Q.6	Distinguish the structural and nonstructural mitigation measures for various types of disasters.	5	3	2	2
Q.7	What are coping strategies with disaster?	5	2	1	2
Q.8	Describe legislative support at the state and national level for disaster management.	5	2	3	1
Q.9	Classify disaster resources and explain their utility in disaster management.	5	3	3	2
Q.10	Explain the role of engineer to reduce the effect of disaster.	5	2	4	1
Q.11	Write note on disaster management act 2005.	5	2	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	State the institutional frame work of disaster management in India.	10	1	2	1
Q.13	Describe the role of media in disaster management.	10	4	4	2
Q.14	Explain steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan.	10	4	3	2
Q. 15	What are the different types of disaster management?	10	3	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7CE6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the Environmental Impact Assessment concept and impact of anthropogenic interventions on water, air, flaura and fauna

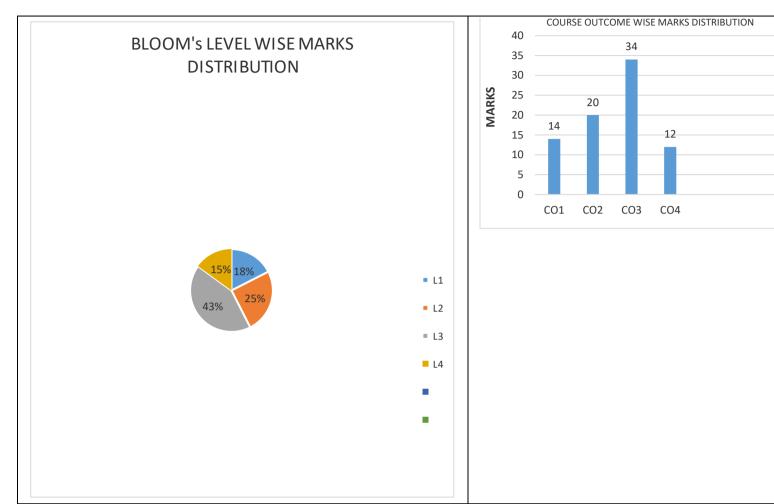
CO2: Analyze Stockholm and Basal convention, Copenhagen conference, Rio-Earth summit, and Guidelines of MoEF and CPCB

CO3: Apply environmental impact assessment like water, noise air pollution by a project/activity like thermal and water power plants

CO4: Evaluate Ad hoc, Overlays, Checklist, Matrix and Network methods of EIA, quality standards for environmental assessment

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Recognize the different indices that can be used to describe landscape values.	2	1	1	6
Q.2	Write down the various ways or method that can be used to quantify the contaminant leaching from waste disposal site.	2	1	1	4
Q.3	Identify the pivotal factors that must be considered in the establishment of water quality standards.	2	3	2	6
Q.4	Recognize and discuss the activities that require prediction in the case of atmospheric pollution.	2	3	2	3
Q.5	Explain the role of Prediction method in Environment Impact Assessment (EIA). PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	4	1	3
Q.6	Demonstrate the various Water Quality Indices employed for the assessment of water quality.	5	1	2	4
Q.7	Differentiate between Cost Benefit Analysis and Social Impact Assessment.	5	4	3	4
Q.8	Explain how EIA assess the impact of development activity in Cultural, Social Settings, and Economic Profile of the Community.	5	1	1	2
Q.9	Demonstrate various key points that are crucial to keep in mind while designing criteria for air quality standards.	5	4	3	4
Q.10	Argue the various factors associated with construction activity that contribute to land pollution.	5	3	4	4
Q.11	Explain various ways to estimate the impact due to transportation noise.	5	3	2	4
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			<u> </u>
Q.12	Interpret the various factors taken into account when Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) evaluates the energy impact of Thermal and Nuclear power plants.	10	3	2	2
Q.13	Interpret the various impacts on air quality resulting from industry and transport systems.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Explain the different method that can be used for industrial noise evaluation,	10	3	2	5

	urban planning, transportation noise management, and environmental impact assessments.				
Q.15	Explain Biota, and also write down how EIA addresses the impacts of development activity on biota.	10	2	2	7



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 $CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes$

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7IT4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-BIG DATA ANALYTICS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand Big Data features, challenges and different big data systems like Google File System and Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

CO2: Explain HDFS concepts, interfaces, and basic file system operations, fundamentals of Hadoop I/O, Pig and Hive in Hadoop eco-system.

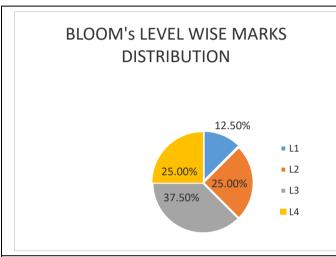
CO3: Apply Map Reduce Framework to write basic data intensive programs using Hadoop API.

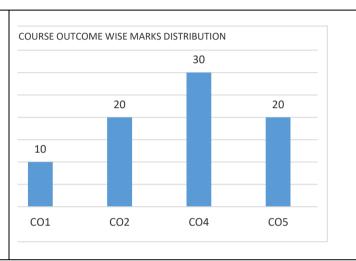
CO4: Process and Analyze large datasets using scripting language Pig and data warehouse tool Hive in Hadoop.

CO5: Develop applications using Map Reduce programming model, Pig and Hive tools in Hadoop ecosystem to solve problems involving massive amounts of data and computation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Ma	rks (10)			
	1 7 II 1 7 II (7 III quodieno aro compansor y maximo	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is the writable interface?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.2	How do you execute a Pig program in local and Hadoop mode?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
		_			
Q.3	What are the functions of DUMP and STORE statements in Pig?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.4	Write any two advantages and disadvantages of Hive.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.4	ville any two advantages and disadvantages of file.		COT	DLI	FOI
Q.5	Explain Pig Architecture with their application.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Ma				
Q.6	Explain the basic flow of a Pig program using a sample Pig code.	5	CO4	BL3	PO3
Q.7	Differentiate ETL and ELT with respect to traditional RDBMS and Big	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
	Data processing.				
Q.8	What is SerDe (Serializer-Deserializer) in Apache Hive? Explain	5	CO4	BL3	PO3
Q. 0	What is derbe (denanzer-beschanzer) in Apache Filve: Explain	-	004	DLO	1 00
Q.9	Explain the Pig architecture with the help of a diagram and show how	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
	Pig relates to the Hadoop ecosystem.				
Q.10	Explain the Apache Hive architecture with the help of a neat diagram.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
0.44	Milest is a Materiana in Hissa Fundain the three Materiana	-	000	DLO	DOO
Q.11	What is a Metastore in Hive? Explain the three Metastore configurations – embedded, local and remote with the help of suitable	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
	diagrams.				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)			
Q.12	Write a complete program in Pig Latin to calculate the maximum	10	CO5	BL4	PO3
	recorded temperature by year for the weather dataset. Explain the				
	different phases of the program like loading dataset, filtering, grouping				
	and displaying and storing the output. Assume that the input is tab-				
	delimited text, with each line having just year, temperature, and quality fields.				
	nous.				
Q.13	(i) Construct the Hive commands to perform the following (make	6	CO5	BL4	PO3
	necessary assumptions wherever required).				
	a) Create a table 'etable' with columns - Name, Age and Salary.				
	b) Load the data from local file 'sample.txt' into the 'employee'				
	table in Hive's managed storage.				

	c) Copy the created table to new table 'ptable'd) Return 5 rows from 'etable'.				
	(ii) Give examples of primitive data types and complex data types in Hive.	4			
Q.14			CO4	BL3	PO3
	How to evaluating local and distributed models of running pig scripts, checking out the Pig Scripts interfaces.	10			
Q.15	Creating and managing database and Tables, Seeing how the Hive Data Manipulation language works, Querying and applying data.	10	CO4	BL3	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll	No.		

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23
Code: 7ME5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-I C Engine
(BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ___ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:- Read t

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

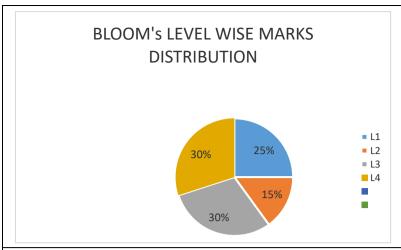
CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and working of I C engine systems and its Components

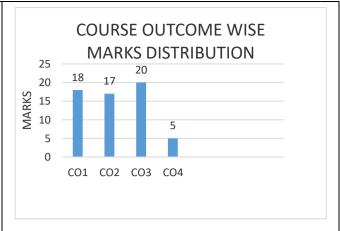
CO2: Identify fuel metering, fuel supply, lubricating and Ignition systems for I C engines

CO3: Analyze the performance, emission and combustion characteristics of I C engines

CO4: Evaluate the fuel mixture ratio for different operating conditions

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
AQ.1	Explain alternative fuel with certain examples.	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Why ethanol is blended with diesel?	2	2	3	2
Q.3	Why carburation is needed in SI engine?	2	2	3	2
Q.4	Why lubrication is needed in IC engine?	2	2	3	2
Q.5	Explain the role of contact barker in ignition systems.	2	2	2	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	Explain the working of simple carburation system.	5	3	2	2
Q.7	Why electronic ignition system is better than both battery and magneto ignition systems?	5	2	3	2
Q.8	Explain MPFI system with neat sketch.	5	1	2	1
Q.9	Why mist lubrication is needed in two-wheeler engines?	5	3	3	2
Q.10	Create a neat sketch of engine body which shows maximum temperature at different places.	5	4	4	3
Q.11	How multi fuels can be used in modified diesel engine?	5	3	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	How biofuels are better alternate of conventional fuels?	10	3	4	2
Q.13	Explain the CRDI system of Diesel injection system.	10	1	2	1
Q.14	How supercharging will improve the efficiency of IC engine?	10	3	3	2
Q. 15	Explain the Variable Compression Ratio Engine.	10	1	4	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7EC5-11 Category: PEC Subject Name-VLSI DESIGN

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain about the various MOSFET parameters.

CO2: Describe about the various memories and the scaling effects for the MOS transistor technology.

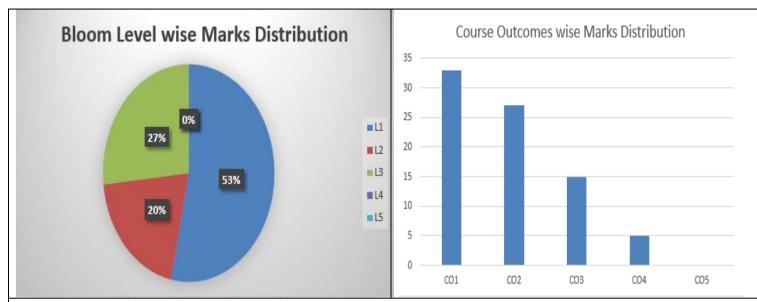
CO3: Analyze the effect of various parameters on MOS inverters.

CO4: Analyze the design layout and EDA tools for the VLSI circuit design.

CO5: Assess the various reliability issues in VLSI technology.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
		Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	Explain the critical voltage V _{OH} , V _{OL} .	2	CO1	L1	PO1					
Q.2	Explain briefly Domino CMOS logic.	2	CO1	L1	PO1					
Q.3	What is the Noise Margin? Write the expression for logic 1 and logic 0.	2	CO1	L1	PO1					
Q.4	Explain briefly NORA CMOS logic.	2	CO1	L1	PO1					
Q.5	Explain briefly Zipper CMOS logic.	2	CO2	L2	P01					
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20) 5	CO1	L1	PO1					
Q.0	Explain the voltage transfer characteristic of an ideal inverter.	3	COI	LI	701					
Q.7	Calculate the noise margin of a digital logic circuit having the following information: $V_{IL} = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.2 \text{ V}$, and $V_{OH} = 1.8 \text{ V}$. The power supply voltage is 2.0 V .	5	CO4	L3	PO2					
Q.8	Explain the calculation of V _{OH} and V _{OL} for basic MOS Inverter.	5	CO3	L3	PO2					
Q.9	Write short note on Pull up to Pull down ratio for an NMOS Inverter.	5	CO3	L3	PO2					
Q.10	What is Miller effect in transient characteristics of a CMOS inverter? Explain	5	CO3	L3	PO2					
Q.11	Explain the working principle of a resistive load inverter circuit. Derive the expressions for noise margins of a resistive load inverter.	5	CO2	L2	PO2					
		20)								
0.40	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3		000		DOS					
Q.12	What are the different techniques of CMOS transistor fabrication? Explain one in detail.	10	CO2	L2	PO2					
Q.13	Calculate the critical voltages and noise margins of a resistive load inverter, using the following information: $V_{DD}=5.0~V,~R_L=100~k\Omega,~\beta n=50~\mu A/~V^2,~V_{tn}=0.5~V.$	10	CO1	L1	PO1					

Q.14	Derive β_n/β_p ratio of CMOS Inverter.	10	CO1	L1	PO2
Q. 15	Realize the following expression using CMOS inverter	10	CO2	L1	PO2
	i) AB + A'B'				
	ii) $AB + BC + AC$				



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CE4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the basics of highway engineering, railway engineering, airport engineering for planning and construction.

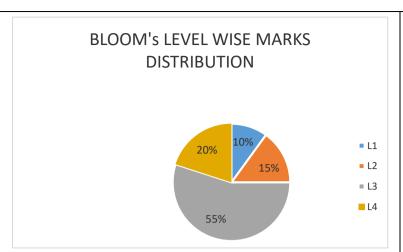
CO2: Apply the concepts of planning and construction in development of highways, railways, airports.

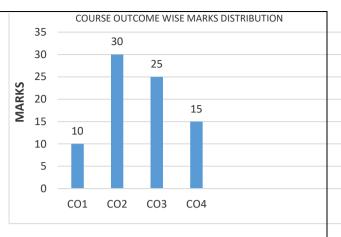
CO3: Analyze the construction process for highways, railways, airports.

CO4: Designing of rigid and flexible pavements.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Discuss the basic function of ballast in railway construction?	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	Explain the term flexible and rigid pavements as per IRC.	2	1	1	1	
Q.3	What do you understand by rail fastenings?	2	1	1	1	
Q.4	Define the terminal area in construction of an airport.	2	1	1	1	
Q.5	Summarize the uses of bulldozer in the road construction.	2	1	2	1	
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (3) Give the name of various test carried out on bitumen. Explain ductility test on bitumen.	5	2	3	2	
Q.7	What are the factors which affect the output of a power shovel?	5	2	2	2	
Q.8	Describe the working of a hot mix plant.	5	2	3	2	
Q.9	What factors need to be considered while selecting a site for an airport?	5	2	2	2	
Q.10	Write about types and selection of gauge in railway construction with specifications.	5	3	3	2	
Q.11	Explain various types of road rollers used for compaction during road construction.	5	4	4	3	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	What are the various methods of flexible pavement design? Explain CBR	10	2	3	2	
,	method of flexible pavement design. What are the limitation of the method?					
Q.13	What is the difference between flexible and rigid pavements in terms of load distribution pattern? Also discuss the design data required for rigid pavements.	10	3	3	2	
Q.14	Design a new flexible pavement for a two-lane undivided carriageway using the following data: Design CBR value of subgrade = 8.0%, Initial traffic on completion of construction = 1800 cv per day, Average growth rate = 6.0% per year, Design life = 15 Years, VDF value = 2.5.	10	4	4	3	
Q. 15	Design the total thickness of flexible pavement assuming single layer elastic theory and using the following data:	10	3	3	2	

Design wheel load = 5100 kg, Tyre pressure = 7.0 kg/cm², Elastic modulus = 180 kg/cm², Permissible deflection = 0.25 cm.





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CS4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Internet of Things (BRANCH – Computer Engineering)

(BRANCH – Computer Engineering)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

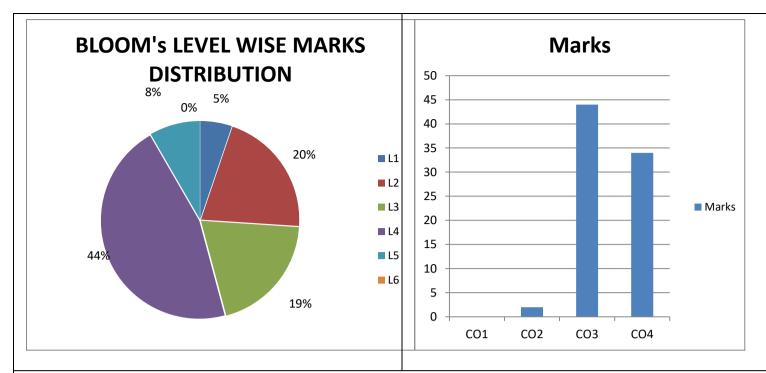
CO1: To demonstrate concepts IOT platform and connectivity with devices like Arduino, Raspberry pi etc.

CO2: To Analyze IOT communication models like push-pull, publish & subscribe model.

CO3: To Design prototypes for Internet of Things in real time applications.

CO4: To investigate solutions of complex problems using advance concepts of IOT & Big Data.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	РО			
Q.1	List the functions of Home Gateway in conventional network architecture.	2	CO4	L1	PO4			
Q.2	What instruction set architecture is used in Raspberry Pi?	2	CO2	L1	PO2			
Q.3	What is big data and why we are using big data in IoT?	2	CO3	L2	PO3			
Q.4	Describe the principle of Software Defined Network.	2	CO3	L2	PO3			
Q.5	Discuss the role of Programmable Open APIs.	2	CO4	L2	PO4			
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks		000		D00			
Q.6	What are architectural constraints of REST?	5	CO3	L2	PO3			
Q.7	How do data collection and analysis approaches differ in M2M and IoT?	5	CO3	L2	PO3			
Q.8	Give an example of IOT system that has web-socket based communication.	5	CO4	L3	PO4			
Q.9	How Raspberry Pi and soil moisture sensor are used in smart irrigation system and explain the process of control the flow of water in smart irrigation system.	5	CO4	L3	PO4			
Q.10	Determine the IOT-Level's for designing home automation IOT systems including smart lighting.	5	CO4	L4	PO4			
Q.11	Describe the limitations of Conventional Network Architecture.	5	CO4	L3	PO4			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)						
Q.12	What do you understand by Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)? Define security challenges in IOT applications.	10	CO3	L4	PO3			
Q.13	Elaborate the main components in Network Function Virtualization architecture with diagram.	10	CO4	L4	PO4			
Q.14	How data plane and control plane are decoupled in Software Defined Architecture and why network controller is centralized. Explain with diagram.	10	CO3	L5	PO3			
Q. 15	How could you say that IoT play an important role in Smart City. Explain in Detail.	10	CO3	L4	PO3			



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7EE4-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-Power Quality and Facts

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

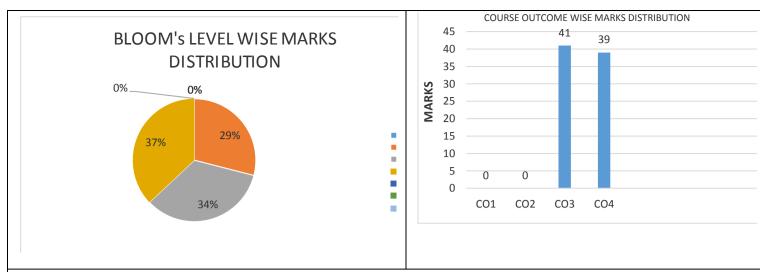
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate compensated and uncompensated transmission line and compare the series and shunt compensation. [Apply]
- CO2: Compare the FACTs equipment's with their working principles and their applications in electrical systems. [Analyze]
- CO3: Differentiate Power Quality Problems in Distribution Systems [Analyze]
- CO4: Illustrate DSTATCOM & Dynamic Voltage Restorer [Apply]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Discuss the application of the CBEMA curve in power system.	2	3	2	1
<u> </u>	Discuss the application of the CBEMA curve in power system.		3		<u>'</u>
Q.2	What is the impact of the DC offset on wave shape in power system?	2	3	2	1
Q.3	Explain how the notching effects the waveform of the voltage.	2	3	2	1
Q.4	List the few current control techniques which may be used for the control of the DSTATCOM.	2	4	3	1
Q.5	Explain how the noise impacts the working of the power system.	2	4	4	1
	DART R: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max Marks (20)				
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) List the possible effects of the harmonics on the performance of the power system.				
Q.6	Explain in detail the idea of the harmonic mitigation implementing the DSTATCOM.	5	3	4	1
Q.7	Describe how the series active filter improves the performance of the system.	5	3	2	2
Q.8	Explain the concept of the interruption with reference to the power quality. Also discuss classification of the interruption on the basis of the duration.	5	4	3	1
Q.9	Discuss in detail how the shunt active filters mitigates the harmonics due to presence of the non-linear load.	5	4	3	1
Q.10	Explain in detail how the synchronous reference frame extraction of the reference current is executed in three phase network.	5	4	3	1
Q.11	Discuss in detail the concept of the flicker. Describe how it can be classified and measured.	5	3	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Explain the utility of the dynamic voltage restorer for voltage sag and swell mitigation. Classify the control strategies which may be implemented for the dynamic voltage restorer. Give Design perspective of DVR.	10	3	4	3
Q.13	Describe in detail the principle and operation of DSTATCOM. Also give the design details of DSTATCOM.	10	4	3	3
Q.14	Explain in detail the concept of voltage sag and voltage swell. Also discuss the concept of the voltage unbalance with reference to the power system.	10	3	2	1
Q. 15	Discuss in detail the concept of the unified power quality conditioner (UPQC). Also explain in detail the control strategies which may be implemented for the control of UPQC.	10	4	4	3



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7EE6-60.1 Category: OE Subject Name-ELECTRICAL MACHINES & DRIVES (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

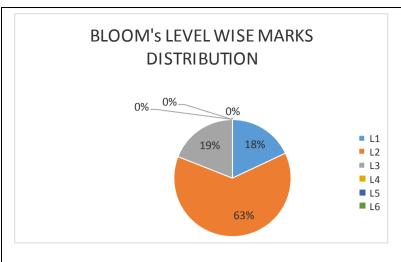
CO1: Use the concepts of constructional details and principle of rotating machines in electrical drives. [Apply]

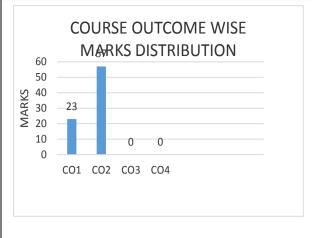
CO2: Identify motor rating and specification for efficient conversion. [Apply]

CO3: Investigate the various control techniques for speed control on various electric drives. [Analyze]

CO4: Justify the design knowledge for various closed loop control of electric drives [Evaluate]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	What do you understand by solid state drives?	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	Write down the advantages and disadvantage of solid state drive.	2	1	1	1		
Q.3	Describe briefly about function of free-wheeling diode.	2	2	2	1		
Q.4	What is meant by DC Chopper?	2	1	2	1		
Q.5	Explain briefly about Voltage control in induction motor?	2	1	2	1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2						
Q.6	Discuss the V/f control method of AC drive with neat sketches.	5	1	2	1		
Q.7	Discuss in detail the determination of power rating of motors	5	2	2	1		
Q.8	What are the regenerative braking in DC motors?	5	2	3	1		
Q.9	Explain with neat sketches about the DC Shunt Motor speed control by using single phase fully controlled bridge converter.	5	2	2	1		
Q.10	Write down the Motoring and Braking in electric drives.	5	2	2	1		
Q.11	Explain the rectifiers and its types in detail.	5	2	2	1		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)					
Q.12	Draw and explain the single phase half wave converter drive speed control for DC drive with waveforms.	10	2	2	1		
Q.13	Explain with neat sketch the chopper control method of speed control of DC Motors.	10	2	3	1		
Q.14	Draw and explain the block diagram of a closed loop speed control of an electric drive.	10	1	2	1		
Q. 15	With the help of a neat labelled circuit diagram, explain the operation of slip-Torque-speed scheme induction motor drive.	10	2	1	1		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: -7EE6-60.2 Category: Open Elective Subject Name: Power Generation Sources (BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to

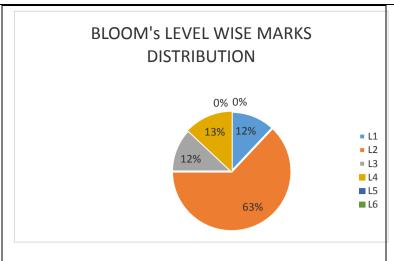
CO1: Describe the various renewable energy sources. [Apply]

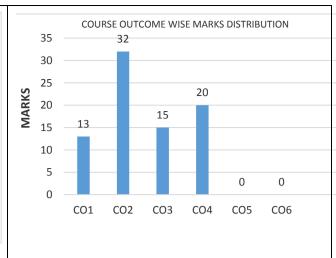
CO2: Inspect possible renewable energy sources. [Analyze]

CO3: illustrate the renewable energy sources. [Apply]

CO4: Identify the energy sources & Propose renewable energy sources as societal application. [Create]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Write the basic principle of wind energy conservation.	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Describe the main consideration in selecting a site for wind generation.	2	1	2	1
Q.3	What is pyrolysis used for?	2	1	2	1
Q.4	What do you understand by energy farming?	2	2	1	1
Q.5	Give introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development.	2	1	1	1
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	Explain the working of horizontal axis two blade wind mill with suitable diagram.	5	1	2	1
Q.7	Discuss different biomass conversion technologies in detail.	5	3	1	1
Q.8	Explain the process of gasification of solid bio-fuels?	5	2	2	1
Q.9	What is geothermal energy and how it is used for electricity production?	5	3	2	1
Q.10	Explain tidal energy, how it is generated and produced?	5	3	2	1
Q.11	Explain ocean wave energy and state its advantages.	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Explain with a sketch the basic components of the wind energy conversion system (WECS).	10	2	2	1
Q.13	What is biomass? Explain the thermo –chemical conversion technology of biomass.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Description with block diagram of define the open and close ocean thermal energy conversion (OTES) cycles?	10	4	3	1
Q. 15	Explain the fuel cell technology, principle of operation and application in detail.	10	4	4	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR Roll No.

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

I MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY1-05 Category: HSMC Subject Name- Human Values (Section- F, G, H, I, J)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

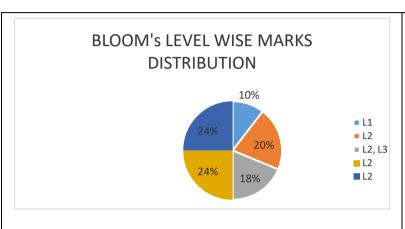
Course Outcomes (CO):

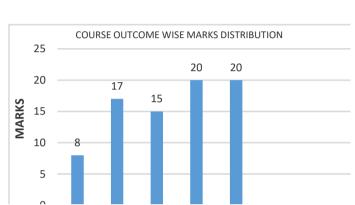
After completion of this course, students will be able to –

- CO 1 Relate sustained happiness through identifying the essentials of human values and skills (Recall).
- **CO 2** Find the happiness and human values in terms of personal and social life to create harmony in them (**Recall**).
- **CO 3** Use and understand practically the importance of trust, mutually satisfaction and human relationship (**Apply**).
- CO 4 Identify the orders of nature for the holistic perception of harmony for human existence (Analyze).
- CO 5 Understand the professional ethics and natural acceptance of human values (Evaluate).

	PART – A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
		Marks	CO	BL	PO				
Q.1	What is the true essence of happiness and prosperity?	2	1	L1	10				
Q.2	State the difference between understanding and belief?	2	1	L1	10				
Q.3	Write a short note on Sukh and Suvidha?	2	1	L1	10				
Q.4	Define Sanyam and Swasthya.	2	1	L1	10				
Q.5	What do you mean by values or human values?	2	2	L1	10				
	PART – B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar		1	1	ı				
Q.6	Elucidate the self (1) as the conscious entity, the body as the material entity.	5	2	L2	10				
Q.7	Write a note on Human and Animal consciousness?	5	2	L2	10				
Q.8	In what way can we say that the human body is a self organized unit?	5	2	L2	10				
Q.9	What do the abbreviations given as SVDD, SSDD and SSS signify?	5	3	L1	9				
Q.10	How does Maslow's hierarchy of needs affect behavior? Illustrate them with proper diagram?	5	3	L2	9				
Q.11	"I am the seer, I am the doer and I am the enjoyer. The body is my instrument." Explain.	5	3	L2	9				
	PART – C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)							
Q.12	Self exploration is a process of dialogue between 'what you are' and 'what you really want to be'-Illustrate.	10	4	L2	9				
	Page 4 of 2								

Q.13	Elucidate with examples where activities involves both body and 'I' Differentiate between the activities of knowing, assuming, recognizing and fulfilling with the help of an example.	10	4	L2	8
Q.14	a) Critically examine the prevailing notion of happiness and prosperity and their consequences. b) What is the true essence of happiness and prosperity?	10	5	L2	8
0.15	Throw light on the statement "The mobiles to day is that the desires	10	_	1.2	0
Q.15	Throw light on the statement."The problem today is that the desires, thoughts and expectations are largely set by preconditioning or sensations."	10	5	L2	8





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

I B.TECH.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY3-08 Category:BSC Subject Name-Basic Electrical Engineering (BRANCH - ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 2

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define various ac and dc circuit related problems.

CO2: Explain electromechanical energy conversion process.

CO3: Classify characteristics of various power electronic devices.

CO4: Identify knowledge of protective devices and energy consumption calculation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	РО		
Q.1	Define Ohm's law and its physical significance.	2	2	2	1		
Q.2	Difference between non linear time invariant circuit and linear time invariant circuit.	2	2	2	1		
Q.3	What is frequency?	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Write the statement of superposition theorem.	2	2	2	1		
Q.5	Explain Active and Passive elements?	2	1	1	1		
- Cit	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)			•			
Q.6	Difference between AC and DC supply.(5 difference)	5	2	2	1		
Q.7	Determine current in 70hm resistance by mesh analysis method? 4 ohm 3A 7 ohm 2.5A 5 ohm	5	2	2	1		
Q.8	State Thevenin's theorem and explain with suitable example.	5	1	1	1		
0.0	State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for DC network	5	1	1	1		
Q.9	State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for DC network.	J	<u> </u>	'	- '		
Q.10	Determine current in each branch using Node analysis method. $\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ $	5	2	2	1		
Q.11	Explain KVL and KCl with suitable example.	5	2	2	1		
					<u> </u>		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Determine current in 10 Ohm resistance using superposition theorem	10	2	1	1
	4 ohm 5 ohm				
	12A				
	15V 10V				
Q.13	Draw the Norton's equivalent circuit across AB and determine current flowing	10	2	1	1
	20ohm resistor for the network shown in fig 5Ω 10Ω				
	$\geq 10 \Omega$ \uparrow	Ω			
	В				
Q.14	State Thevenin's theorem and find the current flowing through the 100 ohm	10	1	1	1
	resistor of the network as shown in fig. $\mathbf{E_1}$				
	R_1 R_2				
	150 Ω 50 Ω				
	E_2 E_3 E_3				
	100 Ω				
	R_4 R_5				
	$\mathbf{E_0}$ 300 Ω 250 Ω				
Q. 15	Find the value of load resistance R ₁ when maximum power transfer to load also determine value of maximum power deliver from source	10	2	2	1
	6Ω R _L				
	$\frac{0.32}{5\Omega}$				
	6V [±]				

B.TECH.(I Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY3-09 Category: ESC Subject Name–BASIC CIVIL ENGINEERING (BRANCH–ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe Scope, role and Specialization of Civil Engineering, basics of surveying, types of building, Plinth area, carpet area, floor space index, R.C.C., mode of transportation and different causes of pollution. (Remember)

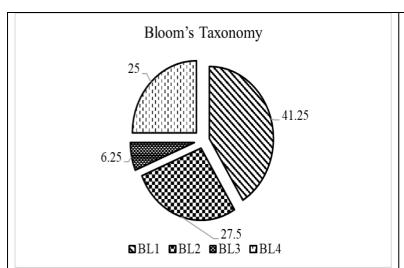
CO2: Explain solid waste management, building by-laws, concept of sun light and ventilation, chemical and hydrological cycle, biodiversity, causes of road accident, sanitary landfill and on-site sanitation, food chain and food web, contour maps, Global warming, Climate Change, Ozone depletion, and Green House effect. (Understand)

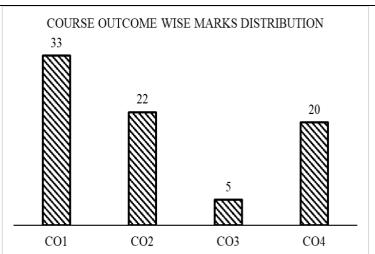
CO3: Illustrate method of ranging and leveling, road safety measures, building component, environmental acts, different types of foundation, treatment and disposal of waste water, traffic sign and symbol and rain water harvesting. (Apply)

CO4: Compute errors in linear measurement, bearings, and elevations of respective points on the ground. (Analyze)

	PART-A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	PART-A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
		Marks	CO	BL	PO					
Q.1	What are road signs? Enumerate their categories of road signs.	2	1	1	1					
Q.2	Write down the name of various types of tape.	2	1	1	1					
Q.3	What is the basic difference between plan and map?	2	1	1	1					
Q.4	Convert the following fore bearing to back bearing: a) S65°E b) 148°45' c) 315° d) 185°45' e) N36°10'W f) S35°47'E g) 49°20' h) N30°15'E	2	2	2	1					
Q.5	What is the role of civil engineer in the society?	2	1	1	1					
	PART-B :(Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	0)	ı	I						
Q.6	What are different types of surveying? Explain in brief	5	1	1	1					
Q.7	What is local attraction? How is it detected?	5	2	2	1					
Q.8	Explain that the growth of economy of any country lies in the development of its country.	5	2	2	1					
Q.9	Write down the various tape correction applied in linear measurement.	5	3	3	1					
Q.10	Explain in detail various causes of accidents and their preventive measures.	5	2	2	2					
Q.11	Write down the procedure of indirect ranging.	5	2	2	2					
	PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	0)								
Q.12	Write the characteristics of various modes of transportation.	10	1	1	1					
Q.13	Explain various subdivisions of civil engineering in detail.	10	1	1	1					

Q.14	The following staff readinstrument has been shift 2.665, 3.745, 3.830, 2.27 and 3.265. The first read 100.000 m. Enter the read of all points. Apply arithr	Eted after the fourth, 75, 2.645, 0.385, 0.96 ding was with staff lings in a page of leve	seventh and tenth 0, 1.640, 2.845,3. held on benchma	reading: 845,2.680 rk of RL	10	4	4	2
	The following bearings we	ere taken in a running	compass traverse:					
	Line AB	F.B 124°30'	B.B 304°30'					
Q. 15	BC	68°15'	246°00'		10	4	4	2
Q. 13	CD DA	310°30' 200°15'	135°15' 17°45'	_	10	7	7	
	At what station do you suspect local attractions and why? Find the correct bearings of the lines and also compute the interior angles.							





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 ${\bf CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes}$

I MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

B.TECH. (I Semester) Roll No..... Code: 1FY3-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-BASIC MECHANICAL ENGNEERING (BME)

BRANCH-ALL BRANCH

SET A

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

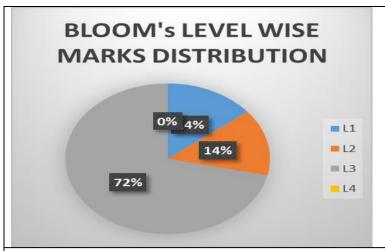
CO1: Students will be able to retrieve basic concepts of thermal and manufacturing process. (Recall/Remembering).

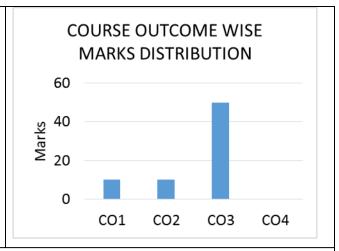
CO2: Students will able to compare different types of thermal and manufacturing processes and. (Understand)

CO3: Students will able to annotating about the functioning of turbine & pumps, IC engines, refrigeration system, modes of transmission of power, materials and primary manufacturing process. (Apply)

CO4: Student will be able to appraise the fundamental knowledge of thermal engineering, in addition to understanding of power transmission to solve the industrial and societal issues. (Examine)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
		Marks	CO	BL	PO					
Q.1	Explain thermodynamic System briefly.	2	1	1	1					
Q.2	Define the term Industrial Engineering.	2	1	1	1					
Q.3	Explain the properties of steam.	2	1	1	1					
Q.4	Explain the term relative humidity.	2	1	1	1					
Q.5	Explain thermodynamic work.	2	1	1	1					
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20			•	-					
Q.6	What are the difference between the Fire tube boiler and water tube boiler?	5	2	2	1					
Q.7	Explain the term Refrigeration and refrigerant. Explain the term unit of refrigeration.	5	3	3	1					
Q.8	Explain the working of Diesel power plant with suitable diagram.	5	3	3	1					
Q.9	Elaborate various laws of thermodynamics.	5	3	3	1					
Q.10	What are the difference between VARS and VCRS.	5	2	2	1					
Q.11	Explain various boiler mountings.	5	3	3	1					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)								
Q.12	Explain the working of Babcock and wilcox boiler with the help of neat diagram.	10	3	3	1					
Q.13	Explain working impulse turbine? Explain pressure compounding and velocity compounding of impulse turbine with neat sketch?	10	3	3	1					
Q.14	Explain the working of steam power plant with the help of neat diagram.	10	3	3	1					
Q.15	Draw a schematic layout of a VARS and explains it's working.	10	3	3	1					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll No. ______ FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY3-06 Category: ESE Subject Name-PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING SECTION-All Branches

Course Credit: 2

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

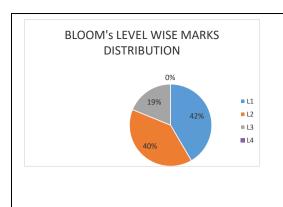
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

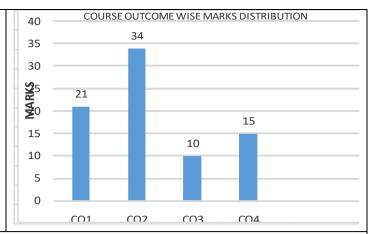
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- **CO1**: Understand the basic concepts of fundamental of computer system, number system and programming. (Remembering)
- **CO2**: Explain various memory units, representation of number system and Conditional, Iterative statements using arrays, string, pointers, file structure. (Understanding)
- **CO3**: Examine the concept of algorithms, flowchart, Operators, Pointer, Array, String, structure, union using modularization to solve complex problems using C Programming (Applying)
- CO4: Illustrate the User Defined functions, Memory management and File concepts to solve real time problems using C Programming (Analyzing)

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is the difference between constant and variable?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is keyword?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What is algorithm?	2	2	2	1
Q.4	Write the differences between High Level Language and Low Level Languages.	2	2	2	1
Q.5	Write the difference between primary memory and secondary memory.	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Write a program in C to print maximum number among 3 numbers.	5	3	3	1
Q.7	Explain the basic structure of a 'C' program.	5	2	2	1
Q.8	What do you mean by random, direct and sequential access methods?	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Write a C program to swap (interchange) two numbers.	5	4	4	2
Q.10	What is variable? Write the rules for variable declaration.	5	3	3	1
Q.11	Do the following: (a) $(3482)_{10} = (?)_{16}$ (b) $(10111010)_2 = (?)_8$ (c) $110101 + 100011$ (d) $110001 - 101110$ (e) Find r's complement of $(101011)_2$	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	What are data types in C? Explain with examples.	10	1	1	1
Q.13	Write a pseudo code and draw a flowchart to print the numbers from 1 to 10.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Explain stored program architecture (Von Neumann Architecture) of computers.	10	2	2	1
Q. 15	If the marks obtained by a student in five different subjects are input through the keyboard, find out the aggregate marks and percentage marks obtained by the student. Assume that the maximum marks that can be obtained by a student in each subject is 100.	10	4	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll	NI		
KOII	NO.		

POORNIMA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, JAIPUR FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY2-03 Category: BSC, Subject Name-ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Course Credit: _	
Max. Marks:	60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe characteristics of water, fuel and Engineering materials

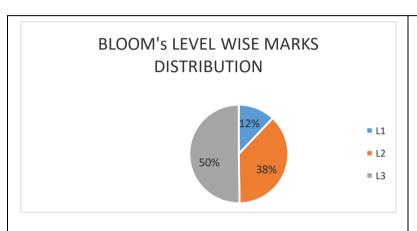
CO2: Determine of hardness of water and calorific value of fuels for Industrial as well as domestic purposes

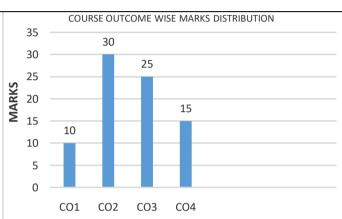
CO3: Compare different techniques of water treatment, fuel analysis, and corrosion protection methods.

CO4: Prepare the generic drugs or medicines by understanding the applications of organic reaction mechanism and manufacturing of engineering materials.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Marks	CO	BL	PC
Q.1	What is degree of hardness? Why water hardness usually expressed in term of equivalent amount of CaCO ₃ ?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Define Steam emulsification number (SEN) and its significance.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Why is the EDTA metal ion complex more stable then EBT metal ion complex?	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What is the role of Gypsum in Portland cement? Write chemical reaction.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	What is viscosity and viscosity index? PART Pr (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) May Marks (20)	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Standard hard water was prepared by dissolving 2.5 gm of and dry CaCO ₃ in 1L distilled water,80 ml of this required, 30ml EDTA while 100 ml of given hard water sample consumed 20 ml of EDTA solution. The same boiled sample of hard water consumed 10 ml of EDTA solution. Determine the total, permanent & temporary hardness in ppm of CaCO ₃ equivalent.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	What is setting and hardening of cement? Explain chemistry of Setting and hardening of Portland cement.	5	3	3	1
Q.8	 (a) How is Scale and Sludge problematic for boiler? Explain. (b) A Zeolite softener was 78% exhausted, when 27,000 L of hard water was passed through it. The softener required 440 L of NaCl solution of strength 80,000 mg/L. Calculate hardness of water softened by Zeolite softener. 	5	3	3	1
Q.9	Calculate the quantity of hydrated lime and sodium carbonate required to soft 5 million liters of water containing the following salts: Ca(HCO ₃) ₂ =58.6 mg/L, Mg(HCO ₃) ₂ =29.3 mg/L, MgCl ₂ =3.8 mg/L, CaCl ₂ =33.3 mg/L, MgSO ₄ =4.8 mg/L,CaSO ₄ =54.4 mg/L, HCO ₃ =20 mg/l Assuming the purity of lime as 90% and that of sodium carbonate 75% .	5	3	3	1
Q.10	What is the glassy state of material? Describe manufacturing of coloured glass by tank furnace.	5	4	3	1
Q.11	What is the disinfection process? Explain break-point chlorination of water and its advantages.	5	2	2	1

Q.12	(a)What is water softening? Explain softening of water by Demineralization method and give comparison of water softening Demineralization method to zeolite and lime Soda method of water softening.	10	2	2	1
Q.13	What is the composition of Portland cement? Explain Manufacturing of Portland cement by Rotary kiln process with labeled diagram and chemical reactions involved.	10	4	3	1
Q.14	(a)Why annealing is important during manufacturing of glass? (b)Why is carbonate conditioning is not good for boiler? What is name of boiler trouble that arises due to carbonate conditioning?	10	3	3	1
Q. 15	What is the classification of lubricant with example? Describe hydrodynamic and extreme pressure mechanism of lubrication.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY2-02 Category: BSC Subject Name-ENGINEERING PHYSICS (BRANCH – ALL BRANCHES)

Course Credit: _4 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the concepts of Wave and Quantum mechanics, Laser and Fiber optics, material science and electromagnetic theory.

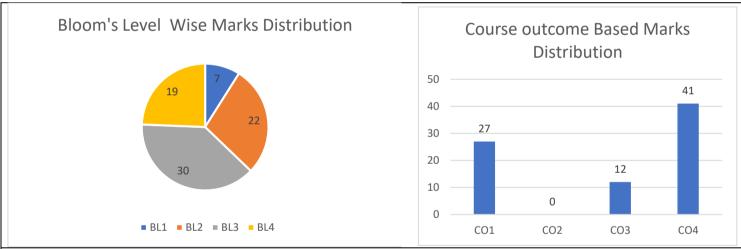
CO2: **Explain** the different applications of Laser and optical fibers in communication, engineering, medicine and Science. Application of Hall effect.

CO3: Evaluate energy states in 1-D and 3-D box with the application of quantum mechanics.

CO4: **Analyze** the crystal structure through X-ray Diffraction & wavelength of light through Newton's ring experiment and Michelson-interferometer, types of materials through Hall effect.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	· ,					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	In what respect Haidinger fringes in M.I experiment are different from Newton rings?	2	4	4	2		
Q.2	What is Physical significance of wave function and probability?	2	4	4	2		
Q.3	Write phase and path difference for constructive and destructive interference.	2	1	2	1		
Q.4	Why we get dark central spot in Newton's Ring Experiment?	2	4	2	2		
Q.5	What is de-Broglie hypothesis of matter wave?	2	3	1	1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (-					
Q.6	In a Newton's rings experiment the diameters of nth and (n+8)th rings are 4.2 mm and 7.0mm. If the radius of curvature of the lens is 2m then find the wavelength of light used.	5	4	3	2		
Q.7	Light containing two wavelengths L_1 and L_2 falls normally on a Plano convex lens of radius of curvature R resting on glass plate. If the n th dark ring due to L_1 coincides with the (n+1) th dark ring due to L_2 prove that the radius of the n th dark ring of L_1 is = $\sqrt{\frac{\lambda_1 \ \lambda_2 \ R}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}}$	5	1	4	1		
Q.8	Find the angular width of the central bright maxima in the Fraunhoffer pattern of slit width 12x10 ⁻⁵ cm when the slit is illuminated by monochromatic light of wavelength 6000 Å.	5	4	4	2		
		_			_		
Q.9	The initial and final readings of a Michelson's Interferometer screw are 10.7347mm and 10.7057mm respectively. When 100 fringes pass through the field of view. Find the wavelength of light used.	5	4	2	2		
Q.10	A plane transmission grating has 6000 lines/cm. Calculate (i) the highest order of	5	1	3	1		
Q.10	the spectrum, which can be seen with the light of a wave length of 4000 Å. (ii) The longest wavelength for which the spectrum can be obtained	3	•	3			
Q.11	Write down Schrodinger's equation for a free particle confined in a one-dimensional box of side 'L'. Solve it to determine the Eigen values and Eigen function.	5	3	2	1		
	Page 1 of 2						
	Page I OI Z						

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	0)			
Q.12	a) Explain construction of Michelson Interferometer with the help of suitable diagram. How do we get fringes through it?	5	4	4	2
	b) Derive time dependent Schrodinger wave equation.	5	3	3	1
Q.13	a) Show that the intensity of light diffraction from a plane transmission grating is	5	1	1	1
	given by $I = I_O \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sin N\beta}{\sin \beta}\right)^2$				
	Where symbol have their usual meanings.				
	b) Explain the concept of absent spectra and dispersive power with reference of diffraction grating.	5	4	3	2
Q.14	Explain, with a diagram, the formation of Newton's rings. Prove that the diameter of the n th dark ring in reflected light in Newton's ring experiment is directly proportional to the square root of natural numbers.	10	4	2	2
Q. 15	Discuss the phenomenon of Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit and derive expression for the intensity of diffracted light. Show that the relative intensities of successive maxima are nearly: $1:4/9\pi^2:4/25\pi^2:4/49\pi^2$	10	1	3	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

B.Tech. (I Sem.)

I MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 1FY1-04 Category: HSMC Subject Name-Communication Skills (Sections A to E)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

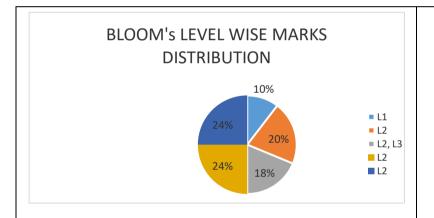
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1 Describe the process of communication, basics of Grammar and Writing and Literary Aspects. (Recall)
- CO 2 Explain the types of communication, barriers and channels of communication and the concept of Literature through Short Stories and poetry. (**Examine**)
- CO 3 Write and prepare professional reports, paragraph and business letters with the correct use of grammar. (**Recall**)
- CO 4 Discuss and illustrate the impact of social and moral values through short stories. (Apply)
- CO 5 Restate and outline the basic concepts of English Literature through poetry. (Examine):

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	What are Linking Words. Explain them with some examples.	2	1	L1	10
Q.2	Who were Bashkirs? Why did Pahom went to them?	2	1	L1	10
Q.3	List the kinds of Modals, you studied in your syllabus.	2	1	L1	10
Q.4	Who is the author of the story 'The Night Train at Deoli'?	2	1	L1	10
Q.5	Where did the lady want to have Luncheon?	2	2	L1	10
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6.	Change the following sentences into Passive Voice:	5	2	L2	10
	1. An Engineer is inventing an automatic car.				
	2. They have not written the contents for a new company.				
	3. The teacher will punish her for this act.				
	4. The doctor treated the patients of Covid - 19.				
	5. She has completed all her assignments.				
Q.7.	Supply a suitable Modal in each blank based on the moods given in the	5	2	L2	10
	brackets:				
	1. My grandfathergo for a morning walk. (Past habit)				
	2. Sakeena achieve the best actress award for the movie Gadar 2.				
	(Strong possibility)				
	3. Her granny still read the newspaper without glasses. (Able)				
	4. Students wear correct watch during exams.(Suggestion)				
	5 you like to marry me? (Polite proposal)				
Q.8.	Convert the following sentences into Indirect Speech:	5	2	L2	10
	1. The magician said to the audience, "I shall hypnotize you all."				
	2. He said to me, "May God bless you with a son"				
	3. I said, "I can do anything for my family."				
	4. "Write an enquiry letter now." said the librarian to the faculty.				
	5. Sneha said to her teacher, "Please allow me to participate in competition."				
Q.9	Fill in the blanks with appropriate Linking Words (Conjunctions):	5	3	L1	9
	1. I am very hungrythe fridge is empty. (because, but, otherwise)				
	2. He has gone to see the doctor he is ill.(as, so, but)				
	3. She has a pencil nor a pen. (either, neither, or)				
	4. Ravina Shweta are close friends. (or, so, and)				
	5. Don't pluck flowers from the gardenthe gardener will scold you.				
	(so that, otherwise, whereas)	1			

Q.10.	Complete the following Conditional Sentences:	5	3	L2	9
	1. If you had performed well(pass in the exams)				
	2. If everyone drives carefully(save others lives)				
	3. If she had gone to Delhi, (see the Red Fort)				
	4. If she comes to me, I(give) her the permission accompany you.				
	5. Isha will join the classes, if her mother (allow) her for the same.				
Q.11.	Droft a abarostor electab of the backet girl in the story "The Night Train at	5	3	L2	9
Q.11.	Draft a character sketch of the basket girl in the story "The Night Train at Deoli".	3			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			L	
Q.12.	What was the condition of the Chief to sell their lands? At what extent did	10	4	L2	8
	Pahom fulfill it?				
Q.13.	Write a critical appreciation of the story 'The Luncheon'.	10	4	L2	8
Q.14.	How did the author react when he saw the girl for the first time. Describe the	10	5	L2	8
	climax of the story in an easy and understandable language.				
Q.15.	Explain the following lines with reference to the context:	10	5	L2	8
	(i) "But I was flattered and I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman"				
	(ii) "But I have had my revenge at last"				



CO	COURSE OUTCOM	IE WIBL
CO1	8	L1
CO2	17	L2
CO3	15	L2,L3
CO4	20	L2
CO5	20	L2

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

I B.TECH. (I Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 1FY2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

All Branches

Course Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Students will be able to define basic concepts definite integrals, sequence and series, periodic functions and multivariable functions.

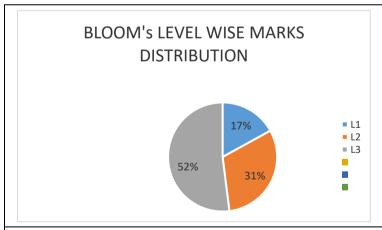
CO2: Students will be able to explain properties and concepts of beta and gamma function, convergence of sequence and series, Fourier series and multivariable calculus.

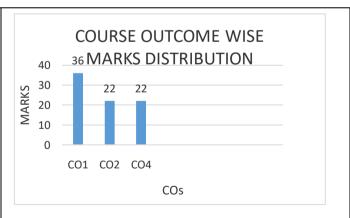
CO3: The students will be able to apply properties of beta and gamma functions and definite integrals to find surface area and volumes of revolution. They will be able to apply partial derivatives and multiple integrals and Fourier series to solve many problems in science and engineering.

CO4: Students will be able to analyze Fourier series to make many useful deductions which lay down foundation of signal processing and image processing.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Write difference between Partial differentiation & ordinary differentiation.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Write Dirichlet's conditions for Fourier series expansion.	2	2	1	1
Q.3	Define solenoidal and irrotational vector field.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Define periodic function, even and odd function with suitable example.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	State Euler's theorem for homogeneous function. PART Pr (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) May Marks	2	2	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Find the Fourier Series to represent the function $f(x) = \sin x , -\pi < x < \pi$	5	2	2	1
Q.7	If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ then show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = -3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-2}$	5	1	2	1
Q.8	If A of A=(x+2y+az)i+(bx-3y-z)j+(4x+cy+2z)k, find a, b, c so that A is irrotational. Also find the scalar potential.	5	1	2	1
Q.9	Find half range cosine series for $f(x) = x(\pi-x)$, in $0 < x < \pi$	5	2	2	1

Q.10	If $u = f(r)$, where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r}f'(r)$	5	2	2	1
Q.11	Find the maximum value of the function $f(x) = x^3y^2(1-x-y)$.				
		5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	Obtain the Fourier Series for the function $f(x)=x^2$, $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ and deduce the following relations from it: $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \qquad \frac{\pi^2}{12} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \qquad \frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$	10	4	3	1
Q.13	If $\frac{1}{a^2+u} + \frac{1}{b^2+u} + \frac{1}{c^2+u} = 1$, then prove that	10	2	1	1
	$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 = 2\left(x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)$				
Q.14	Obtain the Fourier Series for the function $f(x)=x$, $0 \le x \le l$ and deduce the and deduce that $1 + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$	10	4	3	1
Q.15	Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed	10	1	3	1
	in the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

Code: 3CAI4-06/3CCS4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Object Oriented Programming (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Students will able to understand the various programming paradigm.

CO2: Students will be able to write the programs using fundamental of C++ programming languages.

CO3: Students will be able to illustrate OOP principles to solve various problems using C++ programming languages.

CO4: Students will be able to evaluate advance C++ programming concepts.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	Marks	СО	BL	РО
		Walks			
Q.1	Classify a few areas of applications of OOP technology that have recently used.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2
Q.2	Consider the situation where you have one class "Professor" and this class "Professor" is inherited by two other classes "Teacher_1" and "Teacher_2". Give the name of the type of inheritance.	2	CO4	BL2	PO5
Q.3	Solve the program and give the output of this program.	2	CO2	BL3	PO2
	#include <iostream></iostream>				
	Using namespace std;				
	struct point				
	{				
	int x, y;				
	};				
	int main()				
	{				
	struct point $p = \{0, 1\}$;				
	p.x = 30;				
	cout<<"x = "< <p.x<<", "<<p.y<<endl;<="" td="" y=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></p.x<<",>				
	return 0;				
	}				
0.4			000	DI 4	DO 4
Q.4	If the base class and derived class is a concept of inheritance then rephrase the concept of base class and derived class with the syntax and code.	2	CO3	BL1	PO4
Q.5	Distinguish the role of public, private, and protected access specifiers within the	2	CO1	BL4	PO1
	class.				
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	` '	000	D: 4	DO:
Q.6	Consider the use of the 'this' pointer in C++ when working with class member functions. Analyze its significance and applications in object-oriented programming. How does the 'this' pointer help resolve naming conflicts and improve code readability? Provide examples to illustrate your points.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2

Q.7	Demonstrate the role of Dynamic Memory Allocation in c++ and how it is different from static memory initialization. Explain with the help of a code.	5	CO3	BL2	PO4
Q.8	"It is important to carefully use the default argument while implementing function overloading". Prove the above statement with the help of an example.	5	CO3	BL4	PO4
Q.9	Contract the reason to use the reference variable and const keyword while passing the object as a parameter in defining the copy constructor.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2
Q.10	Define and write an inline function, factorial (int x), which returns the factorial of value x. Test the function by reading values from the keyboard.	5	CO4	BL1	PO5
Q.11	If the process of having two or more functions with the same name but different parameters then give the name of this programming technique and construct the C++ program in favor of this with the given scenario:	5	CO4	BL4	PO5
	Print the following message in the different functions by taking common inputs like name, age, and standard in the main function:				
	- Hello World! I am Harry.				
	- Hello World! I am Harry I am 26 years old.				
	- Hello World! I am 26 years old and my name is Harry.				
	- Hello World! I am Harry I am 26 years old and studied in 10 th Standard.				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks		1		
Q.12	Compare and contrast various types of constructors in object-oriented programming, such as default constructors, parameterized constructors, and copy constructors, using one example. Also, give a reason why it is treated as a best practice to always define the default constructor in the class.	10	CO3	BL4	PO4
Q.13	Explain any 3 of the programming paradigms and describe the concept of OOPs with the help of an example.	10	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.14	Apply the fundamental concepts of classes and objects in object-oriented programming. Explore how classes serve as blueprints for objects and how objects encapsulate both data and behavior using an example given below: Create a Class named "Student" that contains roll_number, stu_name and course_name, father_name, DOB as data member and Input_student and Display_student as member functions. Create an array of objects of the "Student" class and display the results of 05 students.	10	CO1	BL3	PO1
Q.15	Explaining the concept of a friend function with a real-life example. Let's consider a scenario involving two classes: a "BankAccount" class and a "FriendFunction" class that simulates a real-life banking situation.	10	CO3	BL3	PO4
	The BankAccount class represents a bank account with private member variables like accountHolder, accountNumber, and balance.				
	The FriendFunction class has a friend function named transferFunds , which allows it to access and modify the private members of BankAccount objects to transfer funds between them.				
	In the main function, we create two bank accounts and then use the FriendFunction::transferFunds friend function to transfer funds from one account to another.				

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

Code: 5AID5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name-Programming for Data Science (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

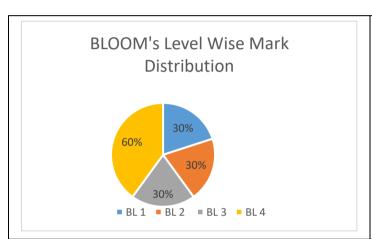
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

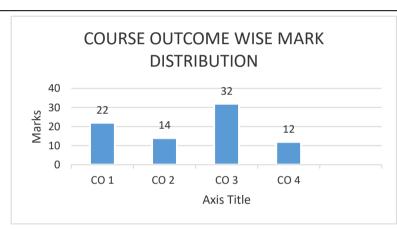
CO1: Ability to gain basic knowledge of data science

- CO2. Convert the real-time data into a suitable form for analysis
- CO3. Gain insights from the data through statistical inferences
- CO4. Develop suitable models using machine learning techniques and to analyze its performance.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
		Marks	СО	BL	PO		
Q.1	How does the VC Dimension relate to the concept of hypothesis elimination in machine learning?	2	CO2	BL2	PO2		
Q.2	Describe the function of control structures in the R programming language.	2	CO4	BL2	PO5		
Q.3	Compare the following terms 1. Hypothesis Space 2. Hypothesis 3. Target Function	2	CO2	BL3	PO2		
Q.4	Name one source of data that contributes to the Digital Universe.	2	CO3	BL1	PO4		
Q.5	List and compare of the following R packages: 1. dplyr 2. ggplot2	2	CO1	BL4	PO1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)						
Q.6	Discuss the implications and working of PAC learning on model selection and generalization.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2		
Q.7	Explain the role of the OSEMN framework in the Data Science Project Life Cycle.	5	CO3	BL2	PO4		
Q.8	Evaluate the potential challenges in handling and preprocessing data from unstructured sources like text documents.	5	CO3	BL4	PO4		
Q.9	Compare and contrast any 5 Reading and Selection methods used in R language for data preprocessing.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2		
Q.10	In data preprocessing, what is the purpose of filtering missing values? Explain some techniques or functions for the same.	5	CO4	BL1	PO5		
Q.11	Can you recall the basic data types used in the R programming language? Explain with the proper syntax.	5	CO4	BL1	PO5		

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q.12	Apply the concepts of sorting and grouping to a dataset. Provide an example scenario for each.	10	CO3	BL4	PO4			
Q.13	Create a hypothetical Data Science Project Life Cycle plan for analyzing a dataset sourced from social media(For example: Sentiment dataset, Image Dataset, recommendation dataset etc). Include specific steps from the OSEMN framework and the tools you would use.	10	CO1	BL4	P01			
Q.14	Compare and contrast the Candidate Elimination Algorithm and the FIND S Algorithm in the context of machine learning.	10	CO1	BL3	PO1			
Q.15	Apply the dataset to the following data structure in R language and explain the use of it: 1. Vector 2. List 3. DataFrame	10	CO3	BL3	PO4			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4

Analyzing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CAI5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-Fundamentals of Block chain (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To understand blockchain systems working and Distributed Consensus of block chain technology.

CO2: To Analyze Block Chain Technology with Crypto currency and Bitcoin.

CO3: Design and built smart contracts and Ethereum Structure of Block chain.

CO4: To Analyze the Block chain Types and Consensus Algorithms.

.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Explain any two feature of Ethereum in Blockchain Technology.	2	C03	2	2	
Q.2	As a part of blockchain technology, what exactly are Blocks?	2	CO1	2	1	
Q.3	Distinguish between the term hyper ledger and blockchain?	2	CO2	4	2	
Q.4	Explain the working of Smart Contract in blockchain.	2	CO3	2	1	
Q.5	Distinguish between Crypto currency and currency in blockchain.	2	CO2	4	2	
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (004			
Q.6	Blockchain is a distributed database. How does it differ from traditional databases?	5	CO1	1	2	
Q.7	Compare and Contrast between Blockchain and Bitcoin Technology.	5	CO1	4	2	
Q.8	How Bitcoin handles the Double Spending Problem? Explain any one Solution for Double Spending Problem.	5	CO2	1	3	
Q.9	Distinguish between Proof of Work (PoW) and Proof of Stake (PoS) in Blockchain technology.	5	CO2	4	2	
Q.10	Illustrate the two main function of Private and Public Key in providing Security in a Blockchain Network.	5	CO2	2	3	
Q.11	Explain the Working of Blockchain Protocol with the help of diagram.	5	CO2	2	2	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	List the comparison between centralized and decentralized systems (networks/applications) and write short notes on decentralization?	10	CO1	2	2	
Q.13	Explain the Key Characteristics of Blockchain Architecture and also explain Public Blockchain with the help of suitable diagram.	10	CO3	2	2	
Q.14	Explain two methods where to Hash Function applied? How is Hashing in Blockchain useful?	10	CO2	2	3	
Q. 15	Give the best known example of crypto currencies and how does crypto currency work explain it.	10	CO2	3	3	

BLOOM's LEVEL WISE MARKS	со	COURSE OUTCO	ME WIBL	BLOOM's LI
DISTRIBUTION	CO1	22	L1	13%
	CO2	44	L2	57%
	CO3	14	L3	13%
			L4	17%
17% 13% - L1 - L2 - L3 - L4 - T				

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CAl3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- Data Mining-Concepts and Techniques (BRANCH - Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

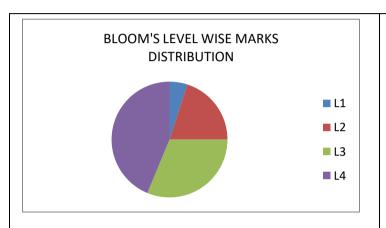
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

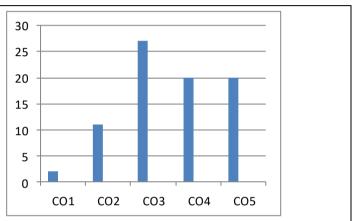
- CO1: Interpret the contribution of data warehousing and data mining to the decision-support systems.
- CO2: Prepare the data needed for data mining using pre-processing techniques.
- CO3: Extract useful information from the labelled data using various classifiers.
- CO4: Compile unlabeled data into clusters applying various clustering algorithms.
- CO5: Discover interesting patterns from large amounts of data using Association Rule Mining.

CO6: Demonstrate capacity to perform a self-directed piece of practical work that requires the application of data mining techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10) Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Tr	- III ali ito	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.I	To convert any raw data from raw data to suitable data format for analysis and modelling, what process will you complete?		COI	LI	POI
	and moderning, what process will you complete:	2			
Q.2	How do data wrangling techniques differ when working with structured and	2	CO2	L1	PO2
	unstructured data, such as text or image data?	_	332		
Q.3	Is data cleaning a critical step in the data preparation process for analysis	2	CO3	L2	PO3
	and modeling? If yes and/or no then how?				
Q.4	Can you provide examples of use cases where the relation between data	2	CO2	L4	PO2
٠	warehousing and data mining has led to significant improvements?	_			
Q.5	Give only one need in data mining processing for human intervention.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (In your experience of real-world data quality issues that organizations often	20) 5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q. 0	encounter in data mining projects, how were these issues of data mining resolved?	3	003		103
Q.7	Can you discuss the functionalities of data mining in the context of security	5	CO3	L2	PO3
	applications?				
Q.8	In what ways does the classification of data mining systems impact the decision-making processes related to any data analytics tasks or keeping them in the system?	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.9	If your organization has given you a huge data set for data mining, then tell	5	CO4	L3	PO4
	us with examples what steps you have taken in data mining.				
Q.10	Specify the criteria employed to make splitting decisions at each node in a	5	CO2	L4	PO2
	decision tree, and how do they impact the tree's structure?				
Q.11	In what ways do descriptive and predictive data mining modeling contribute	5	CO3	L3	PO3
	to knowledge discovery and decision support within organizations, and what are the long-term implications of these approaches on data-driven strategies?				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			

Q.12	Illustrate the fundamental principle of the Bayes classification method with an example of working in making predictions.	10	CO3	L4	PO3
Q.13	Describe predictive modeling? How it is different from traditional statistical modeling. Also describe regularization and why is it important in predictive modeling?	10	CO5	L4	PO5
Q.14	What measures are taken to handle class imbalance issues when Support Vector Machines are used for imbalanced classification problems, and how do these techniques affect the model's predictive ability?	10	CO4	L3	PO4
Q. 15	What is the role of feature selection and dimensionality reduction in the context of data preparation for classification using the backpropagation algorithm, and how do these aspects influence model efficiency and accuracy?	10	CO5	L4	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 ${\bf CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes}$

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CAI4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITHMS (BRANCH - ADVANCED COMPUTING)

Course Credit:

03

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks:

60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define various data structures and algorithms.

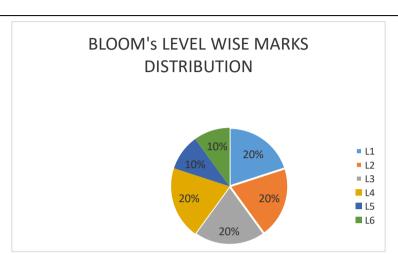
CO2: Implement linear and non-linear data structures to solve real time problems.

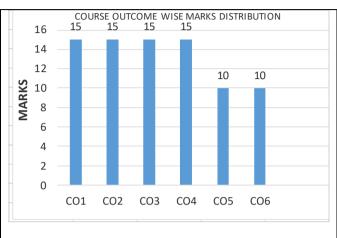
CO3: Demonstrate operations of data structure's problems.

CO4: Apply the concepts of data structures in different area's of applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar			1	
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Describe the meaning of Traversing by using an example.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Explain the various types of operation used in doubly linked list.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Define the types of data structure which are useful in the programming languages.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	How array data structure is different from other linear data structures.	2	2	2	2
Q.5	Determine all the data structures by using tabular format.	2	2	2	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	ss (20)			•
Q.6	Covert the given expression in Postfix form:	5	3	5	3
	$(A+B)*(C^D)/(E-F)+G*H$				
Q.7	List all the limitation of stack data structure and explain how we can overcome these limitations.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Write the algorithm for Push operation in stack data structure.	5	2	2	2
Q.9	Write the algorithm steps for converting any expression from infix to postfix notation.	5	3	4	3
Q.10	Write differences between De-queue and priority queue data structures by using example.	5	3	4	3
Q.11	Compare Binary search with Linear search and define how binary search is important.	5	3	4	3

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marl	ks (30)			
Q.12	Execute the implementation of En-queue operation with the algorithm.	10	4	3	4
Q.13	Implement Binary search algorithm by using step by step representation.	10	4	3	4
Q.14	Execute the implementation of insertion operation in the circular queue.	10	4	3	4
Q. 15	Implement Tower of Hanoi application of stack with example.	10	4	3	4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Apply the fundamentals of Number Systems and boolean Algebra for solving the numerical and logical problems.

CO2: To Recognize minimization techniques for reducing the size of any digital circuits.

CO3: To Design combinational and sequential circuits with aspects of speed, delay, energy dissipation and power.

CO4: To Evaluate the performance of Digital Logic Families and its realization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10))			
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Explain the self-complementing property with a suitable example.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	If P is representing in 2's complement form as (F82B) ₁₆ . Then what is the representation of 8P?	2	1	1	2
Q.3	What would be the output f, if the point P is stuck at '1'?	2	2	2	1
Q.4	If the input to the digital circuit of the figure, consisting of a cascade of 20 XOR gates is X, then output Y is equal to	2	2	2	1
Q.5	Let the decimal equivalent of binary number $(A_3A_2A_1A_0)_5$ is N , then obtain the decimal equivalent of $(A_3A_2A_1A_02340)_5$ in terms of N .	2	1	2	2
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Simplify the given k-map f (a, b, c) 00	5	2	1	2
Q.7	Find PI, EPI, Minimal expression of the following function $F_1(A, B, C) = \Sigma (0.1, 2.5, 6.7)$	5	2	2	2

Q.8	V _{cc} =5V	5	2	1	2
	Show that irrespective of switch positions S_1 and S_2 , the LED does not emit light.				
Q.9	Consider the Pooleen function E (w. v. v. z) = w. v. + v. v. + w. 'v. v. z. + w.'	5	2	2	2
Q.9	Consider the Boolean function, $F(w, x, y, z) = w y + x y + w 'x y z + w' x' y + x z + x' y' z'$. Which one of the following is the complete set of essential prime implicants?	3	2	2	2
Q.10	Following is the K-map of a Boolean function of five variables, P, Q, R, S	5	2	1	2
	and X. The minimum sum-of-produce (SOP) expression for the function is $RS = \begin{bmatrix} PQ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $				
Q.11	Explain in detail smallest and largest number that can represent in single precision floating point representation of IEEE 754 standard.	5	1	2	1
Q.12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) $E (A \cdot B \cdot C) = \sum (0.2.2.5) + A (1.6.7)$	10	2	1	2
Q.12	$F_1(A, B, C) = \Sigma (0,2,3,5) + d (1,6,7)$ $F_2(A, B, C) = \Sigma (0,1,2,3,6) + d (4,5,7)$ Find the minimal expression for $F_3 = F_1 + F_2$	10	2	1	2
Q.13	Convert $F(A, B, C) = AB + A'C$ into canonical POS form.	10	1	1	2
			-		
Q.14	$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma (0,3,5,6,9,10,12,15)$ Simplify the given SOP form.	10	1	1	1
Q. 15	Using a K-map method, simplify the following Boolean function and obtain- a. Minimal SOP expression b. Minimal POS expression $F(A, B, C) = \Sigma m (0,2,3,6,7) + d (8,10,11,15)$	10	2	1	2

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CAI4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATING SYSTEM (BRANCH – ADVANCED COMPUTING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Note:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To demonstrate the knowledge of Operating System services including Memory, Device & File Management.

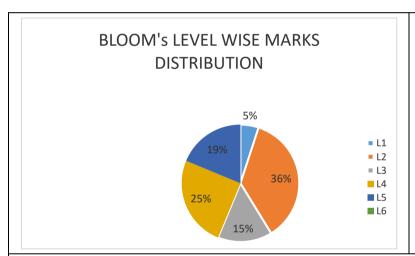
CO2: To categorize the Process management in terms of inter-process communication and memory management methods for Contiguous and Noncontiguous allocation.

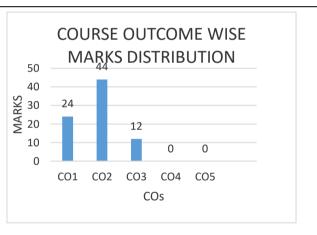
CO3: To Design the solution for scheduling and deadlock problems in operating system using appropriate algorithms such as round robin, FCFS, bankers algo, etc.

CO4: To investigate LINUX/UNIX, OS, RTOS, windows and Mobile-based OS file system through case study.

		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Explain the role of Process control box in operating system.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.2	Available models of inter process communication? Explain their strengths and weaknesses in your own words.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1
Q.3	In simple terms, what's the difference between user-level and kernel-level threads?	2	CO3	BL1	PO3
Q.4	Describe the concept of a race condition and how mutual exclusion helps prevent it.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2
Q.5	Compare and contrast program and process. PART P: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) May Marks (20)	2	CO3	BL3	PO3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Imagine you're at a playground, and there's a swing that can only be used by one	5	CO1	BL2	PO1
Q.6	person at a time. How is that like a semaphore?	3	CO1	BLZ	P01
Q.7	Define a "page fault" in the context of paging. What happens when a page fault occurs, and how is it resolved?	5	CO2	BL3	PO2
Q.8	Discuss the concept of "busy waiting" or "spinlock" and its potential drawbacks in contrast to using semaphores.	5	CO2	BL3	PO2
Q.9	Write short not on the Approaches to Interprocess Communication.	5	CO1	BL5	PO1
Q.10	Consider a shared buffer with a size of 10. A producer produces 4 items, and then a consumer consumes 2 items. Afterward, the producer produces 3 more items. What is the state of the buffer now?		CO2	BL2	PO2
Q.11	Consider a system with page table entries of 8 bytes each. If the size of the page table is 128 bytes, what is the number of entries in the page table?	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				<u> </u>
Q.12	Consider a system with four processes: P1, P2, P3, and P4, and a time quantum of 3 milliseconds. The burst times for these processes are as follows: P1: 9 milliseconds P2: 5 milliseconds P3: 3 milliseconds P4: 7 milliseconds 1. What is the order in which the processes will be scheduled for execution during the first-time quantum? 2. After the first-time quantum, how much burst time does each process have left to execute? 3. Continue the scheduling until all processes are completed. Provide the order in which the processes are scheduled in subsequent time quanta and the remaining burst times for each process after each time quantum. 4. Calculate the average waiting time for the processes using the Round Robin scheduling.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2
	Scriedaling.				

	Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time					
	P1	0	6					
	P2	1	5					
	Р3	2	11					
	P4	3	16					
	P5	4	3					
		Proces	Arrival Time 0 1	Burst Time 14	Priority 3 2			
Q.14		P3	2	4	1			
		P4	3	4	3			
	If the CPU s	cheduling pol	icy is Priority S	cheduling, o	calculate the	completion time,		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATING SYSTEM (BRANCH - COMPUTING ENGG.)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To demonstrate the knowledge of Operating System services including Memory, Device & File Management.

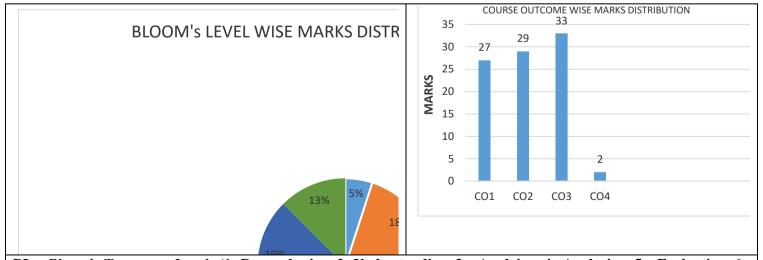
CO2: To categorize the Process management in terms of inter-process communication and memory management methods for Contiguous and Noncontiguous allocation.

CO3: To Design the solution for scheduling and deadlock problems in operating system using appropriate algorithms such as round robin, FCFS, bankers algo, etc.

CO4: To investigate LINUX/UNIX, OS, RTOS, windows and Mobile-based OS file system through case study.

		PAR	RT - A: (All ques	tions are compulsory) Max. Ma		•	CO DI					
					Marks	CO	BL	PO				
Q.1	What are the	essential conte	nts in each entry of	of a page table?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1				
Q.2	What is a ser	maphore's "dow	n" operation, and	when should it be called?	2	CO2	BL1	PO2				
Q.3	Why? a. First Comb. Shortest Joc. Round Ro	J	e (FCFS) Algorith nm Algorithm	ns could result in Starvation and hm.	2	CO3	BL2	PO3				
Q.4	What is exte allocation?	rnal fragmentati	s it occur in contiguous memory	2	CO2	BL2	PO2					
Q.5		OS is the most essential and vital part of a computer without which it considered as useless. Comment.				CO4	BL3	PO4				
Q.6	Considerate			t 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mar Arrival Time (in milliseconds)	·ks (20)	CO3	BL6	PO3				
	Process P1 P2 P3 P4 If the Preem the processes	Arrival Time 0 3 5 6 ptive shortest ress, what will be the	Burst (in mil Burst Time 7 3 5 2 maining time first the average waitin	liseconds) as given below st scheduling is used to schedule ag time across all the processes?								
Q.7	address in a		Include the role	ng a logical address to a physical of the page number, page offset,	5	CO2	BL2	PO2				
Q.8	priority level P1: Priority 2 P2: Priority 2 P3: Priority 3	1 and burst time 2, Burst Time 5 1, Burst Time 4	as follows: ms ms (HIGH PRIO) ms (LOW PRIO)		5	CO3	BL5	PO3				

Q.9	Calculate the order, Average TAT, and WT in which these processes will be scheduled using priority scheduling in non-preemptive mode. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling algorithms. Under what circumstances would you choose one type of scheduling over the other?	5	CO1	BL2	PO1
Q.10	Compare and contrast counting semaphores and binary semaphores. When is it more appropriate to use one type of semaphore over the other?	5	CO1	BL4	PO1
Q.11	Consider a System that has Logical Address = 7 Bits, Physical Address = 6 Bits, Page Size = 8 Words then calculate the No. of Pages and No. of Frames.	5	CO1	BL6	PO1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)			
Q.12	Consider the following set of Processes with Arrival Time (in milliseconds) and length of CPU Burst (in milliseconds) as given below Process Arrival Burst Time P1 1 10 P2 2 1 P3 3 2 P4 4 1 P5 5 5 The Time Quantum for Round-robin scheduling is given as 2. So, what will be the average waiting time and Average Turn Around Time across all the processes?	10	CO2	BL4	PO2
Q.13	Consider the System with Logical and Physical Address Space as 4 GB and 64 MB. The Page Size is 4 KB. Calculate the No. of Pages, No. of Frames, and No of Page Entries in Page Table.	10	CO1	BL5	PO1
Q.14	Compare and contrast fixed partitioning and variable partitioning in contiguous memory allocation. Under what circumstances would you choose one approach over the other, and why?	10	CO3	BL4	PO3
Q. 15	The producer-Consumer problem is a classical synchronization problem in the operating system. Discuss the above statement with the help of Semaphore.	10	CO2	BL3	PO2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating) CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Material Science & Engineering

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

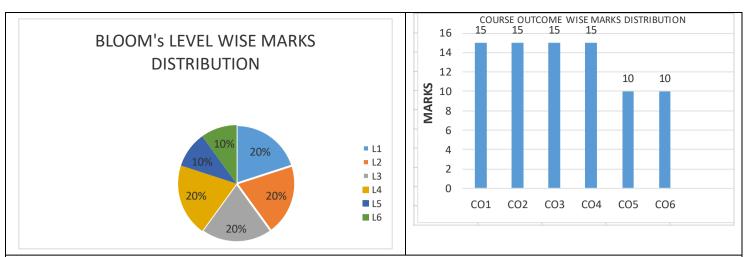
CO1: Understand advanced sciences (chemistry and physics) and engineering of materials

CO2: Integrate understanding of the scientific and engineering principles; i.e. structure, properties, processing, and performance related to systems

CO3: Apply and integrate learnt knowledge to solve materials selection at design problems

CO4: Understand advance areas of materials used in industry.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What are the differences between steel and cast iron?	2	2	2	1
Q.2	Draw sketches of simple cubic, FCC and BCC crystal structure.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	State the Bauschinger's effect.	2	3	4	1
Q.4	Why metals are called crystalline materials?	2	2	2	1
Q.5	Define the crystal structure.	2	2	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Explain the hardness, toughness and hardenability.	2 0) 5	2	2	3
Q.0	Explain the naturess, toughness and naturality.	3			3
Q.7	Describe the hot and cold working processes.	5	1	1	1
Q.8	Discuss the various mechanical properties of metals.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Explain the recovery, recrystalline and grain growth effect with proper diagram	5	2	1	1
Q.10	Describe the various crystal imperfections with neat sketch.	5	3	2	1
Q.11	Differentiate the slip and twinning mechanisms.	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Explain seven types of Bravais lattice crystal structures with diagrams.	10	4	2	1
Q.13	Draw iron carbon equilibrium diagram with label and explain all the transformations which appear in it.	10	1	2	1
Q.14	Explain the miller indices, coordination number and atomic packing factor with examples.	10	3	4	1
Q. 15	Describe crystallization mechanism? Explain the Frank Reed source of dislocation.	10	3	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-Manufacturing Technology

(BRANCH - MECHNAICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To list out the different types of machining and finishing processes for manufacturing of desired mechanical component.

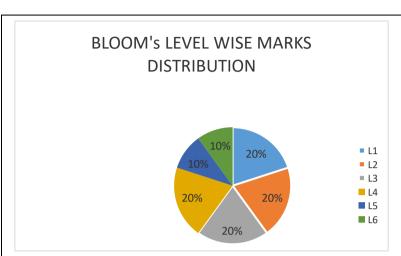
CO2: Outline the understanding of different types of machining process in assessing the machining time required for a particular machining process

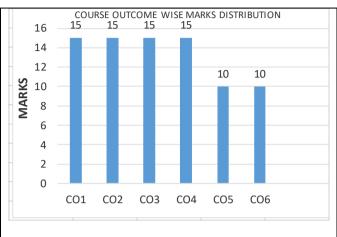
CO3: Apply the learning of various machining process in calculation of the forces acting during metal removal processes

CO4: Examine the theoretical knowledge of machining processes in respect to the industry in accordance to innovation of mechanical component through conventional machining processes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (Marks CO Bit 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 200 3 2 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1		1	
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	How are the cutting tools classified?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is built-up edge formation?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What are the assumptions of Merchant's circle diagram	2	2	1	1
Q.4	Draw a single point cutting tool.	2	2	2	1
Q.5	Classify the different metal removal processes.		1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) What are the methods of measurement of chip-tool interface temperature? Explain any one with neat sketch?		2	1	1
Q.7	Derive the expressions for the chip thickness ratio.	5	3	2	1
Q.8	Elaborate the concept of generatrix and directrix.	5	2	1	1
Q.9	Explain mechanics of metal cutting and write the name of various theories of metal cutting.	5	2	1	1
Q.10	Define the machinability and its significance in machining.	5	2	1	1
Q.11	Distinguish between oblique and orthogonal cutting methods.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	What are the popular cutting tool designation systems used in metal cutting industry? Explain any one most popular used cutting tool designation system in industry.	10	2	1	1
Q.13	Draw the Merchant's Circle diagram with all forces and angles those acting on the interface of work piece and cutting tools.	10	3	3	1

Q.14	During an orthogonal cutting test, the observations made are: chip thickness = 1.3 mm, uncut chip thickness = 0.2 mm, width of chip = 1.5 mm, rake angle = zero degree, horizontal cutting force = 950 N and thrust force = 810 N. Determine the friction and coefficient of friction, shear angle and shear stress of work material.		5	4	3
Q. 15	What are the types of cutting tool wear patterns observed in single point cutting tools? How do they affect the metal cutting performance?	10	5	4	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Compiler Design (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINERING)

Course Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Ilustrate the theoretical concepts of finite state machine

CO2: To analyze the grammars, parsing techniques, and actual code generation methods

CO3: To Evaluate the different types of error and convert the code in I.C.G.

CO4: To convert the optimized code into the machine code in the storage organisation and code optimization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Through which machine lexical analysis can be implemented. What tuples this particular machine consist.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	abc, abcc,abccc these strings matches which type of regular expression.	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Give the example of unambiguous grammar by making the parse tree.	2	2	2	2
Q.4	What is the meaning of 1 in CLR(1) and LALR(1).	2	2	1	2
Q.5	S->aA, A->bc parse this grammar by using shift reducing using stack. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	2	3	2
Q.6	How many tokens in the following expression: a) printf("i=%d, &i=%x", i,&i); b) int main)(} x=y+z; int x,y,z; printf("sum%d%d",x); {	5	2	5	2
Q.7	Find the first of S in the following grammar: $S->ABC$ $A->a \mid b \mid \epsilon$ $B->c \mid d \mid \epsilon$ $C->e \mid f \mid \epsilon$	5	2	5	2
Q.8	Find the follow of A in the following grammar: S->ABC A->DEF B->E C->E D->E E->E F->E	5	2	5	2
Q.9	Create the LL(1) parsing table for the following grammar: S -> (L) a L -> SL' L' -> ɛ , SL'	5	2	6	2

Q.10	How can you decide the given grammar is correct or not. Create a parse table through LR(0) parser for the following grammar:	5	2	6	2
	E -> TT				
	T-> aT/b				
Q.11	How to evaluate arithmetic expression using SDT:	5	3	5	3
	E -> E&T {E.val=E.val* T.val}				
	T {E.val = T.val}				
	T -> T @ F { T.val = T.val – F.val}				
	F { T.val = F.val}				
	F-> num { F.val = num}				
	Arithmetic expression is 4&8@5&7@3				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Explain the phases of compilation of the following code:	10	1	2	1
	program				
	var x1,x2: integer{int var dec}				
	var xR1: real; {real var dec}				
	begin				
	xR1:= X1+X2*10;{assignment statement}				
	end				
Q.13	Create a SDT for the following:	10	3	5	3
	A -> AS {printf(1)}				
	S -> AB {printf(2)} A -> a {printf(3)}				
	B -> bC {printf(4)}				
	B -> dB {printf(5)} C-> c {printf(6)}				
	Input aadbc What is the values print of input according the SDT.				
Q.14	How can you determine whether the SDT is S-attributed or L-attributed explain it with example.	10	3	3	3
Q. 15	Create the CLR (1) and LALR(1) parse table for the following grammar:	10	2	6	2
	E -> BB B -> cB d				

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CE3-01 Category: ESC Subject Name- Construction Technology & Equipments (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic concept of construction, its technology & various equipments used in construction field

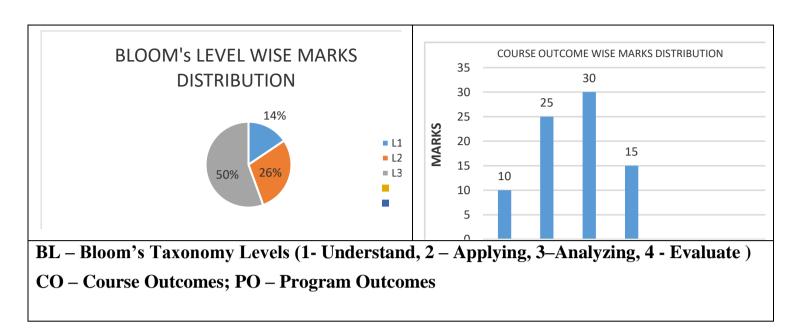
CO2: Understand the safety programs necessary for construction work in civil engineering

CO3: Apply the various safety measures in construction field and fire safety as Per NBC code

CO4: Analyze the inspection, quality control in construction planning and materials management

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Illustrate the terms Fixed and Variable cost with suitable examples.	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Explain some common causes of self induced hazards.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Describe minimum cost point analysis with its associated equation	2	1	1	2
Q.4	Classify any four personal protective equipment used for the construction site.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Discuss the various criteria used to select an alternative in engineering economy.	2	1	1	1
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				<u> </u>
Q.6	Analyze the concept of engineering economy and put forward the fundamental principles that underlie this field.	5	4	3	1
Q.7	Classify the various types of hazard in a construction sites.	5	2	1	1
Q.8	Which tool of engineering economy is used for understanding the relationship between profit and volume by indicating the net profit or loss associated with any given volume of units sold, explain with suitable diagram.	5	2	2	2
			_		
Q.9	Examine the various direct & indirect costs that may incur if any vital accident took place in the construction site?	5	2	3	2
Q.10	Explain Demolition, what all are the safety measure you will be taken care of while demolishing a multi storage structure.	5	3	2	3
Q.11	Implement NBC 2016 guideline and identify the key fire safety provisions for various constructions.	5	3	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Identify the key components you will keep in mind, while designing a safety program for a construction project.	10	3	2	3
Q.13	Explain depletion and describe in details the factors to be considered while accessing financial implication of depletion in a construction project.	10	2	3	4
Q.14	Suppose you are a safety engineer on a construction site. List out the points you will consider when assessing safety for the handling and	10	3	3	3

	storage of building materials.				
Q.15	Investigate the methods used for accessing depreciation of various asset	10	4	3	4
	used for the construction project.				



III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CAI4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name- Compiler Design

BRANCH - ADVANCE COMPUTING

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts and different phases of compilation with compile time error handling.

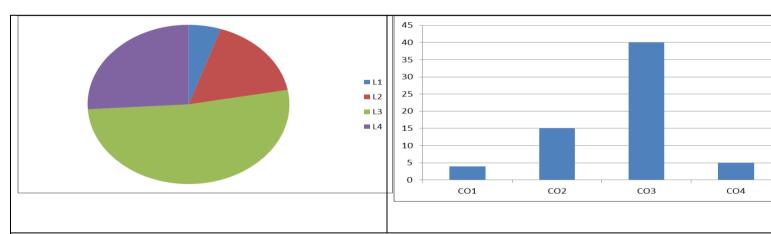
CO2: Represent language tokens using regular expression, context free grammar and finite automata and design lexical analyzer for a language.

CO3: Design syntax directed translation scheme for a given context free grammar.

CO4: Implement various storage allocation strategies, parameter passing and data structure using symbol table.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Differentiate Translator, compiler and interpreter.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Explain Bottom up parsing is more generally applicable then top down parsing?.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.3	Illustrate synthesized attribute and inheritance attribute.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.4	Describe following terms: 1. Input buffer 2. Buffer pair 3. Sentinels	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.5	What is the difference between LR (0) and LR (1) items. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.6	Write First and Follow of given grammar:- A) S->ACB CbB Ba B) S->Bb Cd A->da BC B->aB € C->cC € C->h €	5	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.7	Translate the arithmetic expression (a+b)*(c+d)+(a+b+c) using A) Syntax tree B) Three address code C) Quadruples D) Triples E) Indirect triples	5	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.8	Is the following grammar LL(1) ? $S \rightarrow aSA \in$ $A \rightarrow bB C$ $B \rightarrow bd \in$	5	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.9	How many types of Three Address Statements. Explain them. For expression a := b*- c + b * - c Write the code for Abstract Syntax tree and DAG. Also draw the Abstract Syntax tree and DAG.	5	CO4	L3	PO4

Q.10	Define the term NFA and DFA with an example . What are the rules to get a NFA for a regular expressions? And also describe the applications and limitations of finite automata	5	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.11	Explain the different phases of compiler design with the help of suitable example with diagram.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			
Q.12	Design the CLR parsing table for the grammar given below:-	10	CO2	L3	PO2
	S->CC C->cC d				
Q.13	Describe Operator Precedence Parsing. For Grammar is E + E E * E id Draw the operator precedence relations. And also parse the input string id + id * id.	10	CO3	L4	PO3
Q.14	Design the SLR parsing table for the grammar given below:-	10	CO3	L3	PO3
	E->E+T T T->T*F F F->(E) id				
Q .15	Write SDD for given grammar and Draw the annotated parse tree and for the expression 2*5+4 Grammar is:-	10	CO2	L4	PO2
	E->E+T T T->T*F F F->(E) digit Find out the postfix expression also.				



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. ______ FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Max. Marks: 60

Code: 5CCS3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-INFORMATION THEORY & CODING (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit:

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the concept of information theory and entropy.

CO2: Analyze the different coding techniques for efficient communication.

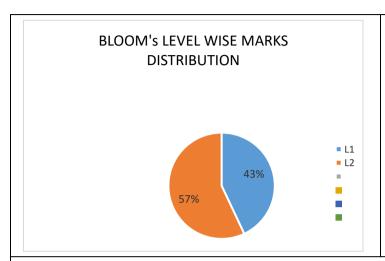
CO3: Design the linear block code and cyclic code for error free communication.

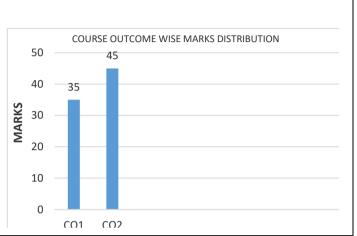
CO4: Evaluate the shortest path by using different algorithms techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10		1	•	
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Prove the channel capacity for infinite bandwidth will be 1.44S/N _o	2	1	1	1
Q.2	A memory less source emits n symbols each with a probability p. The entropy of the source as a function of n	2	1	2	2
	(A) increases as log n (B) decreases as log(1/n)				
	(C) increases as n log(n)				
Q.3	The capacity of a Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) with cross-over probability 0.5 is	2	1	2	2
Q.4	An analog baseband signal, bandlimited to 100 Hz, is sampled at the Nyquist rate. The samples are quantized into four message symbols that occur independent with probabilities p1=p4= 0.125. and p2=p3. The information rate (bits/sec) of the message source is	2	1	1	2
Q.5	Consider a Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) with probability of error being p. To transmit a bit, say 1, we transmit a sequence of three 1s. The receiver will interpret the received sequence to represent 1 if at least two bits are 1. The probability that the transmitted bit will be received in error is $(A) p^3 + 3p^2 (1-p)$ $(B) p^3$ $(C) (1-p^3)$ $(D) p^3 + p^2 (1-p)$	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	l		
Q.6	An analog signal is bandlimited to B Hz, sampled at the Nyquist rate, and the samples are quantized into four levels. The quantization levels $Q1$, $Q2$, $Q3$, $Q4$ (messages) are assumed independent and occur with probabilities $p1 = p4 = 1/8$ and $p2 = p3 = 3/8$. Find the information rate of the source.	5	1	1	2
Q.7	A binary random variable X takes the value of 1 with probability 1/3. X is input to a cascade of 2 independent identical binary symmetric channels (BSCs) each with crossover probability 1/2. The output of BSCs are the random variables Y1 and Y2 as shown in the figure. The value of $H(Y1) + H(Y2)$ in bits is $ X = \frac{Y_1}{BSC} = \frac{Y_2}{BSC} $	5	1	1	2
Q.8	The input X to the Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) shown in the figure is '1' with probability 0.8. The cross-over probability is 1/7. If the received bit Y = 0, the conditional probability that '1' was transmitted is	5	1	1	2

	$X \qquad 6/7 \qquad Y \qquad 0$				
	P[X=0]=0.2 1/7				
	P[X=1]=0.8				
	6/7				
Q.9	A binary symmetric channel (BSC) has a transition probability of $1/8$. If the binary symbol X is such that P (X =0) = 0 9 10 then the probability of error for an optimum receiver will be	5	1	2	1
Q.10	The character a to h have the set the frequencies based on the first 8 Fibonacci numbers	5	2	2	2
	as: a:1				
	b:1				
	c:2				
	d:3				
	e:5				
	f:8				
	g:13				
	h:21				
	A Huffman code is used to represents the characters. What is the sequence of characters to the following Code?				
	110111100111010				
Q.11	Prove that the maximum entropy occurs when we have the equal probable events.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30))			
Q.12	Prove H (X/Y) + H (Y) = H (X , Y) using the given data	10	2	3	2
	\ Y1				
	X 1/8 1/16 1/16 1/4				
	1/16 1/8 1/16 0				
	1/32 1/32 1/16 0				
	1/32 1/32 1/16 0				
Q.13	Describe the channel matrix of Lossless, Deterministic, Noiseless, Binary Symmetric, Binary Erasure, Useless Channel.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	H(Y/X) + H(X) = H(X,Y)	10	2	3	2
Q. 15	A networking company uses a compression technique to encode the message before	10	2	2	1
	transmitting over the network. Suppose the message contains the following characters with their frequency, Letters Frequency				
	a 5				

b	9		
С	12		
d	13		
e	16		
f	45		
	n technique used is Huffman coding. How many bits will be there in ded message and also represents the word "dead"?		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CCS5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital Forensics and Incident Response (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

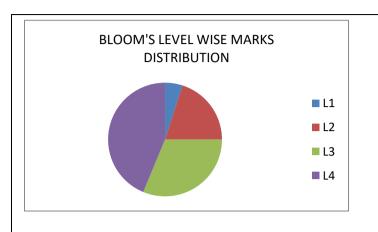
Course Outcomes (CO):

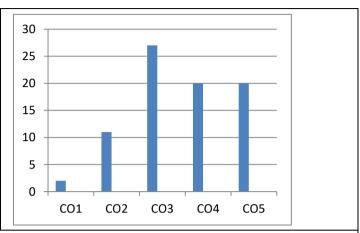
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Conduct digital investigations that conform to accepted professional standards and are based on the investigative process: identification, preservation, examination, analysis, and reporting.
- CO 2: Identify and document potential security breaches of computer data that suggest violations of legal, ethical, moral, policy, and/or societal standards.
- CO 3: Apply a solid foundational grounding in computer networks, operating systems, file systems, hardware, and mobile devices to digital investigations and to the protection of computer network resources from unauthorized activity.
- CO 4: Access and critically evaluate relevant technical and legal information and emerging industry trends.
- CO 5: Communicate effectively the results of a computer, network, and/or data forensic analysis verbally, in writing, and in presentations to both technical and lay audiences.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	Marks	СО	BL	PO
0.1	XX71	1,141,115			
Q.1	What is computer forensics, and how does it differ from traditional forensics?	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Explain the key steps involved in a typical computer forensics investigation.	2	CO2	L1	PO2
Q.3	How can computer forensics help in the prevention of cybercrimes and security breaches?	2	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.4	In what ways does computer forensics assist in incident response and recovery?	2	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.5	What are the potential financial benefits of employing computer forensics in a corporate environment?	2	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20))	l	ı	
Q.6	Can computer forensics be used for employee monitoring and compliance in organizations? Discuss the pros and cons.	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.7	What are some common types of computer crimes, and how do they differ from traditional crimes?	5	CO3	L2	PO3
Q.8	How do legal definitions and penalties for computer crimes vary from one jurisdiction to another?	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.9	Explain in detail chain of Custody for the case of robbery of diamond in museum.	5	CO4	L3	PO4
Q.10	Explain the role of computer forensics experts as witnesses in legal proceedings.	5	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.11	Discuss the challenges of presenting complex technical evidence to judges and juries.	5	CO3	L3	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30))			
Q.12	Describe the concept of the order of volatility of evidence in digital forensics. How does it impact the investigation process? Discuss the importance of documenting and maintaining a comprehensive case report in digital forensics.	10	CO3	L4	PO3
Q.13	What is the legal significance of volatile evidence in court? How does it impact	10	CO5	L4	PO5

	its admissibility as evidence?				
Q.14	Discuss the challenges associated with collecting evidence from cloud-based	10	CO4	L3	PO4
Q. 15	what is the role of a digital forensics expert as a witness in court, and what	10	CO5	1.4	PO5
Q. 13	qualifications are typically required for an expert to testify?	10	COS	L	103





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CCS5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-Cyber Space Operations and Design (RPANCH - Advance Computing)

(BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Analyze and evaluate the cyber security needs of an organization.

CO2: Determine and analyze software vulnerabilities and security solutions to reduce the risk of exploitation.

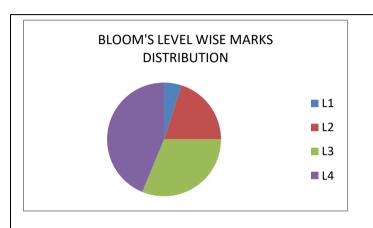
CO3: Implement cyber security solutions and use of cyber security, information assurance, and cyber/computer forensics software/tools.

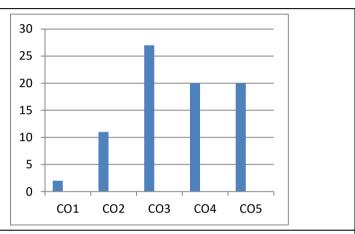
CO4: Design and develop a security architecture for an organization.

CO5: Design operational and strategic cyber security strategies and policies.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)	0)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Can you explain the difference between reactive and proactive operational methodologies in cyberspace operations?	2	CO1	L1	PO1		
Q.2	How can responsive web design enhance user experience in the cyberspace environment?	2	CO2	L1	PO2		
Q.3	What role do firewalls, intrusion detection systems (IDS), and intrusion prevention systems (IPS) play in a Defense in Depth architecture?	2	CO3	L2	PO3		
Q.4	How does cloud architecture impact the scalability and reliability of cyberspace applications?	2	CO2	L4	PO2		
Q.5	How does user interface (UI) design differ for mobile apps compared to desktop applications in the cyberspace environment?	2	CO2	L2	PO2		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks ((20)	1		ı		
Q.6	What strategies can organizations employ to ensure the sustainability and resilience of their digital infrastructure in cyberspace?	5	CO3	L2	PO3		
Q.7	How can you mitigate the risks of cyber attacks and breaches through effective cyberspace design? Explain it with suitable example.	5	CO3	L2	PO3		
Q.8	What are the ethical considerations in cyberspace design, particularly in the context of AI and automation?	5	CO4	L3	PO4		
Q.9	How can design thinking methodologies be applied to problem-solving and innovation in the cyberspace domain?	5	CO4	L3	PO4		
Q.10	What role does user feedback and usability testing play in iterative design processes for digital products and services in cyberspace?	5	CO2	L4	PO2		
Q.11	Why is cyber security important? Explain it with suitable example. How is Web Based Attacks different from System- Based Attacks.	5	CO3	L3	PO3		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)					
Q.12	List 7 layers of cyber security. Name various types of cyber attacks. Explain brute force attacks and the ways to prevent them.	10	CO3	L4	PO3		

Q.13	What do you understand by risk, vulnerability, and threat in a network? How does DCO differ from traditional cybersecurity practices like firewall management and antivirus protection?	10	CO5	L4	PO5
Q.14	What are the key components of NETOPS, and how do they contribute to network reliability and security? What is SSL encryption?	10	CO4	L3	PO4
Q. 15	What are the legal and ethical considerations that organizations and governments must address when conducting OCO? How do OCO teams plan and execute cyberattacks while minimizing collateral damage?	10	CO5	L4	PO5





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (IV Sem.)

Roll No. ______ SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5AID4-05: Category: PCC Subject Name-Analysis of Algorithms (BRANCH – Advance Computing)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To apply the theoretical knowledge of computation and basic concepts of computation like CFG, PDA etc..

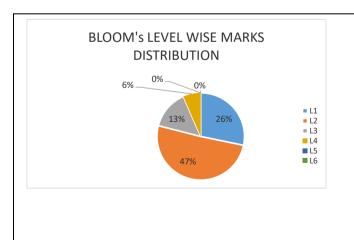
CO2: To analyze regular expressions and use Sets and Grammars in finite automata.

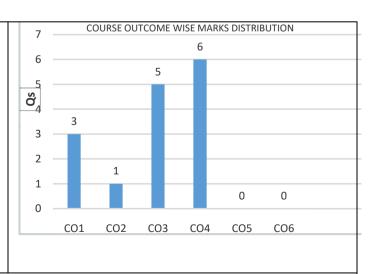
CO3: To design the solutions using context free grammar, pushdown automata and turing machine problems.

CO4: To investigate the concepts of Computation in Compiler Construction, Tractable & Untractable problems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mark	` ′			
		Marks	CO	BL	PC
Q.1	Why O(nlogn) is not a correct time complexity for the QuickSort ?	2	CO1	L1	PO
0.2	Write the time complexity of followings:	2	CO4	L2	PO
Q.2		2	CO4	LZ	PU
	1. Binary Search				
	2. Merge Sort				
Q.3	Consider a complete binary tree with k levels (i.e. 0,1,2k) . How many Internal and Leaf elements this tree has?	2	CO1	L1	PC
Q.4	Which Sorting algorithm will perform best if we want to find largest five elements in an array? And why?	2	CO3	L2	PC
Q.5	Discuss dynamic programming? How memorization is helpful to reduce time complexity in DP?	2	CO3	L3	PC
			•		
Q.6	What is the maximum value that can be obtained in a knapsack with a capacity of 15 units, given the following items with weights and values? Item 1: Weight = 4, Value = 10 Item 2: Weight = 5, Value = 12 Item 3: Weight = 6, Value = 14 Item 4: Weight = 3, Value = 7 Item 5: Weight = 1, Value = 2	5	CO1	L2	PC
Q.7	Analyze merge sort algorithm in which we divide array in four equal parts instead of just two in every recursive call. Find out the time complexity of this algorithm.	5	CO4	L3	PC
Q.8	You have 5 sorted sequences with the following lengths: Sequence 1: 10 elements Sequence 2: 15 elements Sequence 3: 5 elements Sequence 4: 20 elements Sequence 5: 8 elements What is the minimum number of comparisons needed to merge all these sequences optimally?	5	CO3	L3	PC
Q.9	Differentiate between kruskal and prim algorithm in finding minimum cost spanning tree.	5	CO3	L5	PC

1	·				•
Q.10	Does randomization in choosing pivot element improve complexity QuickSort algorithm? Analyze and explain it in details.	of 5	CO4	L2	PO4
Q.11	Discuss All o, O, θ , ω , Ω Notations using example of any sorting algorithm.	5	CO4	L5	PO4
Q.12	"In a hypothetical data storage system, bank account application forms are stored in blocks. Each block contains 100 unsorted forms. However, all of thes blocks are sorted concerning one another, and they are stored in ascending order based on the form numbers. For instance, the forms from 1 to 100 are found in the first block, forms from 101 to 200 in the second block, and so on. Given this scenario, suggest the best sorting algorithm and explain how it would efficiently handle the task.	10 e	CO3	L3	PO3
Q.13	Write down the worst case analysis for quick sort along with recursive formu of its time complexity [T(n)]. Find out worst case time complexity of quick so by solving it.		CO2	L4	PO2
Q.14	We are given the sequence $\{4, 10, 3, 12, 20, \text{ and } 7\}$. The matrices have size 4 10, 10 x 3, 3 x 12, 12 x 20, 20 x 7. Compute M [i,j], $0 \le i, j \le 5$. We know M i] = 0 for all i.		CO4	L6	PO4
Q. 15	Given an array of jobs where every job has a deadline and associated profit the job is finished before the deadline. It is also given that every job takes single unit of time, so the minimum possible deadline for any job is Maximize the total profit if only one job can be scheduled at a time. Job id Deadline Profit	a	CO4	L4	PO4





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5AID4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Computer Graphics & Multimedia (BRANCH - ADVANCE COMPUTING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the standards and Primitives of Drawing components like line, circle, ellipse, clipping, filling.

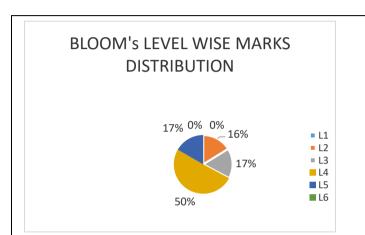
CO2: Analyze the graphics quality with the help 3D Graphics and Projections.

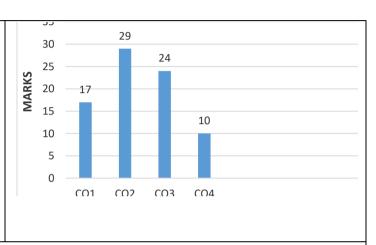
CO3: Design the animation using transformation and clipping.

CO4: Organize the primitives for Illumination, Shading and Color Models.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Discuss antialiasing.	2	2	2	2
Q.2	Distinguish between Raster and Vector graphics.	2	2	2	2
Q.3	Is 8-way symmetry useful in scan conversion of circle? Justify your answer?	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Give the matrix representation for 2D Shearing and reflection about origin.	2	3	2	3
Q.5	Distinguish between bitmap and star bust method to generate a character?	2	3	2	3
Q.S	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark		3	4	3
Q.6	Elaborate advantages of Digital differential algorithm. Discuss the necessity why Bresenham's line drawing algorithm comes in existence.	5	1	4	1
Q.7	Magnify the triangle with vertices A(0,0), B(2,2) and C(5,3) to twice its size while keeping C(5,3) fixed.	5	3	5	3
Q.8	Discuss aliasing? What is the necessity of anti-aliasing in graphics? How it improves quality of any image?	5	2	3	2
Q.9	Discuss properties of video display devices in detail.	5	2	4	2
Q.10	A standard monitor has 600 scan lines. If the aspect ratio is 3/4. What is the capacity of frame buffer needed if 3 bits per pixel is used?	5	3	5	3
Q.11	Stroke method is used to generate characters on screen, naming any two essential functions used in this method. Explain how this method is used to generate characters.	5	2	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)			
Q.12	During area filling one start with a point inside the polygon region and point it outward towards boundary (when boundary has multiple colors); Which fill algorithm is this? Explain how 8 – connected approach fills complex figures with explaining its drawbacks.	10	4	4	4

Q.13	Refresh CRT is a display device. Elaborate working of refresh CRT with appropriate diagram?	10	2	4	2
Q.14	Use Bresenham's algorithm to check whether pixel position (28, 16) needs to be plotted or not, while drawing a line from point (18, 10) to (30, 18).	10	1	5	1
Q. 15	Let a square OBCD having coordinates O(0, 0), B (4, 0), C (4, 4), D (0, 4) on which first apply T1(Scaling transformation) with scaling factor 0.5 in both directions; then apply T2(Rotation Clockwise direction) by 90° (degree) and at last perform T3(Reflection) transformation about origin Obtain the final transform matrix.	10	3	5	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. ______
FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CS5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION (BRANCH -COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Course Credit:

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

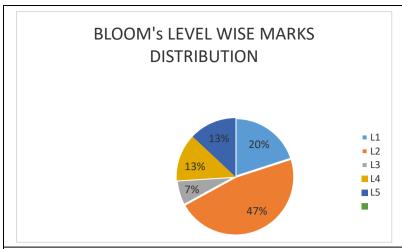
CO1: To apply guidelines and empirical research method in HCI to Make User Friendly Computer Interface.

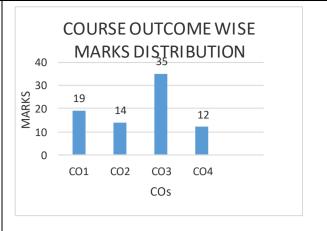
CO2: To categories Human Computer interaction concept using GUI Design and Prototyping techniques.

CO3: To design Task models and object-oriented modeling for computer interface.

CO4: To classify types of GOMS, Family model and LAWS.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)	0)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Discuss the variety of attributes that have an important influence on interface		CO1	2	PO1		
	and screen design.	2					
Q.2	Discuss role of human computer interaction in graphics.	2	CO2	2	PO2		
Q.3	List advantages of HCI in product design.	2	CO4	1	PO4		
	Ziot davantagos or Frontin product doolgin	_		•	. • .		
Q.4	Define object oriented modeling.	2	CO2	1	PO2		
Q.4	Define object offented filodeling.		COZ	•	FUZ		
Q.5	Define GUI with the help of an example.	2	CO1	1	PO1		
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks ((20)	l	ı	l		
Q.6	Demonstrate strategies that interface designers can use to support users with	5	CO2	3	PO2		
	disabilities.						
Q.7	Explain the importance of uper interface and the hanefits of good design	5	CO2	2	PO2		
Q.7	Explain the importance of user interface and the benefits of good design.	3	CO2		PUZ		
Q.8	Describe five types of cognitive process explaining how they can result in	5	CO4	2	PO4		
4.0	human error when using a computer system.			_			
Q.9	What predicts Hick's Law design implications in HCI? Explain by giving suitable	5	CO4	2	PO4		
	example.						
Q.10	Describe any five usability goals of Internet Explorer.	5	CO1	2	PO1		
Q.10	Describe any five usability goals of internet Explorer.	3	COI		FOI		
0.44			000		200		
Q.11	How is Fitt's law used in human factors? Explain with the help of real life	5	CO3	2	PO3		
	example.						
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)					
Q.12	Object-based design approach is suitable for a good design .justify your answer	10	CO3	5	PO3		
	by giving a suitable example						
	by giving a canable oxample						
Q.13	Briefly explain about visually pleasing composition concept in screen design.	10	CO3	4	PO3		
Q.13	Examine Norman's Model of Interaction by taking an example.	10	CUS	4	PUS		
	Examine Norman's Model of Interaction by taking an example.						
Q.14	Heuristic Evaluation is a popular technique for the measuring the general	10	CO1	5	PO1		
	usability of an interface. Critically evaluate the utility of the heuristic evaluation						
	approach						
Q. 15	Compare Shneiderman (1998) devised Eight Golden Rules for interface design	10	CO3	4	PO3		
	and Nielsen's ten heuristics rules.						





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS5-11 Subject Name-WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

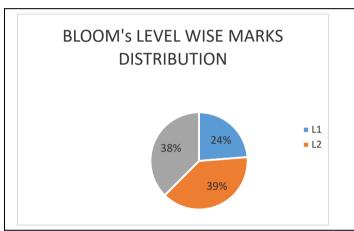
CO1: Understand the challenges with transmission of signals in wirelesscommunication systems and Cellular architecture with Multiplexing Techniques.

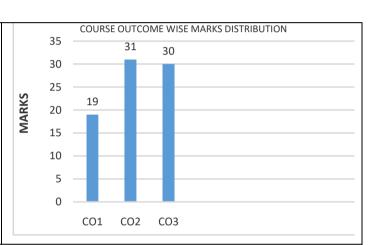
CO2: Analyze various digital signaling techniques for lossy channels.

CO3: Compare the Digital Signaling concept for fading channels.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar							
		Marks	CO	BL	PO			
Q.1	What is Isotropic Antenna? Also explain EIRP.	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	Why Hexagons are preferred over circular and other shapes in cellular communication?	2	2	1	2			
Q.3	What do you mean by Coherence time?	2	1	2	1			
Q.4	Define Doppler effect, Doppler shift.	2	2	2	1			
Q.5	Define cluster and frequency reuse in cellular communication.	2	2	2	2			
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marl		1	1	2			
Q.6	What do you mean Link Budget Design? Explain with suitable example.	5	1	1	2			
Q.7	Derive the Power received expression for Free space path loss model.	5	1	2	2			
Q.8	If a transmitter produces 50 watts of power, express the transmit power in units of a) dBm and b) dBW. If 50 watts is applied to a unity gain antenna with a 900 MHz carrier frequency, find the received power in dBm at a free space distance of 100m from the antenna. What is Pr (10km)? Assume unity gain for the receiver antenna.	5	1	1	2			
Q.9	Give comparison of FDMA, TDMA and CDMA.	5	2	2	2			
Q.10	What are the needs of cell splitting? Explain the concept of cell splitting and type of cell splitting. Also mention the drawbacks of cell splitting.	5	2	1	2			
Q.11	Explain in detail about Doppler spread and coherence time.	5	2	2	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marl	ks (30)						
Q.12	Explain the followings a. Concept of handoff with suitable diagram.	10	3	1	2			

	b. Concept of grade of service.				
Q.13	A mobile is located 5 km away from a base station and uses a vertical λ/4 monopole antenna with a gain of 2.55 dB to receive cellular radio signals. The E-field at 1 km from the transmitter is measured to be 10 ⁻³ V/m. The carrier frequency used for this system is 900 MHz a. Find the length and the gain of the receiving antenna. b. Find the received power at the mobile using the 2 ray ground reflection model assuming the height of the transmitting antenna is 50 m and the receiving antenna is 1.5 m above ground.	10	3	1	2
Q.14	What do you understand by fading? Explain the different types of fading due to Multipath time delayspread.	10	3	1	1
Q. 15	Explain in detail the two-ray model of large scale path loss models.	10	2	1	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CS4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (BRANCH- COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE: Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand complexity of an algorithm, asymptotic notation and divide and conquer method for developing an algorithm.

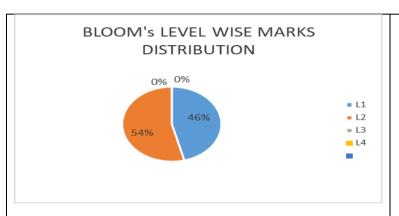
CO2: Analyze the algorithm design using greedy algorithm and dynamic programming.

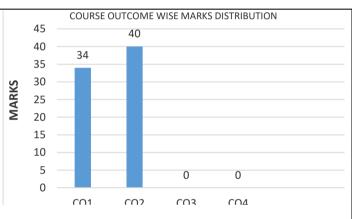
CO3: To create search for problem solution using backtracking, branch and bound and pattern matching algorithm

CO4: To synthesize the randomized algorithm, assignment problem and types of classes such as P, NP, and NP Complete.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
		Marks	CO	BL	PO				
Q.1	Discuss the properties of Algorithms?	2	1	1	1				
Q.2	Calculate the complexity of given function in worst case: $F(n)=30n^3+5$	2	1	3	1				
Q.3	Why we study time complexity for analysis of algorithms?	2	1	2	1				
Q.4	Explain asymptotic notations and Sketch a graph of Big O notation.	2	1	3	1				
Q.5	Compare between Greedy method and Dynamic programming.	2	2	1	2				
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marl Compare complexity of merge sort with quick sort in best case average case and worst case respectively	5	1	4	1				
Q.7	"Optimal merge pattern is based on Greedy method. Solve given example No. of file = 5, Size of file- F1=10, F2=15, F3=4, F4=2, F5=7 calculate total movement.	5	2	4	2				
Q.8	Quick sort is a based on divide and conquer strategy. Sort given unsorted array value with Quick Sort method and value is- 5,4,6,2,8,9,3.	5	1	4	2				
Q.9	"Dijkastra" Algorithm is based on Greedy Method. Explain with suitable Example.	5	2	3	1				
Q.10	Explain in detail about a Binary search algorithm.	5	1	1	2				
Q.11	Explain the concept of dynamic programming and apply it on chain matrix multiplication problem	5	1	3	1				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marl	ks (30)			<u> </u>				
Q.12	Longest common Sequence is based on Dynamic Programming. Discuss	10	2	3	1				

	with the help of some suitable Example and write down the Algorithms.				
Q.13	Illustrate 0-1 Knapsack problem. Solve the following knapsack problem using dynamic approach:	10	2	3	1
	M=12, n=5; W={5,4,6,2,3}, P={5,8,4,3,6} here M= capacity of Knapsack, n=no. of Object, W= weight of object, P= Profit of object.				
Q.14	Strassen's matrix multiplication is based on divide and conquers strategy. Solve given Example $A=\begin{bmatrix}1&2\end{bmatrix}$ $B=\begin{bmatrix}3&2\end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix}5&6\end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix}4&2\end{bmatrix}$. And write down the complexity.	10	1	4	1
Q. 15	"Job sequencing with deadline is based on Greedy method. Find out the feasible solution and optimal solution of given problem. N=4, job= (J1, J2, J3, J4) Respective profit and Deadline (100, 15, 10, 27) and (2, 1, 2, 1).	10	2	3	1





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 -

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 $CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes$

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Computer Graphics & Multimedia

(BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

 $\underline{\hbox{NOTE:-}} \qquad \hbox{Read the guidelines given with each part carefully}.$

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the standards and Primitives of Drawing components like line, circle, ellipse, clipping, filling.

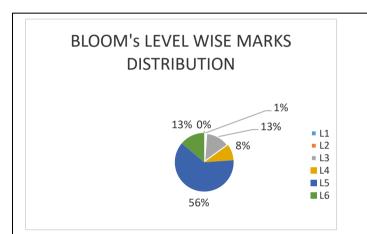
CO2: Analyze the graphics quality with the help 3D Graphics and Projections.

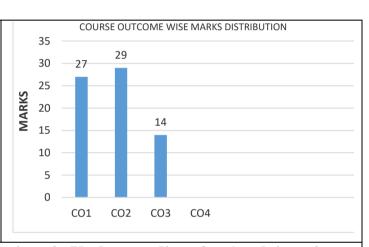
CO3: Design the animation using transformation and clipping.

CO4: Organize the primitives for Illumination, Shading and Color Models.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	State any two graphics functions with its syntax.	2	2	2	2			
Q.2	Is 8-way symmetry useful in scan conversion of circle? Justify your answer?	2	3	4	3			
Q.3	Give the matrix representation for 2D Scaling.	2	2	2	2			
Q.4	Discuss scaling and reflection?	2	3	2	3			
Q.5	Raster Scan display have two types of beam refreshing; Naming them and differentiate between them?	2	1	2	1			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)						
Q.6	Let (5, 5) & (13,9) are end points of a line. Find points and draw line between end points using Bresenham's line drawing algorithm?	5	1	5	1			
Q.7	A point (4, 3) is rotated counterclockwise by an angle of 45 degree. Find the rotation matrix and the resultant point.	5	2	5	2			
Q.8	Translate the polygon with co-ordinates A (2, 5), B (7, 10) and C (10, 2) by 3 units in x direction and 4 units in y direction.	5	1	5	1			
Q.9	An image has size of 1256 X 1024 pixels. This image has to be resized such that its aspect ratio should not change. Calculate the width of the rescaled image if its new height is 512 pixels.	5	2	4	2			
Q.10	Explain following character generation methods with example. a. Stroke method b. Starburst method	5	1	3	1			
Q.11	Discuss aliasing? What is the necessity of anti-aliasing in graphics? How it improves quality of any image?	5	2	3	2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	(30)						
Q.12	Find a transformation of triangle A(1,0),B(0,1),C(1,1) by a. Rotating 45 degree about the origin and then translating one unit	10	1	5	1			

	in x and y direction.b. Translating one unit in x and y direction and then rotating 45 degree about the origin				
Q.13	Draw a circle having radius $r = 4$ and center is at $(0, 0)$ using mid-point circle generation algorithm.	10	1	5	1
Q.14	During area filling one start with a point inside the program region and point it outward towards boundary (Boundary has single color); Which fill algorithm is this? Explain it showing how 4 – connected as well as how 8 – connected approach fills complex figures?	10	2	5	2
Q. 15	Find the transform matrix that transform the square ABCD to half of its size with the center still remaining the same position. A (1, 1), B (3, 1), C (3, 3), D (1, 3), and center at (2, 2). Also find the resultant coordinate of the square.	10	3	6	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CS3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name– Information Theory and Coding

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 02

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the concept of information theory and entropy.

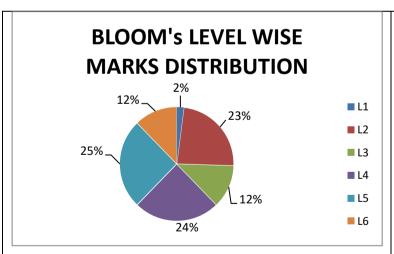
CO2: Analyze the different coding for efficient communication.

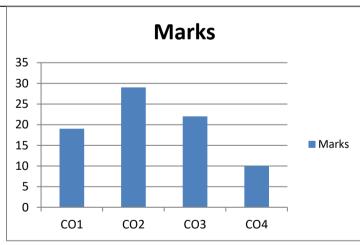
CO3: Design the linear block code and cyclic code for error free communication.

CO4: Evaluate the shortest path by using different algorithms techniques.

		PART - A:	(All questions	s are compuls	sory) Max. Mar	ks (10)			
						Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Explain the amo	ount of informa	ation with the l	nelp of suitable	e example.	2	CO1	2	PO1
Q.2	Explain Discrete	e Memory Les	s Channel.			2	CO1	2	PO1
Q.3	An Alphabet S probabilities of				nnsmitted with	2	CO1	2	PO2
Q.4	Prove that the u	pper bound of	the entropy is	given as H _{max}	$\leq \log_2 M$.	2	CO2	2	PO2
Q.5	Define Linear b	lock codes wit	h the help of s	uitable examp	le.	2	CO3	2	PO3
		PAR	T - B: (Attem)	pt 4 questions	s out of 6) Max.	Marks	(20)		
Q.6	If I ₁ is the inforcarried by m ₂ compositely due	then prove t	hat the amo			5	CO1	3	PO1
Q.7	Prove any two p	properties of M	utual Informat	ion.		5	CO1	3	PO2
	State the condition as in table.	ion for unique	decodability of	f codes. Consi	der four codes	5	CO2	3	PO2
	Symbol	Code A	Code B	Code A	Code A				
	S0	0	0	0	00				
Q.8	S1 S2	10 110	01 001	01	10				
	\$3 \$3	1110	0010	110	110				
	S4	1111	0011	111	111				
	Identify which			iquely decoda	ble codes and				
	construct their i	nuiviuuai decis	sion tree.						

Q.9	Prove the following statement "If the Receiver knows the message being transmitted, the amount of information carried is zero".	5	CO2	3	PO2
	For a discrete memory less source there are three symbols with	5	CO2	4	PO3
Q.10	probabilities $p1 = \alpha$ and $p2 = p3$. Determine entropy of the source.		002	'	103
Q.11	Explain the surviving path of Viterbi Decoding.	5	CO3	3	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	ks (30)			
Q.12	Explain the Entropy and Prove any three properties of Entropy.	10	CO1	3	PO1
Q.13	Apply the Shannon-Fano encoding $S = \{S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6,S7,S8\}$ and $P = 1/4,1/4,1/8,1/8,1/16,1/16,1/16,1/16\}$. Find Shannon-Fano code for the source and calculate code efficiency.	10	CO2	3	PO2
Q.14	Determine the Huffman Code for following messages (X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7)with their probabilities (0.05, 0.15, 0.2, 0.05, 0.15, 0.3, 0.1). Also find out the average code word length, Entropy, Code Efficiency.	10	CO2	4	PO1
Q. 15	For a linear block code, prove with examples that: (a)The syndrome depends only on error pattern and not on transmitted codeword. (b) All error patterns that differ by a codeword have the same syndrome.	10	CO3	3	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Software Engineering (BRANCH - COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

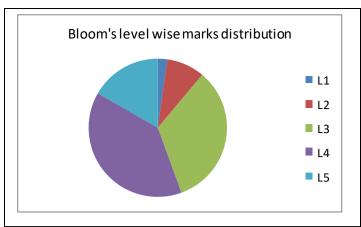
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

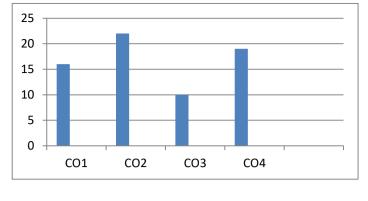
CO1: able to explain various software models and concepts used in software development

CO2: able to Analyze the requirement and design required for procedural and object-oriented software development

CO3: able to Evaluate cost of project and risk involved in software project management for software development CO4: able to Develop requirement analysis and designs for real world software Applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Define Functional and Nonfunctional Requirements.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
Q.2	How can Function Points be used to estimate the size and complexity of a software project?	2	CO3	L1	PO4
Q.3	Discuss the importance of software documentation in ensuring software quality.	2	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.4	Outline the objective of SDLC in software engineering.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
Q.5	Explain the concept of "bug triage" in the context of software quality management.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Differentiate between verification and validation, in detail.	5	CO2	L3	PO2
Q.7	Explain Spiral Model with diagram and explain its various phases in details	5	CO3	L5	PO3
Q.8	Discuss some common challenges that can arise during the system development process, and how can they impact the project's success?	5	CO4	L4	PO3
Q.9	Draw a diagram illustrating the structure of an analysis model. Include all the primary components that are typically found in such models.	5	CO2	L3	PO2
Q.10	Discuss the concept of leveling in DFDs and explain why the zero-level DFD is often the starting point in the decomposition of a system.	5	CO4	L3	PO3
Q.11	In which situations or projects is the iterative model more suitable, and in which situations is the incremental model a better choice? Provide examples for each.	5	CO4	L3	PO3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Describe how to prepare a Software Requirement Specifications (SRS) document. Using with a suitable example.	10	CO2	L4	PO2
Q.13	Explain the key components of the COCOMO model, including the basic COCOMO, intermediate COCOMO, and detailed COCOMO. How do these components differ?	10	CO1	L4	PO1
Q.14	Explain the concept of resource leveling in software project scheduling. How can it help balance resource allocation and manage project schedules?	10	CO3	L5	PO3
Q. 15	Explain the role of entities in a 1-level DFD for a Railway Reservation System. How do entities interact with processes to achieve specific tasks?	10	CO4	L4	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying,

4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Object Oriented Programming (BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO 1: Apply the various programming paradigms such as exception handling, polymorphism in software pattern

CO 2 : Analyze the C++ programs using different programming methodologies.

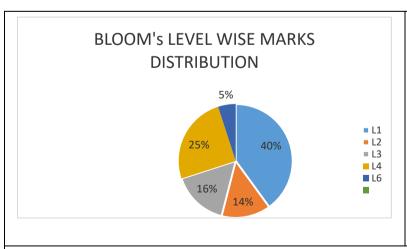
CO 3: Design the elements of the object oriented concepts in developing structured programs.

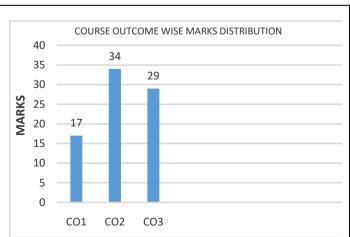
CO 4: Investigate the real time applications using advance C++ concepts.

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)								
		Marks	CO	BL	PO				
Q.1	Write the advantages of OOP? Identify a few areas where OOP		3	2	1				
	technology can be applied.	2							
Q.2	Solve the program and give the output of this program.	2	2	3	1				
	#include <iostream></iostream>								
	using namespace std;								
	int main() {								
	struct ShoeType{								
	string style;								
	double price;								
	} ;								
	ShoeType shoe1, shoe2;								
	shoe1.style = "Adidas";								
	shoe1.price = 9.99 ;								
	cout << shoe1.style << "\$" << shoe1.price;								
	shoe2 = shoe1;								
	shoe2.price = shoe2.price / 9;								
	cout << shoe2.style << "\$" << shoe2.price;								
	return 0;								
	}.								
Q.3	How can we perform dynamic memory allocation in C++	2	2	1	3				
Q.	Trow can we perform dynamic memory anocation in extra			•					
Q.4	Identify the pointer that holds the address of the current object?	2	3	3	1				
0.5		2	1	4					
Q.5	How can we use the properties of one class to another class. Explain the concept in C++.	2	1	4	2				
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	ks (20)							
Q.6	How will you destroy the objects initialized by the constructor in the program?	5	1	1	2				
Q.7	Relate that how do you make the inline function in C++? Does we need	5	2	1	3				

	inline function in C++, if yes then give reason of it?				
Q.8	Distinguish the role of public, private, protected access specifies within the Class. Write suitable example of any one.	5	1	4	2
Q.9	Define a class in C++ to represent a bank account. Take assumption for data and member function.	5	3	3	1
Q.10	Write a program to take input and print the id, name, and marks of 10 students in a Institution. Describe the concept that could be included in this program.	5	2	6	3
Q.11	If in case two or more functions have the same name but different parameters then what does it call and also write a program showing the above case.	5	1	4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	cs (30)			
Q.12	Distinguish between the following terms:	10	3	4	1
	i) Object and classes				
	ii) Data abstraction and data encapsulation.				
Q.13	Define the programming paradigm and explain the concept of message passing in object-oriented programming.	10	3	1	1
Q.14	Define the method for accessing data members and member functions in the following circumstances:	10	1	1	2
	(a) Inside a member function of the same class.(b) Outside a member function of the same class.				
Q. 15	Describe the concept of friend functions and create a program to implement them.	10	1	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Data Structures and Algorithm (BRANCH – Computer ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To explain data structures and their use in daily life .

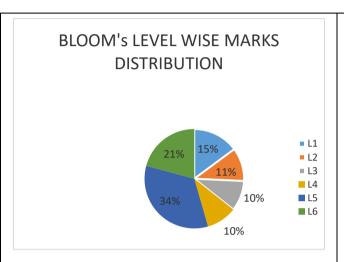
CO2: To analyze the Linear and non Linear data structures like stack, Queues, link list, Graph Trees to solve real time problems.

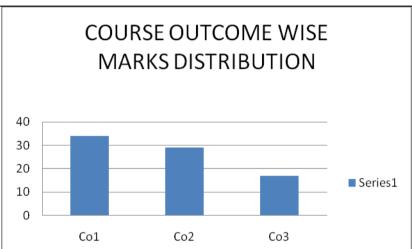
CO3: To develop searching and sorting algorithms on predefined data

CO4: To create the data structures in specific areas like DBMS, Compiler, and Operating system.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Is there any difference among algorithm, pseudo code and program? Explain.	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	Write the insertion and deletion algorithms for the stack data structures.	2	2	6	2		
Q.3	How is the queue different from the stack? Define with example.	2	1	2	1		
Q.4	Consider the following stack of character , where STK is allocated N=8 Memory Cells : STK: A, C, D,F, K, Describe the stack as the following operation takes place : a)POP b)POP c)PUSH(STK,L) d)PUSH(STK,P) e)POP f) PUSH(STK,R) g)PUSH(STK,S) h POP	2	3	5	3		
Q.5	Describe the best, worst and average case analysis of an algorithm. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	20)	2	2	2		
Q.6	Write a C code to insert a number in singly linked list after a specified element	5	2	4	2		
Q.7	Define a DE-queue ? Write down the algorithms for the insertion and deletion operations performed on DE-queue.	5	1	4	1		
Q.8	Apply binary search to find 123 in a list, 49, 98 ,101, 123 ,149,194 ,199 ,211 ,240 ,286 ,840 ,930 (12 data).	5	3	3	3		
Q.9	Analyze the running time for the bubble sort algorithm. Argue upon its worst case, best case, and average case running time.	5	2	4	2		
Q.10	Convert X: A + (B * C - (D / E - F) * G) * H into postfix form showing stack after every step in tabular form.	5	2	5	2		
Q.11	Explain Circular Queue representation and its operation with an example.	5	1	2	1		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	Derive an algorithm which converts infix expression to its postfix expression. Also write algorithm which evaluates the postfix expression.	10	1	5	1		
	Page 1 of 2						

Q.13	Sort the following list in increasing order using quick sort technique and argue upon its running time. L = < I, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 18 > .How does it differ from the bubble sort?	10	3	5	3
Q.14	Define a doubly linked list? Explain the algorithms for inserting a node and deleting a node from a doubly linked list.	10	2	3	2
Q. 15	Describe the mean of tower of Hanoi problem with suitable example.	10	1	1	1





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 -

Analyzing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

III B. TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CS2-01 Category: A Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics (BRANCH -Computer Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Define probability models using probability mass (density) functions, need, and classification of optimization terminology.

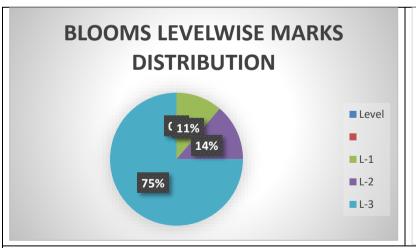
CO2: Explain the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and work binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, and normal distribution and their statistical measures.

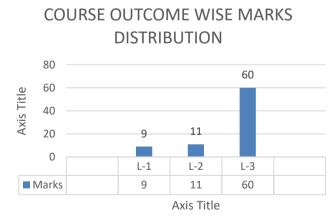
CO3: Solve mathematical models of real-world problems in optimization using Linear Programming methods such as Transportation, Traveling salesman, and many more such problems.

CO4: Examine the correlation between two variables and regression applications for purposes of description and prediction.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define Optimization Techniques. Comment on why most of the definitions of Optimization are not satisfactory.	2	3	L- 1	PO- 1
Q.2	If X is a discrete random variable with its probability distribution X=x	2	1 1	L- 2	PO- 1
Q.3	What is a random variable? Explain all the types of random variables with suitable examples.	2	CO- 1	L- 1	PO- 1
Q.4	Find the mean of random variables X & Y when the line of regression is 3x+7y+5=0 and 2x-5y+3=0	2	CO- 4	L- 2	PO- 2
Q.5	A coin is biased so that a head is twice as likely to occur as a tail. If the coin is tossed 3 times, then find the probability distribution for the number of heads. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	CO- 1	L- 2	PO- 1
Q.6	Give 10 Examples of Engineering Applications of Optimization.	5	CO- 3	L- 1	PO- 1
Q.7	Find the correlation coefficient between x and y when it is given that: n=18, $\sum x=12$, $\sum y=18$, $\sum x^2=60$, $\sum y^2=96$, $\sum x$ y= 48	5	CO- 4	L- 2	PO- 1
Q.8	Define Binomial Distribution and use it, for $n = 5$ if $p(x = 1) = 0.4096$, $p(x = 2) = 0.2048$ then find the value of p.	5	CO- 2	L- 3	PO- 1
Q.9	Find the coefficients of correlation between x and y from the table of their values : X 10 14 18 22 26 30 Y 18 12 24 6 30 36	5	CO- 4	L- 3	PO- 2
Q.10	The joint probability mass function of (X, Y) is given by p(x,y)=k(2x+3y), x=0,1,2; y=1,2,3.Find K (ii) Marginal probability of X (iii) Marginal probability of Y	5	CO- 1	L- 3	PO- 1
Q.11	When an unbiased coin is tossed 8 times what is the Probability of getting i) Less than 4 heads ii) More than 5 heads?	5	CO- 2	L- 3	PO- 1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	0)			

Q.12		(a) Prove that r (coefficient of Correlation) lies between -1 to 1. (b)Calculate the Rank Correlation Coefficient for the given data						4+6=10	CO-	L- 3	PO- 1				
	X	81	78	73	73		69	68	62	58					'
	Υ	10	12	18	18		18	22	20	24					
Q.13									ariate are	2, 20,	40, and	10	CO-	L-	PO-
	50. FIN	a i) iviom	ent abou	it iviean i	i) ivio	men	about	origin.					2	3	1
Q.14	(a) A fi	rm manı	ıfactures	three pro	oduct	ts A.	B. and	C. The	profits ar	e Rs.3. I	Rs.2 and	5+5=10	CO-	L-	PO-
	Rs.4 p	er unit re	espective	ly. The fi	irm h	as tw	o mach	nines a	nd the rec				3,2	3	1
	time in	minutes						t is give	n below.						
			PRQE	DUCT	Α	В	С								
			MACH	IINE											
			D	IIINL	4	3	5								
			E		2	2	4								
									respective an 150 A						
			nize the p		u 50	CSI	out Hot	illole il	iaii 150 A	s. Set up	ali L.F.				
			00 p												
	(b) Find	d the M.C	G.F for ex	kponentia	al dist	tribut	ion and	l also c	alculate it	s mean.					
0.45	16 (1 - 1		-1.726 1.				12 - 2-4	1		L () () (40	00		DO.
Q.15	by	oint prob	ability de	nsity fun	ction	of a	bivariat	e rando	om variab	les (X,Y)	is given	10	CO-	L- 3	PO-
	•	('	3	'
	c (\	$\frac{1}{e^{-\frac{x}{y}}}$	- y	0										
	$f_{xy}(x, y)$)={	——e	; x > 0,	y > 0										
		l y													
		[o, oth]	ierwise												
	Find	•													
	i)		e Joint p												
	ii)		e Margina												
	iii)		e Condition		abilit	y de	nsity fui	nction o	ot X.						
	iv) $P(X > 1, Y = y)$.														





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)
CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. **FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 3CS1-03 Category: HSMC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (BRANCH - Computer

Science & Engineering)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet

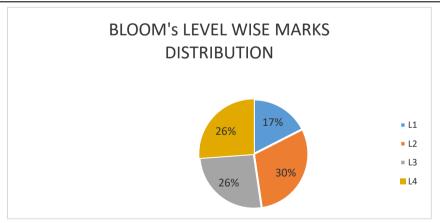
CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply

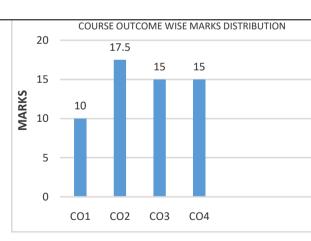
CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect market structures.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions.

	17 7 7 7 7	questions are compulsory)	Max. Marks (10)	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	State whether the demand for the following	na commoditios is prico alas	tic or price		1	1	11
Q. I	inelastic.	ng commodities is price elas	alic, or, price		'	'	' '
	a) Wills cigarette, b) Kashmiri Apple	es, c) Salt, d) Health Care, e) bread	2			
Q.2	Can you explain the concept of utility and	I how it rolates to individual r	aroforonooc and	2	1	1	11
Q.Z	decision-making in economics	Thow it relates to individual p	oreierences and	2	'	'	' '
Q.3	In case of 'Inferior Good' the Income Elas negative, d) Infinite.	sticity of demand in a) positiv	ve, b) zero, c)	2	1	1	11
Q.4	How is marginal cost calculated, and why business decision-making	/ is it an important concept ir	n economics and	2	1	1	11
Q.5	Define the term 'Price Elasticity of Demai	nd'.		2	1	1	11
	PART - B: (Atte	mpt 4 questions out of 6)	Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	What are the key components of the Cobit model the relationship between inputs a	0 1	ion, and how does	5	1	1	11
Q.7	Compare and contrast inductive and dec theories and hypotheses in the research		the role of existing	5	2	2	11
Q.8	Calculate the Total Product (TP) and Marginal Product (MP) form the information given below:					3	1
	Units of labour	Average Product (AP)					
	1	10					
	2	12					
	3	10					
	4	8					
	5	6					
Q.9	Calculate GDP _{FC} , NDP _{FC} and GNP _{FC} from	om the following data:		5	2	2	11
	Items	(Rs crores)					
	NNP _{MP}	3080					
	Depreciation	300					
	Indirect Taxes	45					
	Subsidies	35					
	Net factor income from abroad	-60					
Q.10	When the price of a good X is 5, the corprice would he be willing to purchase	-	-	5	3	3	1
							1

Q.11	Can you identify and how much to produce	d describe the key face?	actors that influence	a producer's decisio	n on	5	3	3	1
		PART - C: (A	ttempt 3 questions	out of 4) Max. Mar	ks (30)				
Q.12	•	rast the circular flow nat are the main diffs?		•		10	2	2	11
Q.13	(a)Define National I (b) Calculate Dome		10	4	4	2			
	Items GDP(mp) Indirect tax Net factor income Subsidies Depriciation	to abroad	R	s in crore	1000 50 30 25 60				
Q.14	How does the law of variable proportion relate to the concepts of diminishing returns and economic production? Can you provide a critical analysis of situations where businesses might encounter these diminishing returns and the resulting impact on					10	4	4	2
	production and cost	s?"							
Q. 15	•	nd curve of three c			n given	10	4	4	2
15	Price per kg (Rs)	Outlay for Commodity 'A'	Outlay for Commodities 'B'	Outlay for Commodity 'C'					
15		Outlay for	Outlay for	Outlay for					
15	Price per kg (Rs)	Outlay for Commodity 'A' (kg)	Outlay for Commodities 'B'	Outlay for Commodity 'C'					





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 -

Analyzing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (IIISem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CS4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Software Engineering

(BRANCH – ADVANCE COMPUTING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60 NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain various software models and concepts used in software development

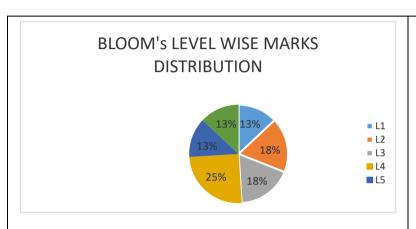
CO2: Analyze the requirement and design required for procedural and object oriented software development

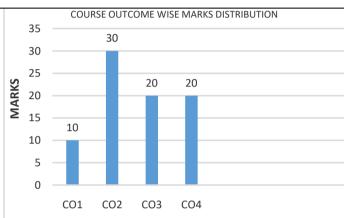
CO3: Evaluate cost of project and risk involved in software project management for software development

CO4: Develop requirement analysis and designs for real world software Applications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Define Software Engineering		CO1	L1	PO1
<u>V.1</u>	Define Software Engineering	2	COI	LI	101
Q.2	Define Validation and Verification	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.3	Spiral model can support both change avoidance and change tolerance. Explain.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.4	List various phases in Rapid Application Model(RAD)	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.5	Define Functional and Nonfunctional Requirements	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Explain Software development life cycle(SDLC) with diagram	0) 5	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.0	Explain Software development life cycle(SDEC) with diagram	5	CO2		102
Q.7	Explain data dictionary, its concept, advantages and disadvantages.	5	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.8	Explain the components of Software Requirement Specification (SRS).	5	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.9	Demonstrate the characteristics of good software requirement specification (SRS).	5	CO2	L3	PO2
Q.10	Discuss Risk Analysis, also give example of various types of risk possible?	5	CO2	L3	PO2
Q.11	What is structured analysis? Explain Data Flow Diagram with example.	5	CO2	L3	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 0)			
Q.12	Consider the bank system of a particular branch which has its attributes Bank Id, Branch	10	CO4	L5	PO3
	Id and Manager. There is many to many relationships between Account holder and				
	branch. The account holder has its attributes-Name, Account No., and Address. Where				
	as a Bank has many branches leading one to many relationship. It has its attributes-				
	Name, Manager and Bank id.				
	Now the branch entity shows generalization as shown in downwards direction. It is				
	connected to saving Account, current Account, and Loan Account entities which have				
	their respective attributes. Loan account entity set shows the relationship paid with				
	weak entity set payment.				
	Now make the ER diagram for the same.				
Q.13	Consider s software project of full screen editor. The major components identified are	10	CO3	L4	PO4

	(i) Screen Edit (ii) Command Language Interpreter (iii) File Input and Output (iv) Cursor Movement and (v) Screen Movement. The sizes for these components are estimated to be 6K, 7K, 2K,4K and 3K LOC. Assume cost driver values as 1.0. Evaluate Using intermediate COCOMO model to determine: (i) Efforts estimates (ii) Time estimates.				
Q.14	Explain function Point and Evaluate Function Point and estimate effort for a project with the following information. Assume complexity weight factor is average, the number of inputs =24, outputs = 16, inquiries=22, files=4, and external interfaces =2, complexity adjustments value are 4,2, 0, 4,3, 4, 5,3, 5, 5, 4,3, 5,5 and productivity = 6.4 FP/PM.	10	CO3	L4	PO4
Q. 15	Construct Data Flow Diagram of Railway Reservation system for level-0, level-1 and 1 module of level-2.	10	CO4	L6	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CS3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to understand different coding and number system and its applications.

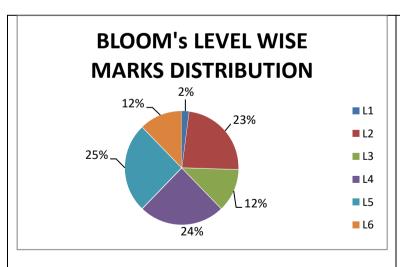
CO2: Understand the basic concepts of logic gates and minimize the circuit by using the different Boolean algebra.

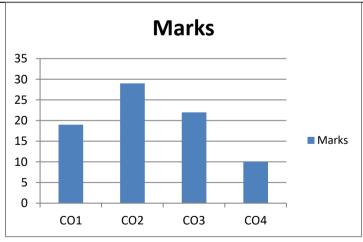
CO3: Analyze the various logic families and Interfacing between digital and analog components.

CO4: Able to design various combinational and sequential circuits with aspects of Speed, Area, Delay, Power dissipation.

		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	If $(110)_X = (132)_4$, then find the value of X.	2	CO1	2	PO1
Q.2	Explain how to convert given Binary Code into Gray Code? (10110) ₂ = () _{Gray Code}	2	CO1	2	PO1
Q.3	Which one is not a binary operator: (a) Addition (b) Multiplication (c) Subtraction (d) None of These	2	CO2	1	PO2
Q.4	For even number of ones at the inputs, the output of Ex-NOR Gate is: (a) Low (b) High (c) Oscillating (d) None of these	2	CO2	2	PO2
Q.5	Differentiate between FAN-IN and FAN-OUT.	2	CO3	2	PO3
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max.	Marks	(20)		
Q.6	Differentiate between Positive Logic and Negative Logic with the help of example?	5	CO1	3	PO1
Q.7	Find out the result by using 2's compliment method for given data: -64 - 58 = ?	5	CO1	3	PO2
Q.8	If $A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B = C$, Show that $A\overline{C} + \overline{A}C = B$?	5	CO2	2	PO2

	Draw logic diagram for given logic function by using NOR Gates only:	5	CO2	3	PO2			
Q.9	Y = AB'C + (A + C')B + (A + B'C)							
	How many Minterms will be obtained after simplification of following	5	CO2	3	PO3			
Q.10	Boolean function:							
	Y = D' + AB' + A'C + AC'D + A'C'D							
			200		200			
Q.11	Explain the Logic Gate Characteristics with neat and clean diagrams.	5	CO3	2	PO3			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)							
Q.12	Convert the given expression into Canonical Standard POS form:	10	CO2	4	PO4			
Q.12	F = A + BC							
Q.13	Simplify given function by using Karnaugh- Mapping:	10	CO2	3	PO2			
Q.13	$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10,) + \Sigma d(5, 6, 11, 15)$							
		10	204		201			
	Define following properties of Boolean Algebra with proper examples:	10	CO2	2	PO1			
	(a) Commutative Property(b) Distributive Property							
Q.14	(c) Associative Property							
	(d) Consensus Law							
	(e) DeMorgan's Theorem							
	Simplify following Boolean function by using Karnaugh-Mapping in	10	CO2	4	PO3			
Q. 15	SOP and POS form:							
	$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10)$							





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. :

Code: 3CAI2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ADVANCE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS (BRANCH - AI,AIDS,CYS)

Course Credit: 03_ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE:- Read the

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

CO1: Define probability models using probability mass (density) functions, need and classification of optimization terminology.

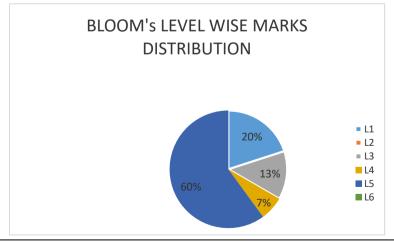
CO2: Explain the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and work binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, normal distribution and their statistical measures.

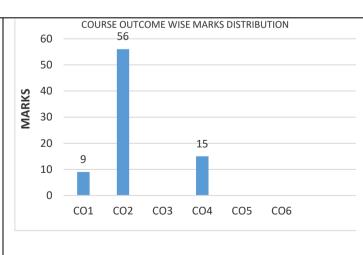
CO3: Solve mathematical models of the real world problems in optimization using Linear Programming methods such as Transportation, Traveling salesman and many more such problems.

CO4: Examine the correlation between two variables and regression applications for purposes of description and prediction.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10) Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define uniform distribution. Find the mean and variance of the distribution.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	A Coin is tossed 4 times. What is the probability of getting (i) two heads (ii) at least two heads?	2	2	5	1
Q.3	Let x be a Discrete Random Variable with following probability distribution	2	2	5	1
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
	Find $E(X), E(X^2), E(2X + 1)^2$				
Q.4	A box contains 4 white and 6 red balls. Four balls are drawn at random from box. Find the probability distribution of the number of white balls.	2	2	5	1
Q.5	Write the six applications of optimization in Computer engineering.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	If 10% of the pens manufactured by the company are defective, find the probability that a box of 12 pens contain (i) Exactly two defective pens (ii) At least two defective pens (iii) No defective pens.	5	2	5	1
Q.7	The pdf of the random variable X is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}, & \text{for } 0 < x < 4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ Find (i) the value of k (ii) $P\left(X < \frac{1}{4}\right) \text{ and } P(X > 1)$	5	2	3	1
Q.8	Define optimization technique and describe the formulation method in OR.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Fit the following data in one degree curve (straight line): x 0 1 2 3 4 y 1 1.8 1.3 2.5 6.3	5	4	3	2

Q.10	The joint probability density function of the continuous random variable (X,Y) is	5	2	4	1
Q.10	given by	3	_	7	'
	$f(x,y) = kxye^{-(x^2+y^2)}, x > 0, y > 0$				
	Find "k" and prove that X and Y are Independent.				
Q.11	Given the joint probability density function	5	2	5	1
	$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}(x+2y), & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$				
	Find (i) Marginal density of X and Y				
	(ii) Conditional density of X given Y=y and also use it to evaluate				
	$P\left(\frac{X \le 1/2}{Y = 1/2}\right)$				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	The first four moments of a distribution about a point 5 are 2, 20, 40 and 50,	10	2	5	1
	obtain the mean and variance and β_1 and β_2 .comment upon the nature of the distribution.				
Q.13		10	4	5	2
Q.13	Obtain the rank correlation coefficient for the following data: x 85 74 85 50 65 78 74 60 74 90	10	4	Э	2
	y 78 91 78 58 60 72 80 55 68 70				
Q.14	The joint probability mass function of (x,y) is given by $p(x,y) = k(2x+3y), x = 0,1,2 \ and \ y = 1,2,3 \ find$ (i) k	10	2	5	1
	(ii) marginal probability distribution of X(iv) Marginal probability distribution of Y(iii) Conditional distribution of X given Y=1.				
Q. 15	The distribution of weekly wages for 500 workers in a factory is approximately	10	2	5	1
4. 10	normal with mean and standard deviation of Rs.75 and Rs. 15 respectively. Find the number of workers who receive weekly wages (i) more than Rs.90 (ii) less than Rs. 45. (Given P(z=2)=0.4772 and P(z=1)=0.3413).			•	•





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 -

Analyzing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CSAI1-03 Category: HSMC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (BRANCH – ADVANCED COMPUTING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet

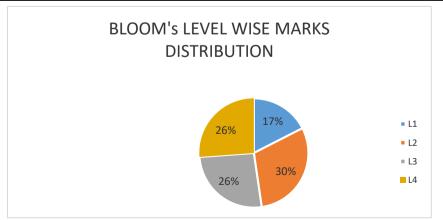
CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply

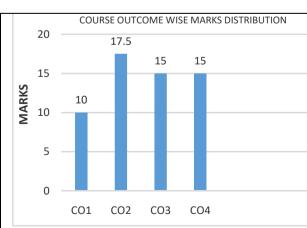
CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect market structures.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions.

		PART	- A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10))			
				Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Why is elasticity of	demand for	salt almost zero?	2	1	1	11
Q.2	Give Condition of c	onsumer's	equilibrium.	2	1	1	11
Q.3	Differentiate betwe	en 'Nationa	Product' and 'Domestic Product'.	2	1	1	11
- 1							
Q.4	How is marginal cost calculated, and why is it an important concept in economics and business decision-making					1	11
	business decision	making					
Q.5	Define the term 'Pr	ice Elasticit	of Demand'.	2	1	1	11
			- B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20				
Q.6	Differentiate betwe	en 'Macro E	conomics' and 'Micro Economics'.	5	1	1	11
Q.7	Calculate Total Cost (TC) if Total fixed Cost (TFC) is Rs 100 at zero level of output.					2	11
		TVC		5	2		
	Output (Units)	(RS)					
	0	0					
	1	20					
	2	30					
	3	35					
	4	45					
	5	75					
Q.8	Calculate the Tota	al Product (TP) and Marginal Product (MP) form the information	5	3	3	1
	given below:		<u> </u>				
	Units of labour		Average Product (AP)				
	2		10				
	3		10				
	4		8				
	5		6				
				_			
Q.9	Calculate GDP _{FC}	, NDP _{FC} and	GNP _{FC} from the following data:	5	2	2	11
	Items		(Rs crores)				
	NNP _{MP}		3080				
	Depreciation	on	300				
	Indirect Ta		45				
	Subsidies		35				
	Net factor	income fron	abroad -60				

Q.10	When the price of a good X is 5, the consumer buys 10 price would he be willing to purchase 140 units of godemand for good X is (-) 2.	_	5	3	3	1
Q.11	Illustrate the determination of the least cost combination	of inputs?	5	3	3	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questi	ons out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Compare and contrast the circular flow of income in a contrast the main differences in terms these two scenarios?	-	10	2	2	11
Q.13	(a)Define National Income (NI) and name the various me (b) Calculate Domestic income and National income from		10	4	4	2
	Items	Rs in crore				
	GDP(mp)	1000				
	Indirect tax	50				
	Net factor income to abroad	30				
	Subsidies	25				
	Depriciation	60				
0.44	A D LEST of the second of the	form the sales late of all as	40	<u> </u>		
Q.14	A Publishing company plans to publish a book. It finds publishers of similar books that the demand function for Q= 5000-5P. Find out: a) Demand Schedule and Demand Curve b) Number of books sold when P=rs 25 c) Price for selling 2500 copies d) Price for zero sales e) Point elasticity of demand at price Rs20 f) Price Elasticity for a fall in price from Rs 25 to R to Rs 25.	10	4	4	2	
Q.	Suppose a short run production function is given as follo	ws:	10	4	4	2
15						_





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Cro CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EC5-14 Category: PCC Subject Name- SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to understand the dynamic & architecture of Satellite.

CO2: Solve numerical problems related to Orbital motion.

CO3: Examine the design of earth station & tracking of Satellite.

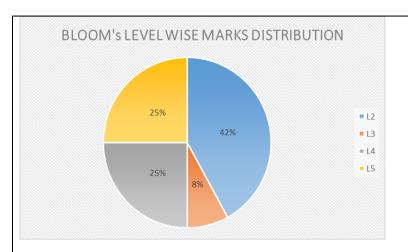
CO4: Evaluate & design link power budget for the Satellite.

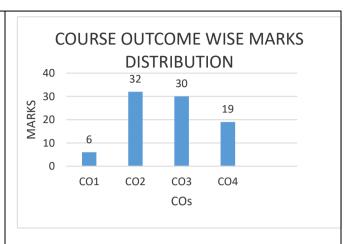
CO5: Analyze the analog & Digital technologies used for satellite Communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Define the history of communications satellite development.	2	1	3	1	
Q.2	Describe the basic difference LEO and MEO in term design.	2	2	1	1	
Q.3	Describe the basic need of orbital mechanics.	2	1	2	1	
Q.4	List the all advantages of GEO satellite over other available satellites.	2	1	2	1	
Q.5	Discuss the basic difference between satellite and mobile communication.	2	1	2	1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2					
Q.6	Calculate the period of GEO orbit if $~\mu = 3.986 X 10^5~km^3/s^2~\&~a=42164.17~km$.	5	2	5	2	
Q.7	Design for space shuttle is orbiting at an altitude of 250 Km above the earth surface. The mean earth radius is approx. 6378.14 Km. Calculate the period of the shuttle orbit.	5	2	5	2	
Q.8	Describe the frequency band used in satellite communication and also list all advantages and disadvantages?	5	2	6	1	
Q.9	Discuss about the Communication sub-system, power sub-systems for satellite communications	5	3	2	1	
Q.10	Define the orbit? Drive the expression for the equation of satellite orbit.	5	2	4	1	
Q.11	Evaluate the mathematical equations of velocity, orbital period, angular velocity of a satellite.	5	2	5	1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)				
Q.12	Describe the difference b/w Geostationary, Geo-synchronous & Polar Satellite with suitable diagram.	10	2	4	1	
Q.13	A satellite is in elliptical orbit with a perigee of 1000 km & an apogee of 4000 km. Using a mean earth radius of 6378.14 km, find the period of the orbit in hours, minutes & seconds & the eccentricity of the orbit.	10	3	4	1	
Q.14	Describe about TTC&M subsystem also and explain the architecture of Satellite Communication System.	10	3	5	2	
Q. 15	Explain following terms by mathematical equations and analyze with	10	2	4	1	

consideration of satellite communication Sub-system
(A) Kepler's Law

(B) Apogee & perigee





 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels \ (1\hbox{--} Remembering, 2\hbox{--} Understanding, 3-Applying, 4-Analyzing, 5-Evaluating, 6-Creating)$

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EC4-05Category: PCC Subject Name-Microwave Theory & Techniques (BRANCH – Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

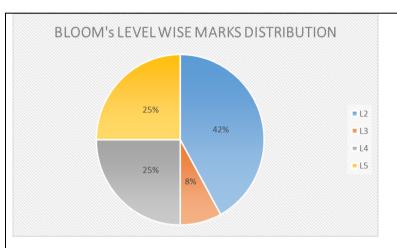
Course Outcomes (CO):

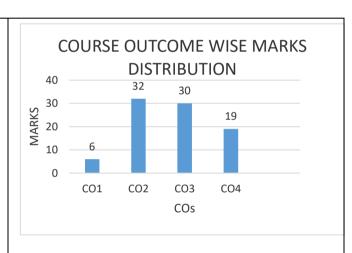
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1: Understanding the basic concepts and principles of microwave engineering.
- CO-2: Apply the knowledge of EM wave transmission to implement the active and passive microwave network and also determine microwave parameters.
- CO-3: Analyze an impedance tuning network for efficient transmission of satellite and RADAR communication.
- CO-4: Design microwave active and passive components to create a typical communication system to evaluate the effect on the human body.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (- A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Define degenerate mode for rectangular waveguide.	2	1	2	1			
Q.2	Describe the basic difference of EM wave transmission in the waveguide to other media like air.	2	2	1	1			
Q.3	List the applications of microwave transmission.	2	1	2	1			
Q.4	Describe the basic difference between parallel strip lines and microstrip lines.	2	4	3	1			
Q.5	Discuss the need of microstrip lines. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	1	2	1			
Q.6	Evaluate for shielded strip line has the following parameter The dielectric constant of insulator εr = 9 Strip width w = 30 mils Strip thickness t = 14 mils Shield depth d = 60 mils Obtain the characteristic impedance of line.	5	2	5	2			
Q.7	Evaluate for rectangular has filled by material having dielectric constant 9 and copper waveguide with a 7 x3.5 cm cross section and it is operated at 9 GHz with a dominant mode. (a) Cut-off frequency. (b) Guide wavelength. (c) Phase velocity. (d) Characteristics impedance.	5	4	5	2			
Q.8	Create the structure of a passive microwave component like E Plane tee and evaluate its S-parameters matrix.	5	4	6	1			
Q.9	Explain why rectangular waveguide differs from a micro-strip line transmission by applying field theory.	5	3	2	1			
Q.10	Analyze the expression for TEmn mode for rectangular waveguide transmission.	5	2	4	1			
Q.11	Evaluate the scattering matrix for Magic Tee also describe the applications of magic T.	5	4	5	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	Analyze the power transmission and power losses in rectangular waveguides	10	2	4	1			

	also describe the design of a structure which shows combination of two magic tee uses as circulator.				
Q.13	Explain the all features of waveguide also evaluate a condition for EM wave transmission without any losses with the mathematical expression.	10	3	4	1
Q.14	Evaluate for lossless parallel strip line has a conducting strip width w. The substrate dielectric separating the two conducting strips has a relative dielectric constant ϵ_{rd} of 9 and a thickness d of 6 mm.	10	3	5	2
	(i) The required width w of the conducting strip in order to characteristic impedance of 60Ω .				
	(ii) The strip -line capacitance				
	(iii) The strip-line inductance.				
	(iv) The phase velocity of the wave in the parallel strip line.				
Q. 15	Analyze the schematic diagrams and field formations in each of the transmission medium like parallel line, co-planar, slot line and also defined critical parameter of all lines.	10	2	4	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- Digital Signal Processing

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept of discrete time signal and multi-rate signal processing.

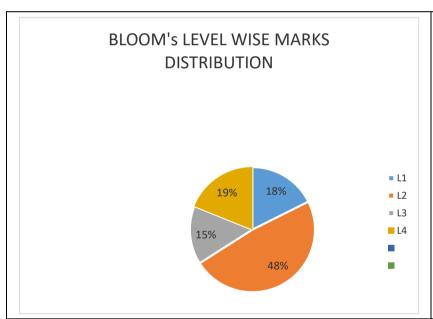
CO2: Apply the concept of discrete time signal for the calculation of discrete Fourier transform, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) and Z-Transform.

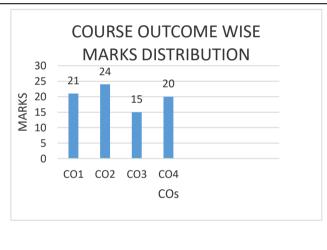
CO3: Design the FIR filters (using Window method and Park-McClellan's method) and IIR filters (Using Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic Approximations).

CO4: Identify the effect of finite register length in FIR filter design.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	For the discrete time signals, relate the discrete fourier transform and Z- Transform.		1	2	1	
		2			1	
Q.2	Plot the region of convergence (ROC) for unit step signal.	2	1	1	1	
Q.3	Differentiate between finite impulse response (FIR) and infinite impulse response (IIR) filters.	2	2	1	2	
Q.4	Sketch the basic discrete time signals and write their functions.	2	1	2	1	
Q.5	Explain the significance of inverse system in the signal processing.	2	2	3	2	
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Briefly discuss the linearity and periodicity properties of the DFT and prove them.	5	2	2	2	
Q.7	Elaborate the causality and stability for a Linear Shift Invariant system.	5	1	2	1	
Q.8	With the help of example, explain the various properties of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT).	5	2	4	2	
Q.9	Discuss the important properties of the ROC for the Z- Transform.	5	2	2	1	
Q.10	Evaluate the Z- Transform for the following function, and also find ROC for the given function.	5	3	1	2	
Q.11	$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u(-n-1)$ Describe the process of conversion of continuous time signal into the	5	2	1	2	
	discrete time signal and explain the reconstruction of signal from its samples.					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)		I	1		
	Page 1 of 2					

Q.12	Discuss the term orthogonality for the signals, also give the representation of signals on orthogonal basis for the processing of the digital signal.	10	1	3	2
Q.13	A sequence is given below, evaluate the 4-point DFT with the help of mathematical approach, $x[n] = \sin\frac{n\pi}{2}$	10	2	2	1
Q.14	Determine the inverse Z-transform of the following X(z) by the partial fraction expansion method $X(z) = \frac{(1-0.5z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})(1+0.5z^{-1})(1-0.2z^{-1})}$	10	2	4	2
Q. 15	For the given x(n)= {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}, Evaluate X(k) using DIT fast fourier transform (FFT) algorithm.	10	3	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 $CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes$

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023---24 Code: 5EC4-3 Category: PCC Subject Name–CONTROL SYSTEM

Code: 5EC4-3 Category: PCC Subject Name-CONTROL SYSTEM (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

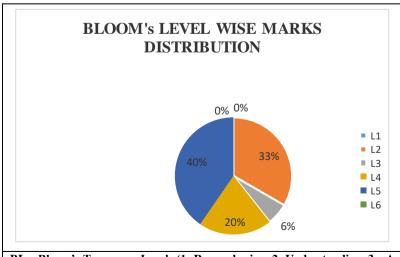
CO1: Explain basic concept of control system with & without feedback, time & frequency response analysis, state variable analysis, optimal control & nonlinear control systems.

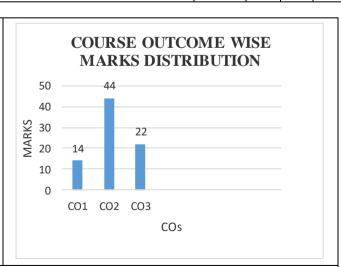
CO2: Analyze the behavior of different types of control systems through performance in time domain, frequency domain & through state space analysis.

CO3: Evaluate parameters of feedback control system such as time response, frequency response & state variable analysis & stability analysis using Routh-stability criterion, root locus, polar plot, bode plot, Nyquist plots, state model, etc CO4: Design appropriate compensator for a typical control application using time & frequency response.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	CO	BL	PO	
Q.1	Differentiate between open loop and close loop control system with the help of suitable examples.	2	1	2	1	
Q.2	Illustrate the concept of relative stability and absolute stability for the control system.	2	1	2	1	
Q.3	Calculate the transfer function for any first order system with unity feedback.	2	2	5	1	
Q.4	Define the Manson's Gain Formula for calculating the transfer function of the system.	2	2	3	1	
Q.5	Elaborate the terms: - Order and Type of the system with example.	2	3	2	1	
Q.C	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	_		_		
Q.6	Define Mason's Gain formula. Solve the given system by using Manson's gain Formula Given Solve the given system by using Manson's gain Formula Given Solve the given system by using Manson's gain Formula	5	1	5	1	
Q.7	Discuss the time response specifications of the second order system with the help of suitable representation of graph.	5	2	4	2	
Q.8	Derive the time response of first order system with unit ramp input to the system.	5	1	5	1	
Q.9	Comment on compensating network used in control system. Draw the suitable circuit diagram of Lag network and Lead Network to discuss the working of compensators.	5	2	2	2	
Q.10	Signify the usage of characteristic equation of the control system and also comment on the damping of the system and its different cases.	5	2	4	1	
					<u> </u>	

Q.11	Derive the time response of undamped second order system with unit step input to the system.	5	1	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	For the given characteristic equation				
	$S^2 + 6s + 25 = 0$				
	Calculate				
	 (1) Natural Frequency (2) Damped Frequency (3) Damping Ratio (4) Settling Time (5) Maximum Overshoot 	10	2	5	2
	(5) Maximum Overshoot				
Q.13	Draw the root locus for the given open loop transfer function. And Comment on the stability of the system. $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s+5)}$	10	3	5	2
Q.14	Use block diagram reduction method for calculating the transfer function of the				
V	control system. R(s) G1 G3 G4 G(s) H1	10	2	4	2
Q.	With the help of Routh- Hurwitz Criterion, Comment upon the stability of the				
15	system having the following characteristic equation $s^6 + s^5 + 8s^4 + 6s^3 + 20s^2 + 8s + 10 = 0$	10	3	5	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)
CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EC4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electromagnetic Waves

(BRANCH - Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain basic concepts of transmission line, electromagnetic fields, waveguides and radiation parameter.

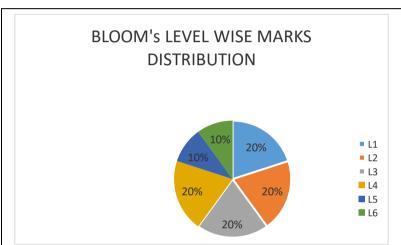
CO2: Solve specific problems related to transmission line. Maxwell's equation, uniform plane waves for different media interface

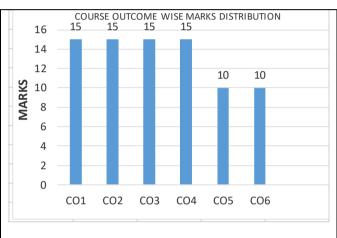
CO3: Analyze parameter of transmission line and time varying electromagnetic wave propagation in different media

CO4: Evaluate the nature of electromagnetic wave propagation in guided medium for specific applications'

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Given the two points A (2, 3,-1) and B (4, 25 ⁰ , 120 ⁰). Find the		2	2	1
	Spherical coordinates of A and Cartesian coordinates of B.				
		2			
Q.2	Transform the vector F=(1/r)a _r in spherical coordinates into a	2	2	2	2
	vector in Cartesian coordinates.				
Q.3	State stockes theorem and use of it.	2	2	1	2
Q.4	State divergence theorem and significance of it.	2	1	1	3
Q.5	Evaluate the gradient of the scalar field (3z/ρ)cosφ	2	1	3	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)	I		
Q.6	A transmission line has R=30Ω/km, L=100mH/km, G=0 and	5	2	3	2
	C=20µF/km. At a frequency of 1 kHz, calculate the characteristic				
	impedance and propagation constant of the line.				
Q.7	Define standing wave ratio. How is it related to voltage reflection	5	1	1	1
	coefficient?				
Q.8	Derive the wave equation for electric field in phasor form.	5	1	3	2
Q.9	An airline has characteristic impedance of 70 ohm, and phase constant of 3	5	1	3	3
	rad/m at 100 MHz. Calculate the inductance per meter and capacitance per				
	meter of the line.				
Q.10	A 70 ohm lossless line is terminated with 60+j60 ohm load. Find reflection	5	2	5	3
	coefficient and SWR.				
0.44	A leader line of CO above to resident durity CO is 50 above and insurt insurdance in	E		4	2
Q.11	A loosless line of 60 ohm terminated with 60+j 50 ohm and input impedance is 120-j60 ohm find how far (in terms of wavelength) is the load from the generator.	5	2	4	3
	120 job offin find flow fair (in terms of wavelength) is the load from the generator.				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	A 30 m long lossless transmission line with characteristic impedance of 50 ohm	10	1	4	4
	operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load ZL=60 +j 40 Ohm. Find the				
	reflection coefficient, standing wave ration, and input impedance using formula				
	approach.				
	αρρισασι.				

A 30 m long lossless transmission line with characteristic impedance of 50 ohm operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load ZL=60 +j 40 Ohm. Find the reflection coefficient, standing wave ration, and input impedance using Smith chart.	10	1	4	4
A certain transmission line operating at w=106 rad/sec has α=8 dB/m, β=1 rad/m and characteristic impedance 60+j40 ohm and is 2 m long. If the line is connected to a souce of 10 \(\to 00 \) V, Zg=40 ohm and terminated by a load of 20+j50 ohm, determine a) The input impedance b) The sending end current c) The current at the middle of line	10	2	5	3
Antenna with impedance 40+j30 ohm is to be matched to a 100 ohm lossless line with a shorted stub. Determine a) The required stub admittance b) The distance between the stub and the antenna c) The stub length	10	2	5	4
	operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load ZL=60 +j 40 Ohm. Find the reflection coefficient, standing wave ration, and input impedance using Smith chart. A certain transmission line operating at w=106 rad/sec has α=8 dB/m, β=1 rad/m and characteristic impedance 60+j40 ohm and is 2 m long. If the line is connected to a souce of 10 □ 00 V, Zg=40 ohm and terminated by a load of 20+j50 ohm, determine a) The input impedance b) The sending end current c) The current at the middle of line Antenna with impedance 40+j30 ohm is to be matched to a 100 ohm lossless line with a shorted stub. Determine a) The required stub admittance	operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load ZL=60 +j 40 Ohm. Find the reflection coefficient, standing wave ration, and input impedance using Smith chart. A certain transmission line operating at w=106 rad/sec has α=8 dB/m, β=1 rad/m and characteristic impedance 60+j40 ohm and is 2 m long. If the line is connected to a souce of 10 μ 00 V, Zg=40 ohm and terminated by a load of 20+j50 ohm, determine a) The input impedance b) The sending end current c) The current at the middle of line Antenna with impedance 40+j30 ohm is to be matched to a 100 ohm lossless line with a shorted stub. Determine a) The required stub admittance b) The distance between the stub and the antenna	operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load ZL=60 +j 40 Ohm. Find the reflection coefficient, standing wave ration, and input impedance using Smith chart. A certain transmission line operating at w=106 rad/sec has α=8 dB/m, β=1 rad/m and characteristic impedance 60+j40 ohm and is 2 m long. If the line is connected to a souce of 10 ∟ 00 V, Zg=40 ohm and terminated by a load of 20+j50 ohm, determine a) The input impedance b) The sending end current c) The current at the middle of line Antenna with impedance 40+j30 ohm is to be matched to a 100 ohm lossless line with a shorted stub. Determine a) The required stub admittance b) The distance between the stub and the antenna	operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load ZL=60 +j 40 Ohm. Find the reflection coefficient, standing wave ration, and input impedance using Smith chart. A certain transmission line operating at w=106 rad/sec has α=8 dB/m, β=1 rad/m and characteristic impedance 60+j40 ohm and is 2 m long. If the line is connected to a souce of 10 L 00 V, Zg=40 ohm and terminated by a load of 20+j50 ohm, determine a) The input impedance b) The sending end current c) The current at the middle of line Antenna with impedance 40+j30 ohm is to be matched to a 100 ohm lossless line with a shorted stub. Determine a) The required stub admittance b) The distance between the stub and the antenna





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 ode: 5EC3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name—COMPUTER ARCHITEC

Code: 5EC3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (BRANCH -ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

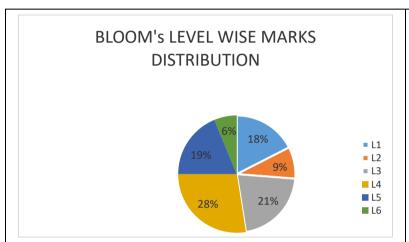
Course Outcomes (CO):

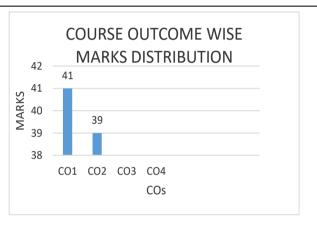
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- CO2: Design and implementation of arithmetic and logic unit and operations.
- CO3: Construct a control unit using execution and designing methods.
- CO4: Organize various memory systems and I/O communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Relate the role of cache memory with pipeline?	2	1	4	1	
Q.2	Explain Word Length with format.	2	1	1	1	
Q.3	How to represent instruction in a computer system?	2	1	2	1	
Q.4	Explain instruction execution sequence.	2	2	3	2	
Q.5	List the rules to perform addition on floating point numbers.	2	2	1	2	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2					
Q.6	Explain the important measures of the performance of a computer and drive the basic performance equation.	5	1	6	1	
Q.7	Differentiate the concept of stack and queue-based CPU organization. Discuss PUSH and POP operation with example.	5	2	4	2	
Q.8	With the help of example explain floating point number? Describe IEEE 754 floating point formats for single and double precision.	5	2	2	2	
Q.9	Define Subroutine. Evaluate the Architecture of CALL and RETUREN Statement in Subroutine with simple and nesting Subroutine.	5	1	5	1	
Q.10	Add the numbers 9.999×10^1 and 1.610×10^{-1} assuming 5 decimal digits using the floating point addition algorithm and draw its flowchart.	5	2	3	2	
Q.11	Elaborate Register organization? Differentiate user visible registers and control and status registers.	5	1	4	1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)				
Q.12	Consider 3 different processor P1, P2 and P3 executing the same instruction	10	1	5	1	
	set. P1 has a 3 GHz clock rate and a CPI of 1.5,					
	P2 has a 2.5 GHz clock rate and CPI of 1.0,					
	P3 has a 4.0 GHz clock rate and CPI of 2.2.					
	(a)which processor has the highest performance expressed in instruction per second?					
	(b) If the processor executes a program in 10. Find the number of cycles and the					
	number of instructions in each processor.					

Q.13	Discuss the components of computer system with block diagram containing all the data paths and control paths in detail. Also describe the Characteristics of a computer system	10	1	1	1
Q.14	Assume a 2-address format specified as source and destination. Examine the following sequence of instructions and explain the addressing modes used and the operation done in every instruction (a) MOVE (R5) +R0 (b) ADD(R5) +R0 (c) MOVE R0(R5) (d) MOVE16 (R5) R3 (e) ADD #40, R5	10	2	4	2
Q. 15	Multiply the following signed numbers using Booth algorithm A= (-34) ₁₀ =1011110 B= (22) ₁₀ =0010110 Where B is multiplicand and A is multiplier.	10	2	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Category: PCC Subject Name-AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Code: 5ME5-12

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

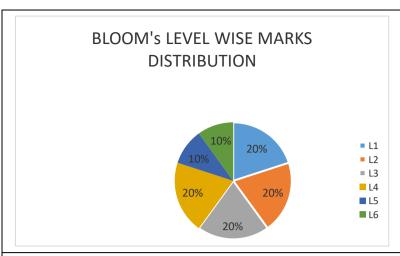
CO1: Explain various parts, their mechanism and functions of automobile vehicles

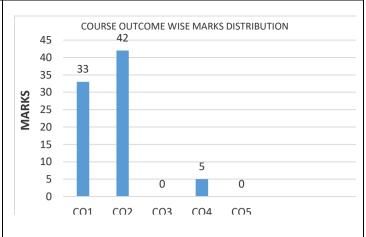
CO2: Identify the Gear boxes, brakes, clutches and drives for specific utilities of vehicles.

CO3: Analyze the various automobile systems like wheel and Tyre, steering, suspension, electrical, ignition, automobile AC and safety system for better performance

CO4: Evaluate the various parameter of automobile systems. Future E-vehicle & Hybrid Vehicle

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	How is a frame different from a chassis?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Write the names of various parts in a single plate clutch.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What is the role of Clutches in automobile?	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Explain working principle of "Differential".	2	2	1	1
Q. 4	Explain working principle of Billerential .			•	•
Q.5	What are the main components of an automobile?	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)	1	i	
Q.6	What are the advantages of frameless construction over the conventional framed Construction?	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Explain the various defects in the frame of a vehicle.	5	4	4	3
Q.8	What is the Principle of a brake and Which types of independent braking systems are provided in the vehicle to fulfill the purpose of brake?	5	2	3	1
Q.9	What do you means by Hotchkiss and torque tube drives	5	2	3	1
Q.10	What is Epicyclic gear box? Write its principle of operation with the help of neat sketch.	5	2	3	1
Q.11	Describe the friction materials used for clutch plate.	5	2	2	1
	DADT C. (Attempt 2 questions out of 4) May Marks (20)			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3				1 -
Q.12	Describe the working of a constant mesh gear box with the help of neat sketch.	10	2	3	1
Q.13	What are the loads coming on a chassis frame? With the help of line diagram, explain the frame construction, briefly. Enumerate the different types of chassis frames.	10	1	3	3
Q.14	Explain the construction and working of hydraulic clutch.	10	1	4	1
Q. 15	What is the principle of Drum brake? Describe the Drum Brake with neat sketch.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

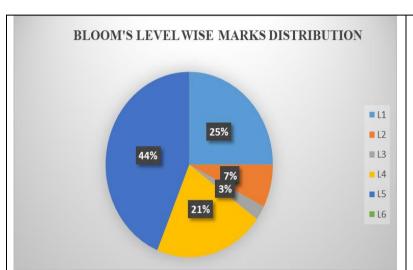
Course Outcomes (CO):

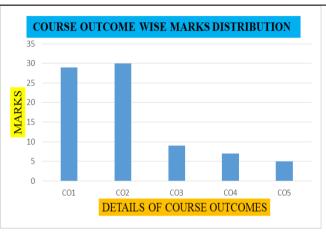
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain the different concepts of management.
- CO2: Apply the concepts of the management on the functions and the nature of management.
- CO3: Analyse the function of management for leading, organizing, planning, staffing and controlling.
- CO4: Prepare a leadership profile using concept of management and its functions.
- CO5: Plan the course of action using case studies to solve behavioral problems in organization.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the term "Management" and explain its significance in organizations.	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Discuss the four functions of management: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling, and their interrelationships.	2	1	2	2
Q.3	Describe the principles of the classical management theory and its relevance in contemporary organizations.	2	3	4	1
Q.4	Discuss the concept of change management and the strategies that organizations can employ to navigate change successfully.	2	3	3	2
Q.5	Describe the key steps in the organizing function and how it helps in optimizing resources within an organization.	2	4	2	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				
Q.6	Develop a comprehensive business plan for a startup company of your choice. Explain how this plan aligns with the organization's mission and vision.	5	4	5	2
Q.7	Analyze two different leadership styles and their impact on employee motivation and performance. Provide examples of situations where each style is most effective.	5	3	5	1
Q.8	Evaluate the concept of social entrepreneurship and its impact on society. Discuss how social entrepreneurs balance profit generation with social and environmental responsibility.	5	5	5	2
Q.9	Discuss how setting clear objectives and regular feedback sessions contribute to improved employee performance and organizational effectiveness, and what the role of performance appraisal is in the MBO process.	5	2	1	1
Q.10	Develop a comprehensive business plan for a startup in the technology sector. Include sections on market analysis, financial projections, and a marketing strategy.	5	2	1	1
Q.11	Differentiate between line and staff functions within an organization. Provide examples of roles and responsibilities that fall under each category and explain their significance in achieving organizational goals.	5	1	4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Analyze the importance of organizational structure in achieving the goals of an organization. Compare and contrast different types of organizational structures	10	1	4	1

	and their suitability for various industries.								
Q.13	Evaluate the impact of organizational culture on employee behavior and performance. Provide examples of how a strong organizational culture can contribute to an organization's success or challenges.	10	1 1 2	2	5	5	5	5	2
Q.14	Analyze the evolution of management theories by comparing and contrasting the key principles and approaches of the classical, behavioral, and modern schools of management thought. Provide examples of how each school influenced management practices.	10	1	1	1				
Q. 15	Discuss how reengineering efforts can enhance agility and competitiveness in a dynamic business environment.	10	2	5	2				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No. _____

Course Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 60

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name_DESIGN OF MACHINE ELI

Code: 5ME4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name–DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-I (BRANCH – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

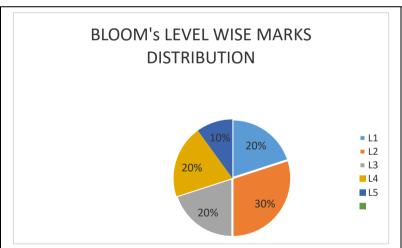
CO1: Explain fundamentals of mechanical components design subjected to static loading based on material & manufacturing consideration

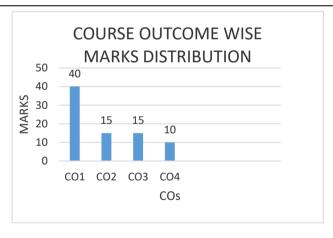
CO2: Apply the basic design concept to design various Mechanical components, such as joints, beam, lever, spring, Keys, shaft, couplings & threaded fasteners.

CO3: Analyze the problems of various machine members which are subjected to different loading conditions CO4: Evaluate the design stresses & parameters of mechanical components like beam, shaft, joints, Keys, couplings, & threaded fasteners.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Mar	ks (10)	ı		
		Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	What do you mean by factor of safety?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.2	List factors influencing the selection of material?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.3	What are the desired characteristics of a good designer?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.4	Give BIS designation of plain carbon steel with suitable example?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.5	What do you mean by Design for manufacturing & Assembly (DFMA)?	2	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Mark	s (20)			
Q.6	In a limit system, the following limits are specified between a shaft & a hole 25 +0.33	5	СО-2	BL-3	PO-1
Q.7	Explain the methods of stress concentration Mitigation with suitable diagrams?	5	CO-1	BL-1	PO-1
Q.8	The piston rod of a steam engine is 50 mm in diameter and 600 mm long. The diameter of the piston is 400 mm and the maximum steam pressure is 0.9 N/mm². Find the compression of the piston rod if the Young's modulus for the material of the piston rod is 210 kN/mm².	5	СО-3	BL-4	PO-2
Q.9	Explain the terminology related with limits, fits and tolerances with suitable diagram.	5	CO-1	BL-2	PO-1
Q.10	Give BIS designation of Engineering materials having following chemical composition- (i) Free cutting steel having 0.25% Carbon, 1.2 % Manganese and 0.14% Sulphur (ii) Alloy steel with Carbon = 0.12 to 0.18%, Silicon = 0.15 to 0.35%, Manganese = 0.4 to 0.6% and Chromium = 0.5 to 0.8%	5	CO-2	BL-3	PO-1

				1	
Q.11	A beam of uniform rectangular cross section is fixed at one end and carries an electric motor weighing 400 N at a distance of 300 mm from the fixed end. The maximum bending stress in the beam is 40 MPa. Find the width and the depth of the beam if depth is twice that of width.	5	СО-2	BL-4	PO-1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Mark	s (30)			
Q.12	Explain in detail the design consideration of casting with neat sketches.	10	CO-1	BL-2	PO-1
Q.13	Design and draw a cotter joint to support a load varying from 30 kN in compression to 30 kN in tension. The material used is carbon steel for which the following allowable stresses may be used. The load is applied statically. Tensile stress = compressive stress = 50 MPa; Shear stress = 35 MPa and crushing stress = 90 MPa.	10	CO-4	BL-5	PO-3
Q.14	Explain the process of selection of material in design with suitable example.	10	CO-1	BL-2	PO-1
Q. 15	A cylindrical shaft made of steel of yield strength 700 MPa is subjected to static loads consisting of bending moment 10 kN-m and a torsional moment 30 kN-m. Determine the diameter of the shaft using two different theories of failure, and assuming a factor of safety of 2. Take $E=210$ GPa and poisson's ratio $=0.25$.	10	CO-3	BL-4	PO-2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Heat Transfer (BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:-

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the process of heat transfer and relevant applications

CO2: Explain the concept of heat transfer and its different modes conduction, convection and radiation

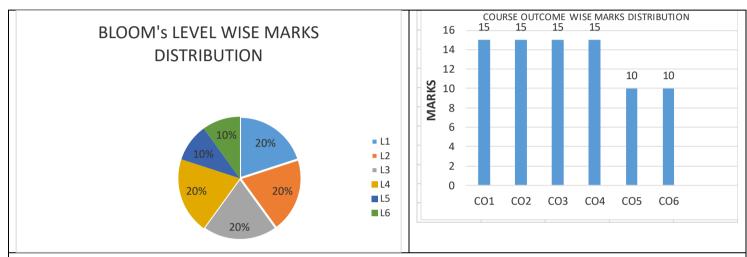
CO3: Solve the problems of conduction, convection and radiation

CO4: Design the Heat exchangers and calculate the heat transfer coefficient and effectiveness.

CO5: Understanding the concepts of radiation heat transfer

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Write down the formula of Fourier's law with its variables.	2	1,2	1	1
Q.2	Why thermal conductivity is taken as materialistic property while convective heat transfer coefficient is not?	2	2	1	1
Q.3	Write the formula for critical radius of cylinder with its variables.	2	1,2	4	1
Q.4	Write the formula of 3-dimensional heat conduction equation.	2	3	2	1
Q.5	What is electrical analogy in regards of heat transfer rate?	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (A large thin slab of thickness 5mm is maintained at temperatures 80°C and 40°C at the two faces. The heat generation rate is Q _g in W/m³. The thermal conductivity of material of slab is 80W/mK. Determine the point on slab where maximum temperature exits.	5	3	3	1
Q.7	a) Derive the formula for temperature WRT time for a body loosing/gaining heat under lumped system analysis. b) Write down the significance of Biot number.	5	2	4	1
Q.8	An infinitely long cylindrical fin is of radius 5mm. It is losing heat to the surrounding. K of fin is 120W/mK, h is 50W/m²K. The base temperature of the fin is 300°C. Determine the length of fin from the base, where the temperature is 150°C.	5	3	4	1
Q.9	A 10 cm thick wall is made of two materials, A and B. Material A has a thermal conductivity of 0.5 W/m·K and a thickness of 5 cm. Material B has a thermal conductivity of 0.2 W/m·K and a thickness of 5 cm. Calculate the overall thermal resistance of the wall.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	Derive an equation of thermal resistance of a cylinder with inner radius R ₁ and outer radius R ₂ . The heat transfer is in radial direction.	5	2	1	1
Q.11	A cylindrical pipe is losing heat to the surrounding with maximum possible heat transfer rate. If the radius of pipe is 11cm and associated <i>h</i> is 20W/m ² K, determine the thermal conductivity of pipe.	5	3	4	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)	<u> </u>		
Q.12	Derive the 1D heat conduction equation.	10	2	4	1
Q.13	A cylindrical finite length fin with insulated fin tip has following properties	10	2	4	1

	1) K= 111W/mK 2) l= 10cm 3) r=2mm 4) h= 56W/m2K 5) T _b =300°C 6) T _∞ =30°C Where variables have their usual meaning, determine the point where the temperature of fin is half of its base temperature.				
Q.14	Derive and show in natural/free convection, Nusselt number is a function of Grashof number and Prandtl number.	10	2	3	1
Q. 15	A vertical plate with temperature 90°C is cooling in an environment of 10°C. The height of plate is 3m. The width is 2m. Determine the heat transfer rate of plate to the environment by convection.	10	2	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5ME3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-MECHATRONICS SYSTEM

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

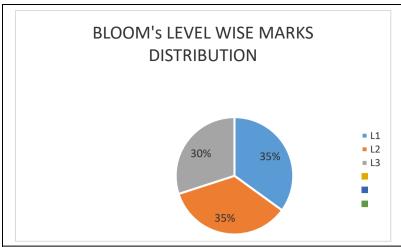
CO1: To explain basic fundamentals, scope and applications of Mechatronics systems

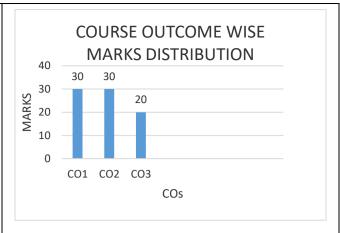
CO2: To analyze the role of controls and modeling in mechatronics

CO3: To understand the concept of microprocessors in mechatronics systems.

CO4: To apply PLC programming and microprocessors in automation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	How Mechatronics system is useful for industry?	2	1	2	1
Q.2	State the function of mechatronics system.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Outline the advantages of mechatronics in manufacturing.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Compare the step up and stepdown transformer.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Define system and measurement system.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Discuss about the basic elements of mechatronics system.	20) 5	1	2	1
<u> </u>	Discuss about the basic cicinents of mediationics system.	3	•		•
Q.7	Compare open loop and closed loop system?	5	2	2	1
Q.8	Describe the function of control system and application of control system.	5	2	2	2
Q.9	Why there is a need of modelling?	5	2	3	2
Q.10	How do you define LTI and LTV Systems explain?	5	2	3	1
Q.11	How the data logger device function also explain the advantage of data logger device?	5	1	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Explain about the network theorems.	10	1	2	1
Q.13	How signal conditioning is important in mechatronics system? Explain about the basic elements of signal conditioning system.	10	3	3	1
Q.14	How the data acquisition takes place in mechatronics system? Explain it with the DAC figure and DAQ figure.	10	3	3	1
Q. 15	Give the classification of sensor and transducer. List the main characteristics of generally used sensors.	10	1	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(BRANCH - MECHNAICAL ENGINEERING)

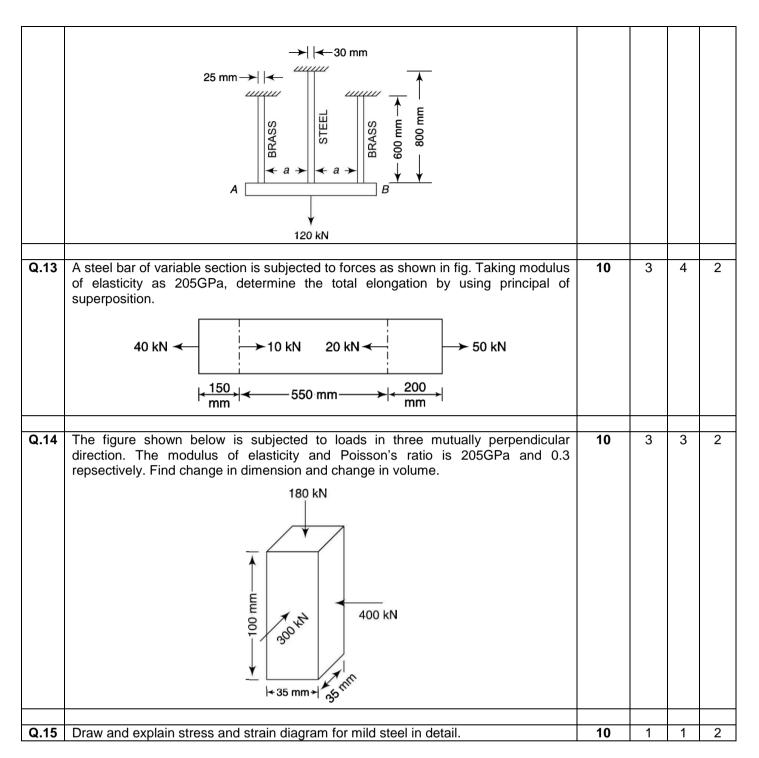
Course Credit: 04 Max. Marks: 60

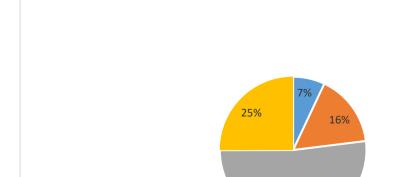
Max. Time: 2 hrs. NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

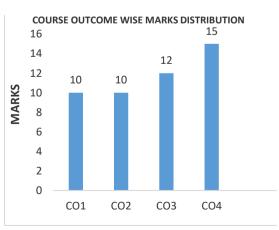
- CO-1: Explain basic concepts of stress, strain, torsion, bending and strain Energy.
- CO-2: Apply the concept of stresses and strain, theories of failure, bending & torsion on different types of loading conditions
- CO-3: Analyze the stresses in shafts, cylindrical and spherical thin wall pressure vessels, long and short columns for different end conditions.
- CO-4: Evaluate the deflection of beams and stresses in principal plane by analytical & graphical method.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10))			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain Hook's law?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	List different types of loads?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain Poisson's ratio?	2	1	2	1
Q.4	What do you mean by statically indeterminate structures?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	If a rod of diameter 20mm and 1m length is subjected to10kN load axial load, what is change in length of the rod if modulus of elasticity is 205 MPa	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20))			
Q.6	Find the extension of a bar uniformly tapering from diameter d_1 at one end to diameter d_2 at the other end, subjected to an axial tensile load P at both ends. Length of bar is taken as L and modulus of elasticity is E	5	2	3	1
Q.7	A rod of 120kN is applied to a bar of 20 mm diameter. The bar which is 400 mm long is elongated by 0.7 mm. Determine the modulus of elasticity of the bar. If the Poisson's ratio is 0.3	5	2	3	1
Q.8	Explain the following in brief. (i). Bulk modulus (ii). Hydrostatic stress (iii). Anisotropic materials (iv). Temperature	5	1	1	1
	stress (v). compound bars				
Q.9	A steel wire of 8mm diameter is used to lift a weight of 1.5kN at its lower end. If the density of wire material is 8000 Kg/m³ determine total elongation of wire. Take wire length as 100 m and modulus of elasticity as 205GPa.	5	2	2	2
Q.10	Derive the expression of volumetric strain considering three-dimensional state of stress.	5	2	2	1
Q.11	Explain all the Elastic constants, and also explain the relationship between them.	5	3	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30))			
Q.12	Three equally spaced rod in the same vertical plane support a rigid bar AB. Two outer brass bars each of 600mm long and 25mm diameter. The central rod is made of steel of 800mm length and 30mm in diameter. Determine force in each rod due to a load of 120kN applied at the middle point of mid bar. Take $E_s/E_b=2$	10	3	4	2





BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Engineering thermodynamics

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

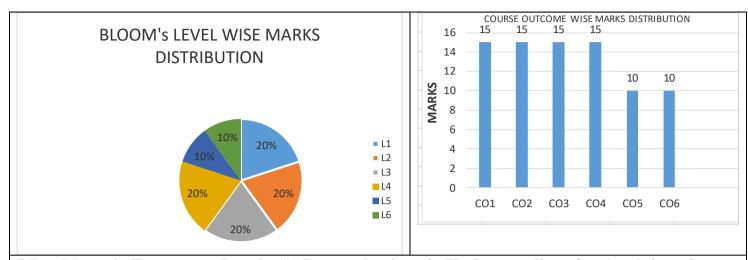
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1 Describe the basic concept of thermodynamics
- CO2 Explain the heat & work, Pure substance and laws of thermodynamics
- CO3 Illustrate the thermodynamic power cycles like Carnot, Otto, Diesel, Brayton, Ericsson and Rankine

CO4 Solve the thermodynamic problems using the concepts of Entropy, Availability and thermodynamics relationship

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is the difference between closed system and open system?	2	1,2	1	1
Q.2	What is an isolated system?	2	2	1	1
Q.3	Name the different types of processes in thermodynamics.	2	1,2	4	1
Q.4	Write the zeroth law of thermodynamics.	2	3	2	1
Q.5	What is steady flow through a system and steady flow energy equation?	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Derive the workdone equation of an adiabatic process	20) 5	3	3	1
<u> </u>	Derive the workdone equation of an adiabatic process				•
Q.7	A system was expanded isothermally. The initial pressure was 20bar and final pressure was 10bar. If the initial volume is 3m³ find the final volume and the associated workdone.	5	2	4	1
Q.8	A steam turbine receives steam at a pressure of 1 MPa and a temperature of 500 °C. The steam exits the turbine at a pressure of 0.1 MPa and a temperature of 100 °C. Assuming that the specific enthalpy of steam at the inlet and outlet conditions are h1 = 3319 kJ/kg and h2 = 2553 kJ/kg, respectively, calculate the work done by the turbine per kilogram of steam.	5	3	4	1
Q.9	A gas is expanded from a volume of 1m³ to a volume of 2m³ at a constant temperature of 300K. Assuming that the gas is ideal, calculate the change in entropy of the gas.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	What is I law of thermodynamics applied to closed system? Apply I law of thermodynamics on isothermal process.	5	2	1	1
Q.11	What is a refrigerator? Derive a formula for COP of a refrigerator.	5	3	4	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Derive equation of SFEE and apply it on a nozzle.	10	2	4	1
Q.13	What is second law of thermodynamics? Apply II law and show that an electric resistance cannot develop e.m.f by heating it.	10	2	4	1
Q.14	Derive the formula for maximum workdone by an engine working between two identical finite thermal reservoirs. Assume the necessary variables.	10	2	3	1

Q. 15	A heat engine receives heat from a hot reservoir at 500 °C and rejects heat to a	10	2	4	1
	cold reservoir at 100 °C. The engine operates at a steady state and produces				
	100 kW of power. Assuming that the heat engine is ideal, calculate the efficiency				
	of the engine and the heat transfer rates to and from the engine.				



 $BL-Bloom's \ Taxonomy \ Levels \ (1\hbox{--} Remembering, 2\hbox{--} Understanding, 3-Applying, 4-Analyzing, 5-Evaluating, 6-Creating)$

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3ME3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- ENGINEERING MECHANICS (BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the Statics and Dynamic forces in Mechanical System.

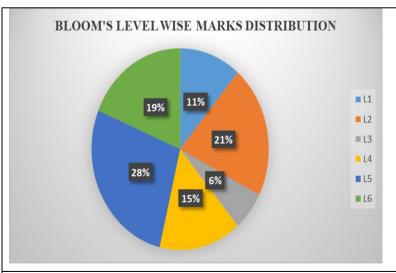
CO2: Apply the motion characteristics of a body subjected to a System of Forces.

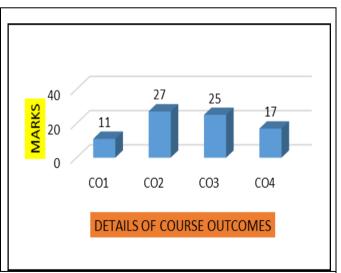
CO3: Analyse the equilibrium and motion of various Mechanical systems and Structures.

CO4: Evaluate the engineering problems of statics and dynamics systems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Distinguish the system of forces with a suitable sketch.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	State triangle law of forces and lamis theorem	2	1	4	1
Q.3	A weight of 900 N is supported by two chains of lengths 4m and 3m. Determine the tension in each beam. Details are shown in drawing below.	2	4	5	2
Q.4	State parallel axis theorem as applied to area Moment of Inertia.	2	2	1	1
Q.5	Explain conditions for equilibrium for forces in space.	2	1	2	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Define the following terms: (i) Moment of Inertia, & (ii) radius of Gyration.	20) 5	1	3	1
Q.7	Differentiate between collinear and concurrent forces?	5	2	1	1
Q.8	Using the analytical method, determine the center of gravity of the plane uniform lamina. Details are shown below in figure.	5	3	5	2

Q.9	Draw neat sketch of Second system of pulleys and obtain expression of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency.	5	2	6	2
Q.10	Define the terms (i) co -efficient of friction (ii) angle of friction.	5	2	2	1
Q.11	An effort of 100 N is applied to a machine to lift a load of 900 N. The distance moved by the efforts is 100 cm. The load is raised through a distance of 10 cm. determine the mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and the efficiency of the machine.	5	4	5	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Determine the resultant of the co-planar system of concurrent forces as shown in Fig. 75 kN 100 kN 125 kN 150 kN	10	4	5	2
Q.13	The efficiency of a lifting machine is 70% when an effort of 10 N is required to raise a load of 500 N. determine the mechanical advantage and velocity ratio of the machine.	10	3	4	2
Q.14	Define the mechanical advantage and velocity ratio and efficiency.	10	2	2	1
Q. 15	What load will be lifted by an effort of 12 N if the velocity ratio is 18 and efficiency of the machine at this load is 60%? If the machine has a constant frictional resistance, determine the law of the machine and find the effort required to run the machine at a load of 90 N.	10	3	6	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: -5EE5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name: Restructured Power System (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

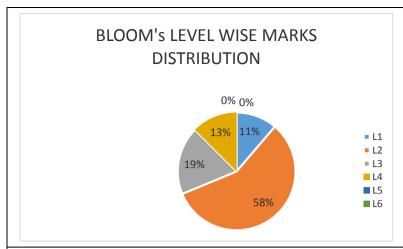
Course Outcomes (CO):

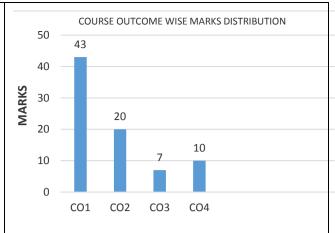
At the end of the course the student should be able to

- CO1: Discover the restructuring process, reasons and objectives of deregulation, market & pricing models, and congestion management. [Apply]
- CO2: Categorize electricity market models, congestion management methods, ancillary services, and transmission pricing.[Analyze]
- CO3: Compare methods of congestion management, market models & pricing schemes to identify the best options. [Evaluate]

CO4: Prepare theoretically a restructured model of existing power system by taking into account network congestion, best pricing model, and ancillary services. [Create]

	model, and ancillary services. [Create]	٥١			
	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is meant by deregulation or restructuring in power system?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Enlist two Reasons or objectives of deregulation of various power systems.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What is meant by unbundling in restructured power system?	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Draw a structure of Monopoly market model along with it's design structure.	2	3	2	3
Q.5	State the law of diminishing marginal utility. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	2	1	2	1
Q.6	Which sector wise major changes required in process of re-structuring of power industry?		1	3	1
Q.7	What the roles of ISO are in restructure power system?	5	1	1	1
Q.8	Describe importance of four pillars in power industry market design.	5	3	2	3
Q.9	Explain Bertrand and Cournot model in detail.	5	1	2	1
Q.10	Which economic reforms are required in regulated monopoly system?	5	2	2	2
Q.11	Give your opinion on 'Consumer Behavior' and it's analysis in power industry.	5	2	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30	<u> </u>))			
Q.12	Explain with neat diagram different entities involved in deregulation.	10	1	2	1
Q.13	Draw and explain wholesale market and retail competition market model in detail.	10	2	3	2
Q.14	Explain distinguishes features of electricity with other commodity in restructured environment.	10	4	4	4
Q. 15	Explain different restructured process across the world.	10	1	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electrical Materials (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

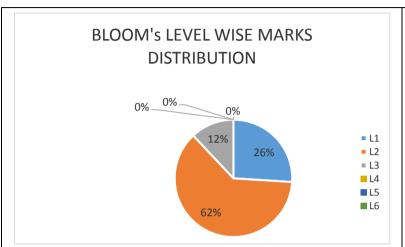
Course Outcomes (CO):

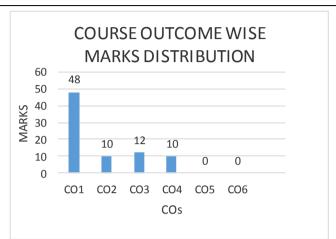
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain the laws and concept of electrical properties, magnetic properties, semiconductors materials and superconductivity along with conductivity of metals. [Apply]
- CO2: Examine materials science in electrical domain of different industries. [Analyze]
- CO3: Discriminate the bonding structure, Carrier density and characteristics of various electrical materials. [Evaluate]
- CO4: Relate internal field, thermal conduction, electron scattering and energy gaps in electrical materials science. [Create]

Q.1 Define the terms Resistivity and conductivity. Q.2 Write Statement of Skin and Depth Effect. Q.3 What do you mean by design of space lattice and unit cell of a crystal? Q.4 Write Statement of thermal conduction in solids. Q.5 Define intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. Q.6 Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Q.7 Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. Q.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding Q.13 What is meant by Semi-Conductor? What is the difference between N-Type 10 1 2 1		PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
Q.2 Write Statement of Skin and Depth Effect.			Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.3 What do you mean by design of space lattice and unit cell of a crystal? 2 3 2 2 Q.4 Write Statement of thermal conduction in solids. 2 1 1 1 1 Q.5 Define intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. 2 1 2 1 PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. 5 1 1 1 1 Q.7 Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor material? Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. 5 1 2 1 Q.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.1	Define the terms Resistivity and conductivity.	2	1	1	1
Q.4 Write Statement of thermal conduction in solids. Q.5 Define intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. Q.6 Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Q.7 Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. Q.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.2	Write Statement of Skin and Depth Effect.	2	1	1	1
Q.5 Define intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor material? Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.3	What do you mean by design of space lattice and unit cell of a crystal?	2	3	2	2
Q.6 Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor material? Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. G.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.4	Write Statement of thermal conduction in solids.	2	1	1	1
 Q.6 Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science. Q.7 Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor material? Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. Q.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding 	Q.5			1	2	1
Q.7 Name the three categories into which electrical engineering materials can be divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor material? Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. Describe the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	0.0					
divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating materials? Q.8 What is the Generation and Recombination Process in semiconductor material? Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. S 1 2 1 Q.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.6	Give the classification of Semiconductors in material science.	5	1	1	1
Q.9 Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material. Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.7	divided. What are the factors to be considered while selecting insulating	5	2	2	2
Q.10 Explain the effect of temperature and impurities on the electrical conductivity of metals. Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding: (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.8		5	1	1	1
Q.11 Describe the relationship in between current density, drift velocity, conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding:- (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.9	Describe briefly carrier density and energy gap in Semi-conductor material.	5	1	2	1
Conductivity and Electric Field. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 Describe the following Bonding:- (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.10		5	2	2	2
Q.12 Describe the following Bonding:- (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding	Q.11		5	1	1	1
Q.12 Describe the following Bonding:- (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding (c) Metallic Bonding		PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.13 What is meant by Semi- Conductor? What is the difference between N-Type 10 1 2 1	Q.12	Describe the following Bonding:- (a) Ionic Bonding (b) Covalent Bonding		3	2	2
	Q.13	What is meant by Semi- Conductor? What is the difference between N-Type	10	1	2	1

	and P-type semiconductor and how they are produced?				
Q.14	Explain ohm law and relation time of electrons in metal conductivity.	10	1	2	1
Q. 15	1 _ 1 , 1	10	4	3	3
	In conductive materials, prove that $\mu_e = \mu_i + \mu_l$ Where μ_e =Overall drift mobility, μ_i =Ionized impurity scattering limited mobility, and μ_i I=Iattice vibration scattering limited mobility.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

Roll No. ____ II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3ME2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics (BRANCH - Mechanical Engineering)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Find the concept of numerical methods, Laplace transform, Fourier transform and Z-transform.

CO2: Explain numerical methods to find unknown values with help of known values, Roots finding techniques and Solution of ordinary differential equation.

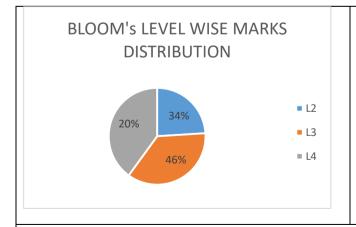
CO-3 Apply the appropriate technology and compare the viability of different approaches to the numerical solution of problems.

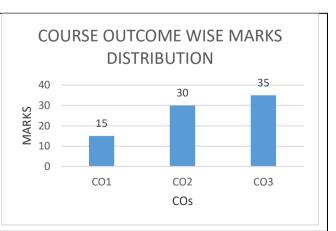
CO-4 Analyze the Fundamentals of the Fourier transform, Laplace transform, and Z-Transforms. These systems can be carried out in terms of either a time domain or a transform domain formulation.

CO-5 Solve differential equations involved in Vibration theory, Heat transfer and related engineering applications by Laplace transform and Fourier transform techniques and use Z-transform in the characterization of Linear Time Invariant system (LTI), in development of scientific simulation algorithms.

Q.2 Q.3	Write the form Find the miss x $f(x)$ Show that $(i)\Delta - \nabla = \Delta \nabla$ Write the form	sing term from 0 9 $(ii)\Delta = E - 1$	n the followin		?	4 48	2	1 1	L2 L4	1 1
Q.3 Q.4	$f(x)$ Show that $(i)\Delta - \nabla = \Delta \nabla$	0 9 $(ii)\Delta = E -$	13	2						1
Q.4	$f(x)$ Show that $(i)\Delta - \nabla = \Delta \nabla$	9 (ii)Δ= <i>E</i> -	13				2	1	L3	1
Q.4	Show that $(i)\Delta - \nabla = \Delta \nabla$	(ii)Δ= <i>E</i> -		26	?	48	2	1	L3	1
Q.4	$(i)\Delta - \nabla = \Delta \nabla$		- 1				2	1	L3	1
Q.4			- 1							
	Write the forr	mula of Trape								
Q.5			ezoidal rule.	Where it is u	sed?		2	1	L2	1
	Write the form	nula of Euler	method. Wh	nere it is used	d?		2	1	L2	1
				<u>, </u>		out of 6) Max. I	<u> </u>	1		
Q.6	Use Taylor s	eries method	•	oproximate v $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2 - \frac{dy}{dx}$	•	x= 0.1 for the equa	ation 5	2	L2	1
Q.7	Simpson's 1/	3 rule to eval	uate				5	2	L3	1
				$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \ dx$	x					
Q.8	Use Newton'	s divided diffe	erence form	ula , find y(10	D) given:		5	2	L3	1

	f(x)		12		13		14		16						
Q.9	Use Lagrar	nge's int	erpolation x 1 f(x) 4	3	ila to find 4	the valu	ue of f(7) from th	ne followin	g data:	1	5	2	L2	1
Q.10	Use Milne y(0)=0,y(0.2							for $\frac{dy}{dx} =$	$x-y^2$ b	y. Assu	ming	5	2	L3	1
Q.11	Find <i>f</i> (1.29 x: y:		ing a suit	able int	erpolation 1.20 1.0954	formul	a for the	<u> </u>	1.30			5	3	L4	1
Q.12	Apply Rung	•	PA		(Attemp	ot 3 qu	L		f 4) Max.		(30)	10	3	L4	1
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and obtain			.2 ; tak	ing h = 0	.1.									
Q.13	Obtain the	real roo	t of the e	quation	$f(x) \equiv x$	$x^3 - 2x - x^3$	- 5 = 0	using b	isection n	nethod		10	1	L3	1
Q.14	Apply Euler	rs metho	od to sol		= 1 - y;	у	(0) = 0					10	3	L3	1
	and obtain	y for $x =$	= 0.1 ,0.2	and 0.3	by takin	g h=0.1	•								
Q. 15	Find f(4.5)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			10	3	L4	1
	f(x):	<u> 1</u>	8	27	64	125	216	343	512						1





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 - Analysing, 5 - Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-MICROPROCESSOR

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

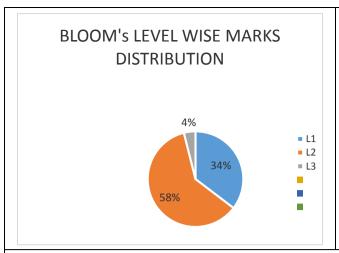
Course Outcomes (CO):

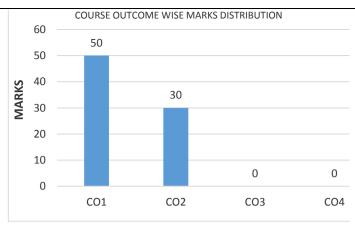
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts of 8051 architecture, programming instructions, and 8051 interfacing schemes.

- CO2: Relate the programming knowledge for external devices interfacing and serial communication [Analyze]
- CO3: Judge the complex 8051 real world interfacing problems with focus on application specific outputs [Evaluate]
- CO4: Develop 8051 programs for controlling external/interfacing devices for solving a particular task/problem [Design]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	co	BL	РО
Q.1	Differentiate microprocessor and microcontroller.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What are the features of 8051?	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Draw Internal RAM structure of 8051.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Mention any five application of microcontrollers in our day-to-day life.	2	1	3	1
Q.5	Give the Pin name of serial communication in 8085?	2	1	2	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Discuss the addressing modes of 8051 with the help of examples.	20) 5	1	2	1
Q .0	Discuss the addressing modes of 6031 with the help of examples.	3	<u>'</u>		-
Q.7	Draw PSW of 8051 and describe the use of each bit in PSW.	5	1	1	1
Q.8	Write a short note on overview of the 8051 family.	5	1	2	1
Q.9	Interface 2KX8 RAM with 8085 along with memory mapping.	5	2	2	2
Q.10	Write a simple addition programme for 8085.	5	2	3	2
Q.11	Discuss the function of stack and stack pointer in 8051 with the help of an example.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Enlist all possible SFR along with their functions.	10	1	1	1
Q.13	Draw the pin-diagram of 8051 and discuss the function of any five pins.	10	1	1	1
Q.14	Add 16 bit numbers using 8051 ALP.	10	2	2	2
Q. 15	Write a programme to find largest number using 8051.	10	2	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-CONTROL SYSTEM

(BRANCH -ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply the fundamentals of linear and nonlinear control systems for mathematical representation.

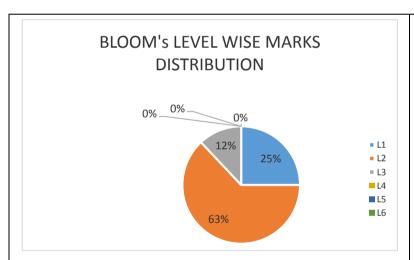
CO2: Differentiate the time and frequency response of Linear Time Invariant systems. [Analyze]

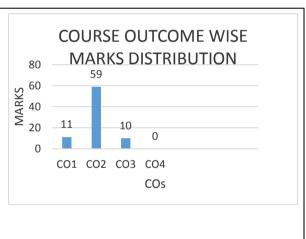
CO3: Assess the state space variables in classical control system.[Evaluate]

CO4: Design various controllers using different stability condition and specifications.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Write Masons Gain formula.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Define order of a system.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What do you understand by feedback of a control system?	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Name the signal which gives BIBO in control system.	2	2	1	2
Q.4	Name the signal which gives bibo in control system.	<u> </u>	2	1	
Q.5	What are the elements of block diagram?	2	2	1	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marl				
Q.6	Give the comparison between open loop and closed loop system.	5	2	1	2
Q.7	Derive characteristics equation of a series RLC network with diagram.	5	2	2	2
0.9	What is the basis for framing the rules of block diagram reduction	5	2	1	2
Q.8	technique?)	2	1	<i>Z</i>
	teeningue:				<u> </u>
Q.9	Write the analogous electrical elements in force voltage analogy for the	5	2	2	2
_	elements of mechanical translational system.				
Q.10	What do you understand by transfer function? Write its advantages and	5	2	2	2
	disadvantages.	1			
Q.11	Write down applications of closed loop and open loop systems.	5	1	2	1
Q.111	write down applications of closed roop and open loop systems.		1		<u> </u>
	DIDE COMMISSION OF THE COMMISS	(20)			<u> </u>
0.12	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marl	· ` ´			_
Q.12	Simplify the block diagram and obtain the transfer function	10	2	2	2
	$R(s) \xrightarrow{+} \Sigma \xrightarrow{1} Y(s)$				
	$\frac{1}{s+1}$ \sum				
					_
Q.13	Find the transfer function of a given linear system.	10	2	2	2

	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Q.14	Derive characteristics equation of a series RLC network with neat and clear diagram.	10	3	2	2
Q. 15	Obtain the closed loop transfer function of the systems, by using Mason's gain formula. $R(s) = \frac{1}{G_1} \frac{X_1}{X_2} \frac{X_3}{G_2} \frac{1}{G_3} \frac{X_4}{X_5} \frac{1}{G_4} C(s)$	10	2	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3ME1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

COURSE CREDITE COURSE CREDIT: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

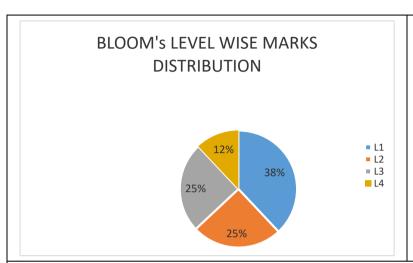
Course Outcomes (CO):

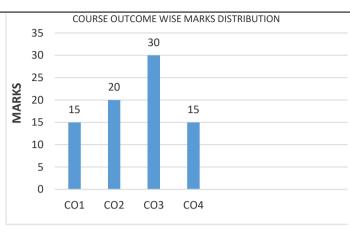
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Understand the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields.
- CO-2 Interpret planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
		Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	Define Technical communication.	2	1	1	10					
Q.2	Shed light on the nature and purpose of communication.	2	1	1	10					
Q.3	Comprehend the sequential stages involved in transmitting information.	2	1	1	10					
Q.4	Outline the skills related to LSRW in the context of language proficiency.	2	1	1	10					
Q.5	What are the strategies for Organizing Information? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	1	1	10					
Q.6	Explore techniques for improving language skills and expanding vocabulary.	5	2	2	10					
Q.7	Discuss the barriers of effective speaking.	5	1	1	10					
Q.8	Distinguish between communication tailored for technical contexts and communication in general.	5	4	3	12					
Q.9	What are the approaches to achieve clarity and impact in written communication?	5	3	2	10					
Q.10	Examine Charting Method along with its advantages and disadvantages.	5	3	3	10					
Q.11	Elaborate Questionnaire method of Research.	5	2	1	12					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 30)								
Q.12	Showcase the technique of creating concise notes while considering its advantages and disadvantages.	10	3	3	12					
Q.13	Explore the benefits of applying technical communication skills both	10	2	4	12					

	within and outside professional settings.				
Q.14	Differentiate the below methods	10	4	1	10
	i) Qualitative Method				
	ii) Quantitative Method				
Q. 15	Interpret the factors affecting Document Design.	10	3	2	12





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5EE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Power System-I (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

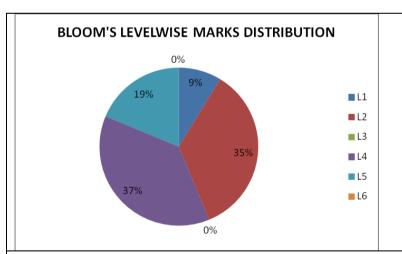
Course Outcomes (CO):

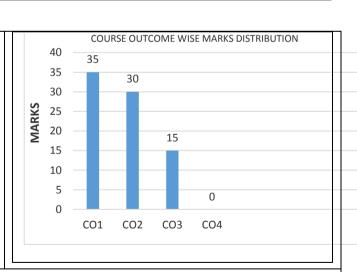
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain general structure of power transmission and distribution with consideration of different faults and their protection methods.
- CO2: Solve problems of parameter measurements, fault calculations and inductance & capacitance of transmission lines.
- CO3: Analyze the mechanical and electrical design aspects of the AC & DC transmission systems
- CO4: Implement renewable energy sources and distributed generation with consideration of the protection system in real time projects.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Describe the structure of the power system with a neat diagram.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What do you mean by Power grid and Micro grid?	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Explain skin effect and proximity effect in transmission lines.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Describe service mains, feeder and distributor.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Describe primary distribution systems.	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2			1	
Q.6	Discuss present energy scenario in INDIA.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Derive relationship between Line current and phase current, Line voltage and phase voltage of Three phase AC delta connected system.	5	3	4	3
Q.8	The load distribution on a two-wire d.c. distributor is shown in Fig. 13.9. The Cross-sectional area of each conductor is $0.27~\text{cm}^2$. The end A is supplied at 250 V. Resistivity of the wire is $\rho = 1.78~\mu$ Ω cm. Calculate (i) the current in each section of the conductor (ii) the two-core resistance of each section (iii) the voltage at each tapping point	5	2	5	2
Q.9	Explain (i)Synchronous Grid (ii) Asynchronous Grid	5	1	2	1
Q.10	Derive an equation to calculate the Capacitance of a three phase over head transmission line with symmetrical spacing.	5	2	2	2
Q.11	Explain series and shunt compensation	5	1	4	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)			
Q.12	Compare	10	1	4	1
	(i) Two wire DC with one conductor earthed				
	(ii) Two wire DC with Midpoint earthed				
	(iii) Three wire DC system with respect to conductor materials.				

Q.13	Derive an expression for the inductance per phase for a 3-phase overhead transmission line when (i) conductors are symmetrically placed (ii) conductors are unsymmetrically placed but the line is completely transposed	10	2	2	2
Q.14	Explain the performance of a single phase short transmission lines.	10	3	4	1
Q. 15	The Fig.shows the spacings of a double circuit 3-phase overhead line. The phase sequence is ABC and the line is completely transposed. The conductor radius in 1·3 cm. Find the inductance per phase per kilometre.	10	2	5	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5EE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

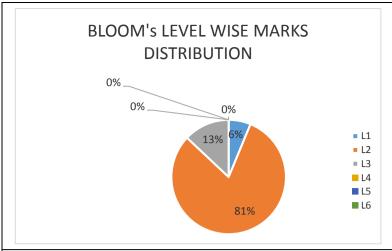
CO1: Interpret the characteristics of engineering materials used for electrical machine designing. [Apply]

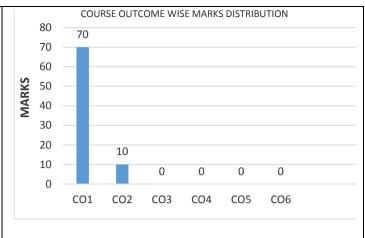
CO2: Infer the performance characteristics of electrical Machines with the specified constraints. [Analyze]

CO3: Relate electrical machine models in computer aided design software. [Create]

CO4: Interpret the design of windings & core of electrical machines. [Evaluate]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	0)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What are the various factors considered in designing of electrical machines?	2	1	2	1
Q.2	How iron loss can be reduced in transformer?	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Differentiate between rotating and non-rotating electrical machines.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Define window space factor in transformer.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	What are two different types of Induction Motor?	2	1	2	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Distinguish between electrical and magnetic circuits in electrical machine.	0) 5	1	2	1
Q. 0	Distinguish between electrical and magnetic circuits in electrical machine.		•		-
Q.7	Explain the various factors that influences the performance of machine.	5	1	2	1
Q.8	Discuss in brief about the standard specifications of rotating electrical machines.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Throw some light on various materials used in construction of electrical machines.	5	1	2	1
Q.10	Discuss the different cooling methods used for transformers.	5	1	2	1
Q.11	Explain in brief about the design of core in transformers.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3)	 0)			
Q.12	Discuss the basic structure of rotating electrical machines.	10	1	2	1
Q.13	Describe the choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings in electrical machines.	10	1	2	1
Q.14	Calculate core and window area required for 1000 KVA, 6600/400V, 50Hz, single phase core type transformer. Assume a flux density of 1.25Wb/m² and a current density of 2.5A/mm². Voltage per turn = 30V. Window space factor = 0.32.	10	2	3	2
Q. 15	Discuss the construction of induction motor with suitable diagram.	10	1	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE3-04 Category: ESC Subject Name-Power Generation Process (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

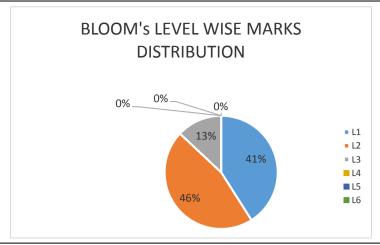
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

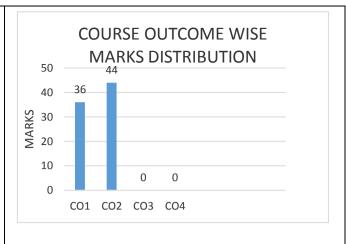
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: Prepare an assessment of the environmental impact of conventional and non-conventional sources of electricity generation. [Apply]
- CO2: Infer the types of load curves, factors used in generation, and methods for improving power factor.
- CO3: Assess different real-time tariff issues in electrical engineering. [Evaluate]
- CO4: Categorize power plant economics for conventional and nonconventional plants under different conditions.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(5)			
	`	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Describe efficiency of different power plants.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Define fissile and fertile materials.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain Greenhouse effect in brief.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Define the energy load curve.	2	2	1	2
Q.5	What are the different sources of energy generation?	2	2	2	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2			_	
Q.6	Describe the differences between Nuclear Fission and Nuclear Fusion.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Draw layout diagram of Hydro power plant.	5	2	1	2
Q.8	Briefly explain open cycle Gas turbine plant.	5	1	2	1
Q.9	Discuss these given below: (1) Chronological load curve (2) Demand Factor (3) Capacity Factor (4) Diversity Factor (5) Mass Curve	5	2	1	2
Q.10	What is Boiler and why it is used in TPP?	5	2	1	2
Q.11	Describe the role of Economizer with diagram.	5	2	1	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (10)			
Q.12	Draw the schematic diagram of thermal power plant and explain the functions of various components.	10	1	1	1
Q.13	Give a comprehensive comparison of thermal, hydro and nuclear power sources.	10	1	2	1
Q.14	Discuss the power generation scenario in India and its impact on environment.	10	2	2	2
Q.15	Discuss the role of load factor on the cost of electrical energy. Why should the total generation cost per unit of thermal energy depend on the station load factor?	10	2	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electrical Circuit Analysis

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

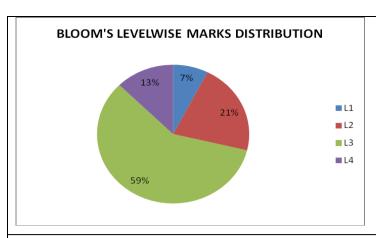
Course Outcomes (CO):

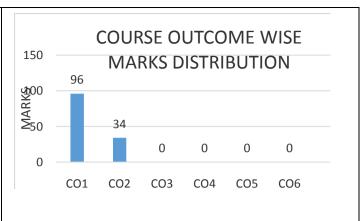
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Explain the selection of proper network reduction techniques, circuital laws and theorems in magnetic/electric circuit solution.
- CO2: Analyze circuits by their standard electrical and non electrical parameters to identify their characteristics.
- CO3: Evaluate and apply the function of basic components in linear and nonlinear circuits of diodes, BJT, MOSFET, OP-AMPS.
- CO4: Estimate and synthesize parameters for attenuators and filters.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	State Superposition Theorem.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Define node and mesh.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain first order and second order differential equations.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Draw the circuit diagram of R-L circuit in transient state.	2	1	3	1
Q.5	State Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.	2	1	1	1
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	_			
Q.6	Discuss the transient response of R-C circuit having d.c. excitation.	5	2	3	2
Q.7	Find the value of R in the circuit such that maximum power transfer takes place. What is the amount of this power? $ \frac{1}{4V} = \frac{1}{4V} $	5	1	4	1
Q.8	Obtain the current i ,the voltage across resistor and the voltage across inductor. $\frac{30\Omega}{i}$	5	2	4	2
Q.9	Find I in the circuit shown in the Fig using superposition theorem.	5	1	4	1

			Į.	ı	
	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline 1\Omega & & & \\ \hline 1\Omega & & & \\ \hline 2\Omega & & \\ \hline 3\Omega & & \\ \end{array} $				
Q.10	With a circuit diagram state and explain the steps for solving a network using Norton's theorem.	5	1	3	1
Q.11	What is the power loss in the 5 ohms resistor? $\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \hline & 1 V & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$	5	1	3	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Obtain the Thevenin's equivalent circuit to the left of a-b terminals. 10Ω $3A$ 50 $5i$	10	1	3	1
Q.13	In the circuit, obtain the expression for the current i(t) when the switch is opened at t=0. 10Ω $50V$ 10Ω 10Ω 10Ω	10	2	3	2
Q.14	State and explain the maximum power transfer theorem and derive the condition under which the maximum power is transferred to the connected load.	10	1	2	1
Q.15	Discuss the response of an R-L-C Circuit with DC excitation.	10	2	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B. TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EE2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Advanced Mathematics (BRANCH – Electrical Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

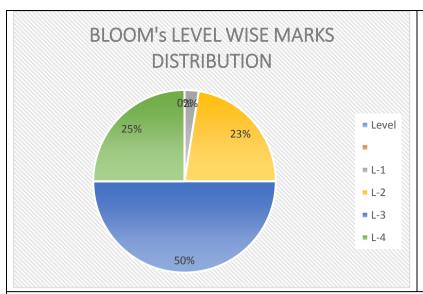
Course Outcomes (CO):

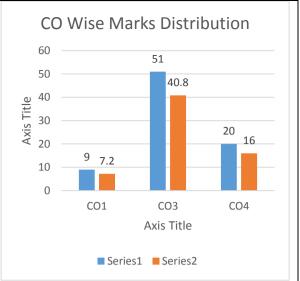
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the properties of the Laplace transform, Fourier Transform and Z transform and can apply this knowledge in the solution of complex engineering problems in Electrical Engineering. (Recall, Apply)
- CO 2. Use the different techniques to solve differential equations like ordinary differential equation, Partial differential equation & simultaneous differential equation and their application in solving complex engineering problems in Electrical Engineering. (Apply)
- CO3. Identify a variety of numerical problems & complex contour integrals and solve them using appropriate technology. Compare the viability of different approaches to directly, by the fundamental theorem and numerical solution of problems. (Analyze, Evaluate)
- CO4. Design and analysis of Electric and electronic circuits with a number of variables as per the requirement of the problem. Solving linear equations, working with transform and integral theories, and applying the techniques to real-life problems. (Design)

			PART - A	: (All question	ns are comp	ulsory) Max. Ma	arks (10)			
					•	•	Marks	CO	BL	PO
Q.1	Solve L{t	c ² sin4t} .					2	CO-1	L-2	PO-1
Q.2	Find the v $L\left(t^{3}\right)$	value of $-e^{2t}$).					2	CO-1	L-2	PO-1
Q.3		appropriate allowing table		calculate the	f(x) at $x=$	2.5 and x = 4.4	Į.			
	x:	1	2	3	4	5	2	CO-3	L-2	PO-1
	f(x):	2	5	7	15	21	-			
Q.4	Evaluate 4			•						
Q.4	Evaluate Δ	Log (x).					2	CO-3	L-1	PO-1
Q.5		for a=0 and	b=4 in the g	tegral using iven integra $7.39, e^3 = 20$	1	oidal rule and	2	CO-3	L-2	PO-1
			PART - F	R: (Attempt 4	auestions or	ut of 6) Max. Ma	rks (20)			
Q.6	-	on's method ation) of $\sqrt[3]{6}$	of approxin			mation (two	5	CO-3	L-3	PO-1
	•									
Q.7	Given the	following d					5	CO-3	L-3	PO-1
	x :	75	80	85	90	95				
	f(x):	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854				
		alue of functe formula.	etion i) f (77	(ii) f (92	2) by using	the				
										I

Q.8		g Newton's D ving table;	ivided Di	fference fo	ormula, f	ind y(8) fro	om the					
	x	5		6	9		11	5	CO-3	L-3	PO-1	
	у	12		13	14		16					
Q.9	Using	the Newton-	Ranhson	method fi	ind the re	eal root of t	he equation					
		3x - 5 = 0		to four pla			ne equation	5	CO-3	L-3	PO-1	
Q.10		the first deriv	ative fron	the point	s given a	s (2, 4), (5	, 10), and (8,	5	CO-3	L-2	PO-1	
	16) ai	x = 3.										
Q.11	Defin	e Laplace Tr	ansform a	nd also fin	nd the val	ue of $L\left\{\frac{c}{c}\right\}$	$\frac{\text{osat-cosbt}}{t}$.	5	CO-1	L-2	PO-1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)											
Q.12	Evalu	ate	 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					
		$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-cs}}{s^2(s+a)}\right\}$.}					10	CO-4	L-4	PO-2	
		(s (s + a)	J									
Q.13	Evaluate											
	$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right\}$							10	CO-4	L-4	PO-2	
		$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(s^{2} + a^{2} \right)$	2									
Q.14	a) Th value	e area A of a	circle of o	liameter d	is given	for the foll	owing					
	d	80	85	90		95	100					
	A	5026	5674	1 63	62	7088	7854					
	Find	the approxim	ate value	for the are	a of a cir	cle of diam	neter 82.	5+5=10	CO-3	L-3	PO-2	
	b) Compute the value of the following integral by the Trapezoidal											
	rule:											
	$\int_{0.2} (s)$	$ in x - log_e x + $	e^{x}) dx .									
Q. 15		an examination				who obtain	ed marks					
	betwe	een certain lir	nits were	as follows								
		Marks	0-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80-99					
		No. of candidates	41	62	65	50	17	5+5=10	CO-3	L-3	PO-2	
	Estimate the number of candidates who obtained less than 70 marks.											
	b) Us	e the Sterling	formula	to find the	followin	g data						
	$y_{20} =$	$24, y_{24} = 32$	$y_{28} = 3$	$5, y_{32} = 4$	0.							





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electrical machine-I (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Illustrate** basic principles and laws pertaining to the magnetic circuits of DC machines and Transformers [Apply]

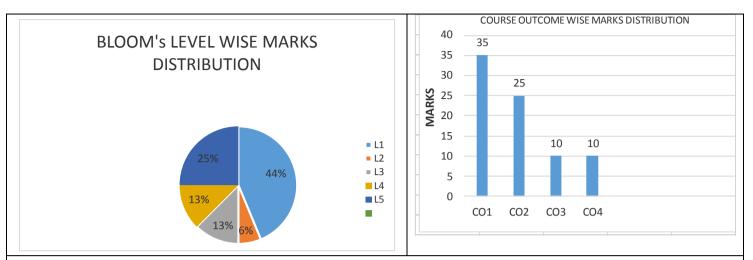
CO2: Infer the control practices and characteristics of DC Machines and Transformers. [Analyze]

CO3: Check the equivalent circuit of dc machines and transformers. [Evaluate]

CO4: **Summarize** the performance, types of connections and testing of DC machines and Transformers under different loading conditions. **[Create]**

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	10)		
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Illustrate the application of Biot Savart's Law with the help of an example.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Differentiate between para and dia- magnetic materials	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Explain the analogy of magnetic circuits parameters with those of an electric circuit.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	State ampere's law with suitable diagram.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Justify the statement that hysteresis losses in a magnetic material are proportional to the area of Hysteresis loop.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Demonstrate the various parts of a DC machine with neat diagram.	20) 5	1	1	1
			•		
Q.7	Evaluate the role of commutator in the working of a DC machine.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Illustrate the working principle of a DC generator with the help of a neat diagram.	5	1	1	1
Q.9	Distinguish between linear and non-linear magnetic circuits.	5	1	1	1
Q.10	With the help of a neat diagram, state and derive an expression for energy stored in the magnetic circuit	5	1	1	1
Q.11	Derive the expression for force as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to angular position of a rotating element.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 30)			
Q.12	An 4 pole DC Generator has 600 armature conductors and has a useful flus per pole of 0.065 wb. What will be the emf generated if it is lap connected and runs at 1200rpm? What must be the speed at which it is to be driven to produce the same emf if it is wave wound?	10	2	3	2
Q.13	Evaluate the impact of highly permeable materials on the magnetic flux lines and investigate the same.	10	4	5	4
Q.14	Evaluate the scope of applications for galvanometer coil, relay contact, lifting magnet, rotating element with eccentricity.	10	3	5	3

Q. 15	Analyze the complete B-H curve of a magnetic material taking into account all the complete procedure and necessary stages involved in formation of a B-H curve.	2	4	2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-08 Category: PCC Subject Name-Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

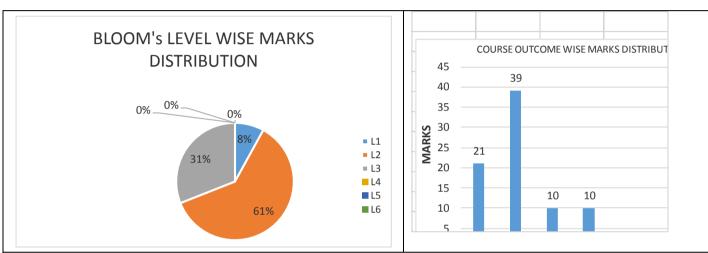
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the laws and theorems of electric field, magnetic field and time varying fields.
- CO2: Debate the Charge distribution, boundary conditions, Laplace, Poisson and Maxwell's equations in search of a solution.
- CO3: Investigate the behavior of dielectric and conductive material in electromagnetic fields by using electric or magnetic motive force conditions.
- CO4: Estimate the capacitance, inductance, mutual inductance, electronic wave, electric field intensity, electric flux density, magnetic flux density and Plane wave conditions for real time problem.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (ns are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	co	BL	РО		
Q.1	Evaluate the mathematical expression of the divergence of a Vector.	2	1	2	1		
Q.2	What is permittivity of a dielectric material for design perspective?	2	2	1	3		
Q.3	Define Energy Intensity and Energy Density	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Write Statement of Vector multiplication and Vector addition.	2	1	1	1		
Q.5	Evaluate the mathematical expression of Electric Dipole.	2	2	2	2		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Drive the Mathematical expression of Cylindrical Coordinates in detail.	20) 5	2	2	2		
4.0	Drive the Mathematical expression of Cymunical Coordinates in detail.		_		_		
Q.7	Express the following points in cylindrical and spherical coordinates using transformation technique. a) P (7,3,-6) b) (4, -5, 4)	5	2	2	2		
Q.8	Evaluate the mathematical expression of the Electric Field due to Line charge distribution in detail.	5	2	2	2		
Q.9	Define Coulomb's law. Also explain the mathematical expression of the boundary condition between dielectric materials in detail.	5	4	2	3		
Q.10	 Design Electric Flux Density in free Space is Given by D=Y²Z³ a_x+2XYZ³ a_y + 3XY²Z² a_z a) Find the total electric flux passing through the Surface X=4, 0≤Y≤2, 0≤Z≤1 in a direction away from the origin b) Find the Magnitude of E at (0,1,2) 	5	4	3	3		
	5)a a.eagaae e at (e, ., _)						
Q.11	Drive the Mathematical transformation between Cartesian to spherical Coordinates in detail.	5	1	2	1		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)					
Q.12	Given vector $A=2rCos\phi a_r -ra_\phi$ in cylindrical coordinates for counter shown, solve this expression using curl theory.	10	2	3	2		

	The state of the s				
Q.13	Define Gauss law. Also explain the mathematical expression of symmetric charge distribution application.	10	1	2	1
Q.14	State and Prove divergence theorem with mathematical treatment. (1) Draw the pattern of magnetic field in which the divergence zero and (2) Draw the pattern of electric field in which divergence non-zero.	10	3	3	2
Q. 15	What is Electrical Potential? Calculate the Electrical Potential in Co-axial Cable.	10	2	2	2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

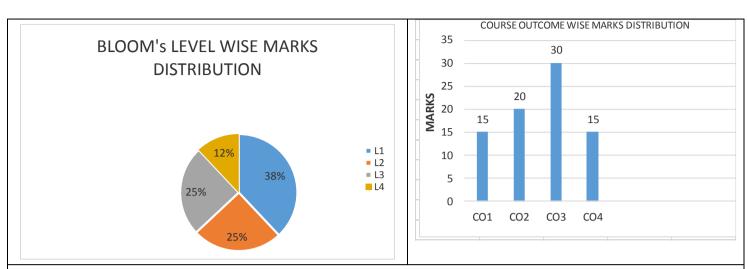
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Understand the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical
- CO-2 Interpret planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical CO-3 communication
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10) CO BL PO Marks Q.1 Define Technical communication. 2 1 1 10 Q.2 Shed light on the nature and purpose of communication. 1 2 1 10 Comprehend the sequential stages involved in transmitting information. **Q.3** 2 1 10 Q.4 Outline the skills related to LSRW in the context of language proficiency. 2 1 1 10 Q.5 What are the strategies for Organizing Information? 2 1 1 10 PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Q.6 2 2 10 Explore techniques for improving language skills and expanding vocabulary. Q.7 1 10 5 Discuss the barriers of effective speaking. Q.8 12 Distinguish between communication tailored for technical contexts and communication in general. 3 2 10 **Q.9** What are the approaches to achieve clarity and impact in written communication? 3 3 Q.10 5 10 Examine Charting Method along with its advantages and disadvantages. Q.11 2 1 12 Elaborate Ouestionnaire method of Research. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 10 3 3 12 Showcase the technique of creating concise notes while considering its advantages and disadvantages. Q.13 10 2 12 Explore the benefits of applying technical communication skills both within and outside professional settings. Q.14 Differentiate the below methods 10 10

	i) Qualitative Method ii) Quantitative Method				
Q. 15	Interpret the factors affecting Document Design.	10	3	2	12



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EE4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Analog Electronics

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

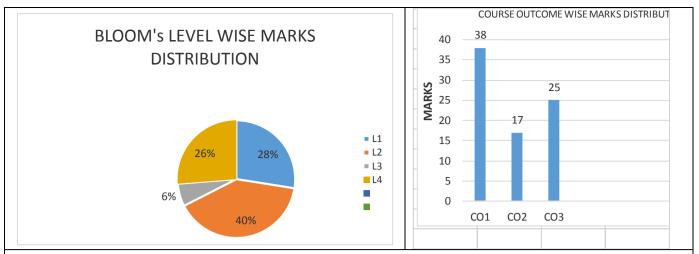
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- **Relate** the concept and working of analog circuits comprising diodes. BJT's, MOSFET's and Op-amps CO 1
- **Demonstrate** the characteristic and output response of analog circuits comprising diodes, BJT's, CO₂ MOSFET's and Op-amps. [APPLY]
- Compare the relationship between input and output response of analog circuits comprising diodes, CO₃ BJT's, MOSFET's and Op-amps. [ANALYZE]
- **Select** the appropriate switching, amplifying, voltage regulation, filtering, controller and comparator CO₄ circuit comprising diode, BJT, MOSFET and Op-amps. [EVALUATE]
- Design switching, amplifying, voltage regulation, filtering, controller and comparator circuits CO 5 comprising diode, BJT, MOSFET and Op-amps. [CREATE]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Distinguish between Zener and Avalanche breakdown.	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Compare emitter, base and collector sections of a BJT on the basis of dimensions and doping levels?	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Can a circuit comprising of two Diodes connected back to back be used as a transistor? Comment on it with justification.	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Differentiate between a clipper and a clamper.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Sketch and explain the I-V characteristics of a P-N junction diode.	2	2	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)			
Q.6	Enumerate the construction and working of a P-N junction diode with neat diagrams.	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Derive an expression for ripple factor, rectification efficiency and PIV for half-wave rectifier.	5	1	2	1
Q.8	Enumerate the construction and working of a PNP type BJT with neat diagrams.	5	2	3	1
Q.9	Draw the circuit diagrams, input characteristics and output characteristics of CB, CE and CC configurations of BJT amplifiers.	5	1	1	1
Q.10	Determine the following parameters for the emitter - bias circuit shown in figure 1. (i) I_B (ii) I_C (iii) V_{CE} (iv) V_C (v) V_E (vi) V_B (vi) V_{BC}	5	3	4	2

	v_i				
Q.11	Classify different types of clipper circuits with appropriate diagrams and waveforms.	5	1	2	1
	DADT C: /Attempt 2 guestions out of 4) Mars Moules (20)			j
Q.12	Explain the working of full wave bridge rectifier with necessary circuit diagrams and also categorize different types of filter circuits.	10	1	1	1
Q.13	Determine the following parameters for the fixed - bias circuit shown in figure 2. (i) I_{BQ} and I_{CQ} (ii) V_{CEQ} (iii) V_B and V_C (iv) V_{BC} $V_{CC} = +12 \text{ V}$ R_B $240 \text{ k}\Omega$ I_C I_B I_C I_B I_C I_B I_C I_B I_C I_B I_C I_C I_B I_C	10	3	4	2
Q.14	Derive an expression showing relationship between α , β and γ in regard with various configurations of BJT amplifiers.	10	2	2	1
Q. 15	Illustrate the usage of exact analysis and approximate analysis with circuit diagrams and equations in regard with voltage-divider biasing in BJT amplifier.	10	3	2	2



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5IT5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name-SOFTWARE TESTING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT (BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define and explain software project management concepts like project planning, organizing project teams, and roles

of a Project Manager.

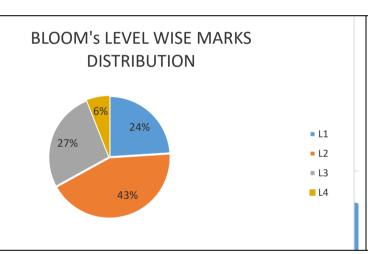
CO2: Estimate effort and duration and calculate software size.

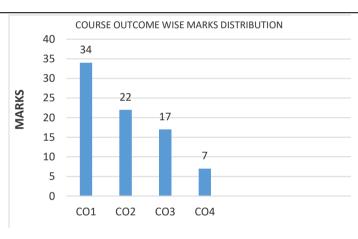
CO3: Define and compare Black Box and White Box Testing.

CO4: Explain various types of testing techniques and design test cases.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define Software Project Management.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Classify 4 qualities of a Project Manager.	2	1	2	2
Q.3	Define effort estimation of software project.	2	2	1	2
Q.4	Define testing. How many distinct objective of testing?	2	3	2	2
Q.5	State how validation is different from verification. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	4	3	2
Q.6	Explain software Project Manager. What are the responsibilities of a Software Project Manager?	5	1	1	1
Q.7	Interpret software project management competencies. List down the competencies that every software project manager needs to know?	5	1	2	2
Q.8	Summarize Product Breakdown Structure (PBS) in Software Project. Explain.	5	2	2	2
Q.9	Compare Black Box and White Box Testing with definition.	5	3	2	3
Q.10	Interpret code coverage testing? List down the types of coverage.	5	4	2	2
Q.11	Compute the cyclomatic complexity for the given flow graph and check whether the given graph is equal or not. [without virtual edge]	5	2	4	3

	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	0)			
Q.12	Interpret Project Planning Activities. How many steps are involved in stepwise project planning? (Brief explanation)	10	1	2	2
Q.13	Articulate project team structure in project management and categorize it. Which one is the most efficient and effective team organization for large projects (Brief explanation)?	10	1	3	2
Q.14	Explain white Box testing with example.	10	3	1	2
Q. 15	What do you understand by size estimation in software project management?	10	2	3	3
	Consider a software project with the following functional units:				
	(i) Number of user inputs = 34				
	(ii) Number of user outputs = 26				
	(iii) Number of user enquiries = 21				
	(iv) Number of logical user files = 05				
	(v) Number of external interfaces files = 03				
	Calculate Function Point (FP) and the Source Lines of Code (SLOC)?				
	(Average characteristic weight is 3; Let Language Factor (LF) for Java is =48)				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5IT5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name- WIRELESS COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To analyze the Mobile radio propagation, fading, diversity concepts and the channel modeling.

CO2: To design cellular system and analyze technical challenges.

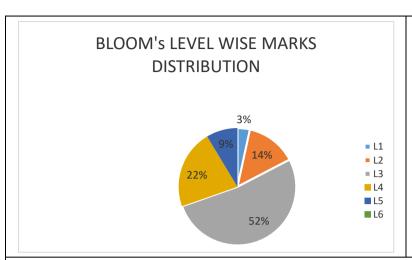
CO3: To apply the Digital Signaling concept for fading channels.

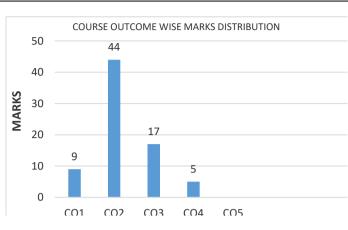
CO4: To apply the equalization techniques in wireless communication and calculate error probability in fading channels

CO5: To analyze the design parameters, beam forming and MIMO systems.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What do you understand by wireless communication?	2	CO1	LO1	PO1
Q.2	What is fading and why it occurs?	2	CO1	LO1	PO1
Q.3	How mobile users share the available spectrum?	2	CO2	LO2	PO2
Q.4	Why cell shape is hexagonal in cellular network?	2	CO2	LO2	PO2
0.5	Milest In a least In a least In CERMO		000	1.00	DOO
Q.5	What do you understand by subcarriers in OFDM? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)	CO3	LO2	PO2
Q.6	Explain each propagation mechanism effects.	5	CO1	LO2	PO1
	If the transmit power is 1 W and carrier frequency is 2.4 GHz, and the receiver				
	is at a distance of 1 Mile from the transmitter. Assume that the transmitter and				
Q.7	receiver antenna gains are 1.6.	5	CO4	LO5	PO3
	I. Find received power in dBm in the free space of a signal?				
	II. What is the Path Loss in dB.				
	What do you understand by Frequency Reusing? Also describe different	_			
Q.8	mathematical terminology used in it.	5	CO2	LO3	PO2
	Describe OFDM in wireless communication and its advantages. Explain cyclic				
Q.9	prefix and its usability.	5	CO3	LO4	PO3
	Describe the difference among FDMA, TDMA and CDMA on the basis of				
Q.10	different parameters.	5	CO2	LO3	PO2
0.44	Explain small scale and large scale fading with suitable comparison tables and	_	000	1.00	DOG
Q.11	diagrams.	5	CO3	LO3	PO3
	DART C. (Attempt 2 guartians out of 4) May Mayles	(20)			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks Describe Two-Ray Propagation model in detail. Derive the expression for path	(30)	1	l	
Q.12		10	CO2	LO3	PO2
	loss and phase difference with the help of suitable diagram.				
0.40	Describe Code Division Multiple Access in detail. Also explain Near-Far	40	000	1.04	DOS
Q.13	problem and capacity of CDMA systems.	10	CO3	LO4	PO3

Q.	.14	Explain cellular architecture with suitable diagram and its technical terminologies in detail.	10	CO2	LO3	PO2
Q.	. 15	Describe Free Space Path Loss Model for wave propagation. Derive the Frii's equation and the expression for calculating power in dB.	10	CO2	LO4	PO2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Analysis of Algorithms (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Y) Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain design techniques of algorithm and concepts of complexity and Notations

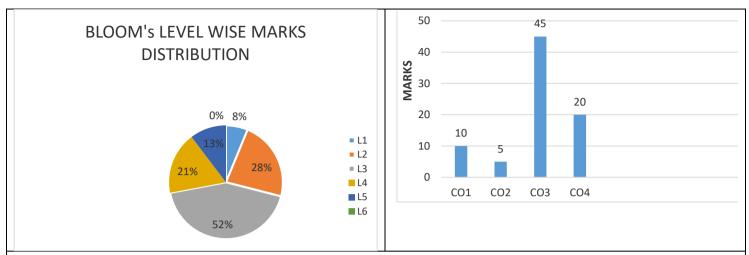
CO2: Analyze and evaluate time complexity of different computational problems in worst, best and average case

CO3: Choose appropriate algorithm design techniques and formulate the solution of different computational problems.

CO4: Design algorithmic solution to solve the computational problems using divide & conquer, Greedy, Dynamic Programming, Pattern Matching, Branch & Bound & approximation techniques.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	` '			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What is algorithm? Why do we study algorithms?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is the main difference between algorithm and programs?	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Compare dynamic and greedy programming strategies.	2	1	4	1
Q.4	What is Divide - and – conquer approach?	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Define Big-Oh, Big-Omega, Theta Notation.	2	1	1	1
Q.6	State Master Method and compute the following recurrence as given below: $T(n)=2T(n/2)+n^3$ $T(n)=2T(n/4)+n^{0.5}$	5	2	3	2
Q.7	Perform merge sort on the following list A = {4, 5, 1, 7, 8, 9, 2, 88} and write its analysis.	5	3	3	2
Q.8	What is Minimum spanning Tree? Write prim's algorithm.	5	3	2	2
Q.9	Consider 5 items along their respective weights and values I={i1,i2,i3,i4,i5}, w={5,10,20,30,40}, v={30,20,100,90,160} The capacity of knapsack W=60. Find the solution to the fractional knapsack problem.	5	4	3	2
Q.10	State Job sequencing problem and also explain this with the help of suitable example.	5	3	2	2
Q.11	Prove that if the weights on the edge of the connected undirected graph are distinct then there is a unique Minimum Spanning Tree. Give an example in this regard.	5	4	4	3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			
Q.12	Evaluate the Strassen's Matrix multiplication process on the matrix A and B given below: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	10	3	5	2
Q.13	Solve LCS problem as data given X= <a, a,="" b="" b,="">, Y=<b, a,="" b="" b,="">. If Z is LCS of X and Y, Then find Z using dynamic programming.</b,></a,>	10	4	3	3

Q.14	What is the use of prefix function in KMP String matching algorithm with example?	10	3	2	2
Q. 15	Find optimal parenthesization of matrix-chain product whose sequence of dimensions is (4, 10, 6, 40, 5).	10	3	3	3



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5IT4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

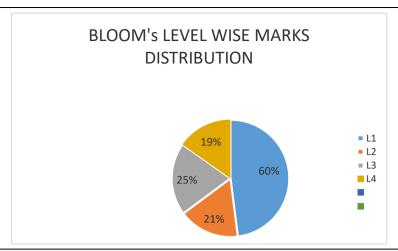
CO1: Understand the concept of different display techniques, 2D & 3D, Coordinate system and primitive drawing components like line, circle etc.

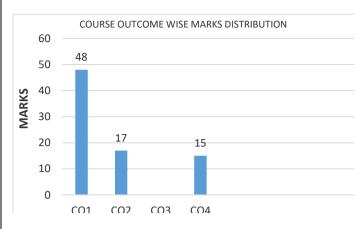
CO2: Use geometric transformations on graphics objects and their application in composite form.

CO3: Apply visible surface detection methods in 3D objects.

CO4: Compare Illumination color models and clipping techniques to graphics application

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Briefly explain the meaning of computer graphics?	2	1	1	2		
Q.2	Define Anti- Aliasing Technique.	2	1	1	2		
Q.3	Describe the 2D matrix of translation, rotation and scaling.	2	2	1	2		
Q.4	Define Resoultion	2	1	1	2		
Q.5	Differentiate between beam penetration and shadow mask method.	2	1	2	2		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (3) What is viewing pipeline? Explain window-to- viewport transformation.	5	2	2	2		
Q.7	Outline the key features of the following : a) Raster Scan System and Random Scan System b) Cathode Ray Tube c) Boundary Fill and Flood Fill	5	1	1	2		
Q.8	Explain DDA Line Drawing algorithm.	5	1	2	2		
Q.9	Demonstrate midpoint circle generating algorithm with example.	5	1	2	2		
Q.10	Draw the diagram of 'inside-outside test' and describe its methods.	5	1	2	2		
Q.11	Illustrate the Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm with appropriate diagram.	5	4	2	2		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)					
Q.12	Explain Homogenous Coordinate? Discuss the composite transformation matrices for two successive translation and scaling.	10	2	2	2		
Q.13	(a) Use Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm to find the visible portion of the line P(40,80), Q(120,30) inside the window, the window is defined as ABCD: A(20,20), B(60,20), C(60,40) and D(20,40). (b) Draw the diagram for Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.	10	4	4	4		
Q.14	Draw an ellipse having radius r _x =8 and r _y =6 using midpoint ellipse generation method and write algorithm.	10	1	3	4		
Q. 15	Illustrate Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm also draw a line using this algorithm with end point (10, 12) and (20, 18).	10	1	3	4		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-OPERATING SYSTEM

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the characteristics of different structures of the operating systems and identify the core functions of the operating systems.

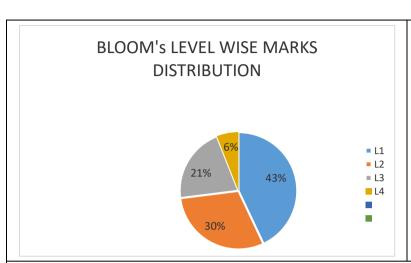
CO2: Analyze and evaluate various policies and algorithms used for the management of processes, resource control, physical and virtual memory, scheduling, I/O and files.

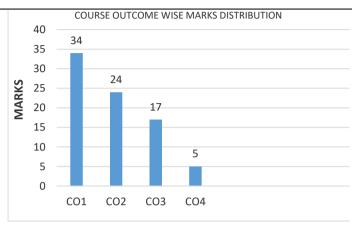
CO3: Apply methods to solve basic problems related to core functioning of OS such as synchronization, scheduling, deadlocks, memory management, file management etc.

CO4: Interpret features and strengths of various contemporary operating systems (UNIX, Linux and Mobile OSs).

		PART - A: (All question	s are compulsory) Max. Marks					
				Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	How OS is acting a	s a platform for application pr	ograms?	2	2	2	1	
Q.2	Differentiate between	en Internal & External fragme	ntation.	2	2	2	1	
Q.3	Identify and define	the OS where each task gets	some time to execute.	2	1	1	2	
Q.4	List various operation	ons performed by OS.		2	1	1	2	
Q.5		itioning algorithm where ,10K & P1=15K,P2=18K,P3=		2	3	3	3	
			uestions out of 6) Max. Marks (ı		
Q.6	Explain the solution	s of critical section problem.		5	1	2	2	
Q.7		ing page reference string :1,2 pare number of page faults ar	2,3,4,1,2,5,1,2,3,4,5. and hits with frame 3, 4 for FIFO&	5	3	3	2	
Q.8	Differentiate between	en Linux &Unix OS in detail.		5	4	2	1	
Q.9		ssary conditions of deadloc	k. Also explain resource graph	5	2	2	2	
Q.10	Explain how semap	hores are used to solve critic	al section problem.	5	1	2	3	
Q.11	What do you mear concept in detail.	by demand paging? Explain	n virtual memory and page fault	5	2	2	3	
		DART - C: (Attempt 2 or	uestions out of 4) Max. Marks (30/				
Q.12		` · ·	erage turnaround time, average	10	3	2	3	
	Process ID P0 P1 P2 P3	Arrival Time 0 1 2 3	Burst Time 2 6 4 9					
	P4	6	12					
			,					

Q.13	Explain the following: a) Interprocess communication b) Structure of page table.	10	1	1	1
Q.14	Evaluate the algorithm used for deadlock avoidance.	10	2	2	2
Q. 15	Explain how thread is different from processes in detail.	10	1	1	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-COMPILER DESIGN (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the phases of the compilation process and other implicit phase specific procedures

CO2: Compare different parsing methods, error handling methods, and parameter parsing approaches

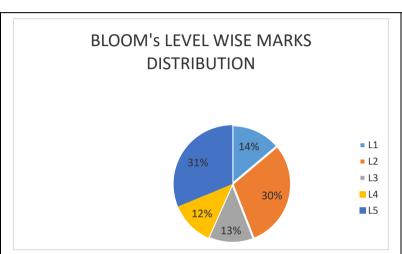
CO3: Examine basic block and its control flow, TAC, DAG representation, optimizations sources, methods of code generation

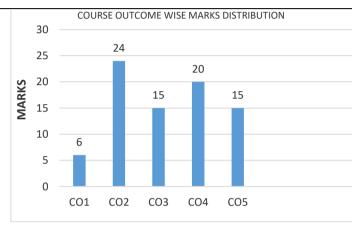
CO4: Analyze syntax directed definition, storage allocation, parameter passing and data structures using symbol tables

CO5: Create compiler programs using YACC and Lex thereby constructing Lexical Analyzers and Parsers.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks			CO BL	
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Compare Compiler and Interpreter with examples.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1
Q.2	Illustrate Two Parts of a Compilation? Explain Briefly.	2	CO2	BL1	PO2
Q.3	Differentiate between Single Pass and Multi pass Compiler.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2
Q.4	Explain LEX specification with suitable example.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
Q.5	Define Syntax Directed Translation.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks		000	D. 0	D
Q.6	Show that following grammar is ambiguous: E→ E+E E * E (E) id Write an unambiguous grammar for the same	5	CO3	BL2	PO3
		_			
Q.7	Explain the model of a Predictive Parser. How is it different from Recursive Descent Parser?	5	CO2	BL1	PO2
Q.8	Find the no of Tokens for the Following Grammar: int max (i,j) int i,j /* return maximum of j i &&j*/ { return i>j & i: j; }	5	CO4	BL4	PO4
Q.9	For given Production Rules find out whether this grammar is LL (1) or Not .	5	CO5	BL5	PO5
Q.5	S \rightarrow aSbS / bSaS/ ϵ	3	003	BLJ	103
Q.10	Illustrate Syntax Tree? Draw syntax tree for a+4-b+3.	5	CO4	BL4	PO4
Q.11	Summarize YACC with their grammar rules.	5	CO2	BL2	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)			
Q.12	For the following grammar G :	10	CO5	BL5	PO5
	$E \rightarrow E + T T$ $T \rightarrow T^* F F$ $F \rightarrow (E) id$				
	Construct the SLR parsing table.				

Q.13	Construct CLR parse table for the following grammar: S → AA, A → aA b	10	CO4	BL5	PO4
Q.14	Find FIRST() and FOLLOW() of these Production Rules: E -> TE' E' -> +T E' ε T -> F T' T' -> *F T' ε F -> (E) id	10	CO3	BL3	PO3
Q. 15	Elaborate the Compiler phases and their working through a suitable diagram.	10	CO2	BL2	PO2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5IT3-01 Category: PCC Subject Name- MICROPROCESSOR & INTERFACE

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

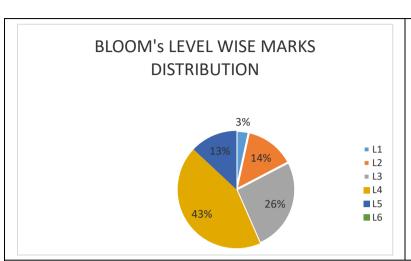
Course Outcomes (CO):

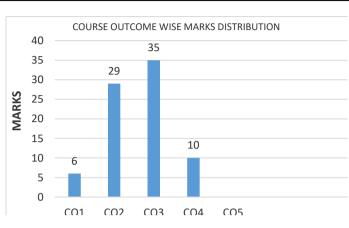
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Describe the architecture and organization of Microprocessor along with Instruction Set format.
- CO2: Illustrate the operation of various instructions and addressing modes.
- CO3: Compare the various interrupts and Delay Techniques.
- CO4: Develop assembly language program using various programming tools for given problem.
- CO5: Design Interfacing of Microprocessor with External Device.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	s (10)				
		Marks	CO	BL	РО	
Q.1	Explain the Role of Program Counter in Microprocessor?	2	CO1	LO1	PO1	
Q.2	Write any four application of Microprocessor in daily life.	2	CO1	LO1	PO1	
Q.3	Differentiate between Microprocessor and Microcontroller?	2	CO1	LO2	PO1	
Q.4	Why Address and Data Lines are multiplexed and demultiplexed?	2	CO2	LO2	PO2	
Q.5	Describe the role of Flag Register in Microprocessor? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	2	CO2	LO2	PO2	
Q.6	Draw the architecture diagram of 8085. Explain usability of temporary registers and instruction register in architecture of 8085.	5	CO2	LO3	PO2	
Q.7	Find the stored value in accumulator after executing the given program. Assume value of the carry flag is 1? MVI A, DC H ADD A RAL HLT	5	CO2	LO3	PO2	
Q.8	What is stack in 8085? Describe different stack instruction used in 8085 with suitable process diagram between programing model and stack memory.	5	CO2	LO3	PO2	
Q.9	How Addressing Modes can be used to define any instruction? Write different type of Addressing Modes with suitable example.	5	CO2	LO3	PO2	
Q.10	Explain different type of software and hardware interrupts present in 8085 Microprocessor.	5	CO3	LO4	PO3	
Q.11	Categorize different types of memory used with microprocessor. Explain each type in detail.	5	CO2	LO2	PO2	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)				
Q.12	How many machine cycle used by the STA 3000? Draw the timing diagram of this instruction.	10	СОЗ	LO4	PO3	
Q.13	Explain pin description diagram of 8085. Also describe each signal usage.	10	CO3	LO4	PO3	
Q.14	Start instructions for below programs at 2000H and write XXH for hex code for each instruction. (a) Write a program to add two 16 bit numbers using 8 bit instructions. Two 16	10	CO4	LO5	PO3	

	bit numbers are given as 1631 H and 3456 H. Store the result at memory location starting from 5000 H. (b) Write a program to find smallest number among 10 numbers stored at memory location started from 3500H and store the result at 3600H.				
Q. 15	Explain all the data copy instructions used by 8085 with suitable notations and examples.	10	CO3	LO4	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE5-15 Category: PCC Subject Name-Ground Improvement Techniques

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

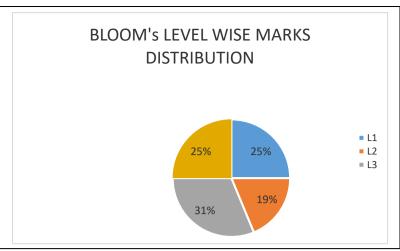
CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts of ground improvement techniques in civil engineering construction activities.

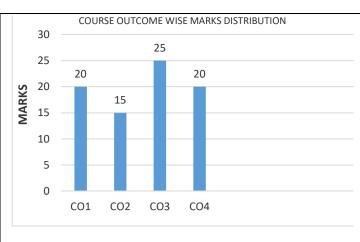
CO2: Apply knowledge of Science and Geotechnical Engineering to solve problems in the field of modification of ground required for construction of Civil Engineering structures.

CO3: Analyze reinforced wall design using steel strip or geo-reinforcement in highway embankments.

CO4: Differentiate the various methods of ground improvement techniques and Outline the solution for problematic soils.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Name the instrument used in the compaction of soil.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Write the objective of ground improvement techniques	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Define the term compaction and consolidation.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Explain the term Transported soil and dynamic compaction.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Summarize briefly about the test of compaction of soil.	2	1	1	1
0.1	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20				
Q.6	Discuss the purpose and principles of ground improvement technique.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Write any five difference between standard proctor test and modified proctor test.	5	1	3	1
Q.8	What are the techniques used to achieve the densification of deep soil deposits?	5	2	2	1
Q.9	Describe the formation of soil and soil types used for different kind of structure.	5	3	2	1
Q.10	Explain the difference between compaction and consolidation.	5	1	3	1
Q.11	What are the advantages of ground improvement for building construction?	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Discuss the theory of compaction and effect of compaction on different soil properties.	10	3	2	2
Q.13	Describe the weathering process of soil and types of soil residual.	10	4	3	2
Q.14	Write design procedure of compaction piles in sand.	10	3	2	2
Q. 15	What are the factors affecting compaction of soil? Discuss the procedure of standard proctor test with the help of diagram.	10	4	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CE5-14 Category: PCC Subject Name-Repair and Rehabilitation of structures (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

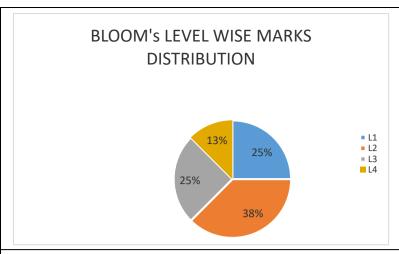
CO1: Explain the basic knowledge of repair and rehabilitation of Civil engineering structures.

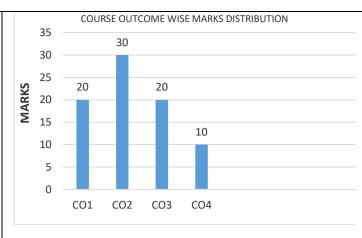
CO2: Implement the preventive methods of reinforcement corrosion, cracking, Non-destructive test and Repair Techniques on concrete structures.

CO3: Differentiate the Deterioration, crack patterns, material for repairing of concrete structures.

CO4: Conduct the investigation on bridges, piers and different concrete structures as the case studies.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Define the term – (i) Diffusion (ii) Permeability of concrete	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	A residential building is situated near the coastal area. Enumerate the problems faced in concrete structure.	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	How penetration resistance and pull-out test are different from core cutting test?	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	What do you mean by abrasion & erosion in concrete structures?	2	1	1	1			
Q.5	By which instrument we can identify cracks and location of reinforcement in concrete and how it is used.	2	1	1	1			
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2				T 4			
Q.6	Write short notes on – (i) Plastic shrinkage (ii) Carbonation Effect	5	1	1	1			
Q.7	Highlight the causes, mechanism, effect and preventive measures of Sulphate attack.	5	1	1	1			
Q.8	Comment on detail study about the alkali aggregate reactions. Also write the mechanisms of AAR.	5	2	2	1			
Q.9	Summarize the water proofing technique methods.	5	2	2	1			
Q.10	In Cold regions of North India how Freezing and Thawing (F&T) Deteriorate concrete roads. Give some preventive measure.	5	2	3	2			
Q.11	What do you mean by NDT? Write down the principle and procedure behind Rebound Hammer.	5	2	2	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)						
Q.12	How corrosion mechanisms deteriorate the reinforcement? Write the factors affecting and respective measures for corrosion.	10	2	2	2			
Q.13	What are the different equipment used in the ultrasonic pulse velocity test? How this instrument is influenced while working in concrete? And also Correlate the ultrasonic pulse velocity test.	10	3	3	2			
Q.14	What are the different types of cracks in concrete? Explain in detail.	10	3	2	1			
Q. 15	Suppose you work as a structural health monitoring engineer than how you measure cracks and what are the preventive measures you suggest for cracks.	10	4	2	4			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; **PO – Program Outcomes**

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE5-13 Category: PCC Subject Name-Town Planning (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Define** the basic concept of town planning, civic survey, zoning, housing, slum, industries, public buildings and re-planning of existing town.

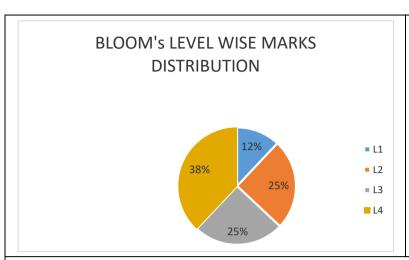
CO2: **Apply** the fundamental principles of town planning in civic survey, zoning, housing, slum, industries, public building and re-planning of existing town.

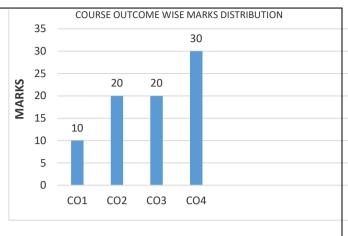
CO3: Analyze the existing town on the basis of concept of town planning for the betterment of society.

CO4: **Design** a smart city for re-planning of existing town or city.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
	Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Explain the term ribbon development.	2	1	2	1	
Write the names of forces which contributing for the origin of towns and cities.	2	1	1	1	
Why are surveys carried out for town planning?	2	1	1	1	
What is meant by the term zoning?	2	1	1	1	
How transition zone are helps in zoning?	2	1	1	1	
			1	1	
Describe the guiding principles of town planning for establishing a new town.	5	2	3	2	
Explain preliminary survey and information collected through it by a town planner.	5	2	3	2	
What are the methods adopted for the collection of data in surveys for development a town or city?	5	3	2	2	
Illustrate the importance of zoning with suitable examples.	5	3	3	2	
Discuss the growth of towns according to the origin and direction.	5	2	3	2	
Explain the principles and aspects of zoning.	5	2	3	2	
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	 30)				
Mention the purposes for town planning survey. Discuss the application of various surveys conducted for town planning schemes.	10	3	3	2	
Define the town planning in your own words. If you are a town planner, how will you plan a new town?	10	4	4	2	
Describe the town planning in ancient India with illustrations.	10	4	4	2	
	Explain the term ribbon development. Write the names of forces which contributing for the origin of towns and cities. Why are surveys carried out for town planning? What is meant by the term zoning? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Describe the guiding principles of town planning for establishing a new town. Explain preliminary survey and information collected through it by a town planner. What are the methods adopted for the collection of data in surveys for development a town or city? Illustrate the importance of zoning with suitable examples. Discuss the growth of towns according to the origin and direction. Explain the principles and aspects of zoning. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3) Mention the purposes for town planning survey. Discuss the application of various surveys conducted for town planning schemes. Define the town planning in your own words. If you are a town planner, how will you plan a new town?	Explain the term ribbon development. 2 Write the names of forces which contributing for the origin of towns and cities. Why are surveys carried out for town planning? 2 What is meant by the term zoning? 2 How transition zone are helps in zoning? 2 PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe the guiding principles of town planning for establishing a new town. Explain preliminary survey and information collected through it by a town planner. What are the methods adopted for the collection of data in surveys for development a town or city? Illustrate the importance of zoning with suitable examples. 5 Discuss the growth of towns according to the origin and direction. 5 Explain the principles and aspects of zoning. 5 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Mention the purposes for town planning survey. Discuss the application of various surveys conducted for town planning schemes. Define the town planning in your own words. If you are a town planner, how will you plan a new town?	Explain the term ribbon development. Explain the term ribbon development. Write the names of forces which contributing for the origin of towns and cities. Why are surveys carried out for town planning? What is meant by the term zoning? How transition zone are helps in zoning? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe the guiding principles of town planning for establishing a new town. Explain preliminary survey and information collected through it by a town planner. What are the methods adopted for the collection of data in surveys for development a town or city? Illustrate the importance of zoning with suitable examples. Discuss the growth of towns according to the origin and direction. FART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Mention the purposes for town planning survey. Discuss the application of various surveys conducted for town planning schemes. Define the town planning in your own words. If you are a town planner, how will you plan a new town?	Explain the term ribbon development. Explain the term ribbon development. Write the names of forces which contributing for the origin of towns and cities. Why are surveys carried out for town planning? What is meant by the term zoning? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe the guiding principles of town planning for establishing a new town. Explain preliminary survey and information collected through it by a town planner. What are the methods adopted for the collection of data in surveys for development a town or city? Illustrate the importance of zoning with suitable examples. Discuss the growth of towns according to the origin and direction. Explain the principles and aspects of zoning. FART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Mention the purposes for town planning survey. Discuss the application of various surveys conducted for town planning schemes. Define the town planning in your own words. If you are a town planner, how will you plan a new town?	

Q. 15	Write your own experience about zoning in your city and explain how	10	4	4	2
	unplanned zoning effect the surrounding area in essential amenities in				
	required proportions?				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE5-12 Category: PCC Subject Name- Disaster Management (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

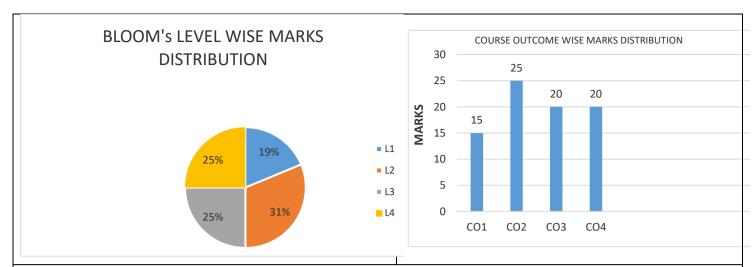
CO1: Explain the concept of disasters, risks, hazards, capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

CO2: Interpret the disasters types, risks, hazards, management techniques based on causes, occurrence etc.

CO3: Differentiate the different type of disaster such as Hyderometeorological, Biological, Geological, technological disasters etc.

CO4: Distinguish the concept of capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks							
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	What is hazard risk assessment?	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	Write the types of technological disaster with suitable examples.	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	Define the disaster risk reduction.	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	Compare risk transfer and risk management.	2	1	1	1			
Q.5	What is disaster mitigation? Give suitable examples.	2	1	1	1			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2		· -					
Q.6	Discuss the vulnerability and its impact on hazard.	5	1	1	1			
Q.7	Analyze the different type of technological disasters on the basis of causes of technological disaster.	5	3	3	2			
Q.8	Describe the implementation process of identification and causes of disasters mentioned below (a) Blizzard, (b) Avalanches (c) Drought	5	2	2	1			
Q.9	Discuss the risk mapping and its type in detail.	5	2	2	1			
Q.10	What is climate change? And Illustrate the impact of climate change on disaster.	5	3	3	2			
Q.11	Describe the steps of disaster management with suitable examples.	5	2	2	1			
	PART – C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (15)						
Q.12	Describe the causes of different type of natural disasters with suitable examples.	10	2	2	2			
Q.13	Differentiate the meteorological disaster based on occurrence and association.	10	3	3	2			
Q.14	Evaluate the causes of geological disaster and also write their impact and preventive measures?	10	4	4	2			
Q.15	a. Distinguish biological disaster based on the bio safety levels. b. Differentiate the biological disasters based on spread level.	5+5	4	4	2			



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Water Resources Engineering

Code: 5CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name– Water Resources Engineerin (BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

> Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand different methods of irrigation technique & evaluate water requirements for crop production.

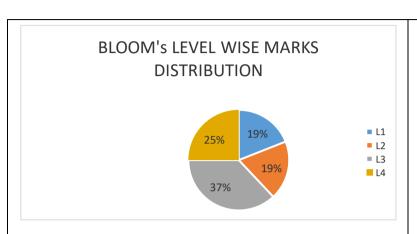
CO2: Apply appropriate water application in respective areas for channel.

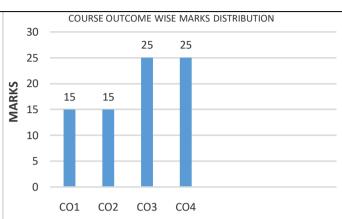
CO3: Analyse various dams in respective areas.

CO4: Differentiate various cross drainage structures & rainfall intensity in respective areas

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (T - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	State the outcome of water resource engineering.	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	Define the term Irrigation.	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	Write down the relationship between Duty and Delta.	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	Name any two basic problem associated with the design of unlined canal.	2	1	1	1			
Q.5	Write a short note on dam.	2	1	1	1			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2			1				
Q.6	Mention the various advantages and disadvantages of irrigation over any other mode of supply of water.	5	1	1	1			
Q.7	Demonstrate diversion head work in detail. Also compare Khosla's and Bligh's theory on the basis of various parameters.	5	4	2	1			
Q.8	Differentiate between earthen and gravity dam used for the storage of water.	5	3	3	1			
Q.9	The root zone of an irrigated soil has dry weight of 15 KN/m³ and a field capacity of 30%. The root zone depth of a certain crop, having permanent wilting percentage of 8% is 0.8 m. Determine depth of water available.	5	2	4	2			
Q.10	Compare the various classification of crops on the basis of various parameters with its examples.	5	3	3	2			
Q.11	The Gross commanded area for an irrigation canal is 20000 hectares out of which 75% is culturable commanded area. The intensity of irrigation is 40% for Rabi & 10% for Rice. If Kor period is 4 weeks for Rabi & 2.5 weeks for Rice, Determine the outlet discharge.	5	3	3	2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 30)						
Q.12	A Channel section has to designed for the following data: Discharge = 30 cumecs Silt factor = 1.00 Side slope = 1/2:1 Find also the longitudinal slope by Lacey's theory.	10	4	4	2			
Q.13	Suppose you are a water resource engineer at water resource engineering department, so how you will analyse the necessity of	10	4	3	2			

	irrigation at site considering various factors of it and also analyse its present status in India.				
Q.14	Design an irrigation channel by Kennedy theory, to carry a discharge of 45 cumecs. Take N = 0.0225 and m = 1.05. The channel has bed slope of 1 in 5000.	10	3	4	2
Q. 15	Discuss the term canal in detail? Explain with diagram how you will	10	2	2	2
Q. 13	access the various forces acting on the design of gravity dam.	10	_		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Geotechnical Engineering

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: **Identify** the soil and its behavior according to their properties.

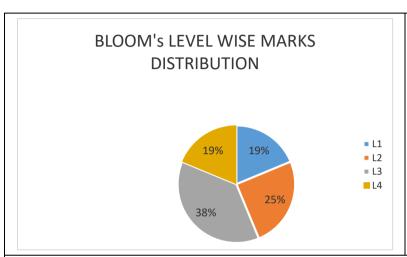
CO2: Apply the fundamental concepts of mathematics, solid mechanics and fluid mechanics for the solution of geotechnical engineering problems.

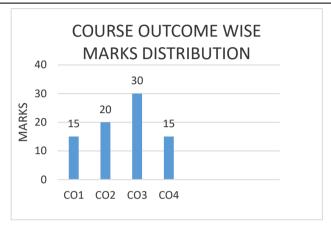
CO3: Analyze various engineering properties of different types of soils, strength parameters and the effect of surroundings on properties of soil

CO4: Evaluate interrelationship of different soil properties, stresses of soil mass, the settlements of foundations, stability of natural slopes, and bearing capacity of soils.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10) Marks	СО	O BL	РО
		warks	CO	BL	PU
Q.1	Define density index, water content, degree of saturation and specific Gravity.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Illustrate the term Total stress, pore water pressure & effective stress.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Derive the relationship between Degree of saturation (S), Void ratio (e), water content (w) & Specific Gravity (G).	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Explain the term Expansion index.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	What are the assumptions of Boussinesq's Theory?	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)	I		
Q.6	Write about Mohr's strength theory of soil. Sketch Mohr-coulomb failure envelop.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Summarizing the Darcy's law of permeability. Discuss its assumptions and limitations.	5	1	1	1
Q.8	The mass of moist soil is 20kg and its volume is 0.011m³. After drying is oven the mass reduces to 16.5kg. Determine Water content, density of moist soil, dry density, void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation. Take G = 2.70.	5	3	3	2
Q.9	Under a certain loading, a layer of clay is expected to undergo full settlement of 18cm. Also it is expected to settle by 5cm in the period of first 2 months of loading. Find the time required for the clay layer to settle by 10cm.	5	3	3	2
Q.10	Explain briefly classification of soils. Describe standard proctor test.	5	2	2	1
Q.11	A layer of clay 2.0m thick is subjected to a loading of 0.5 kg/cm². One year after loading the average consolidation is 50%. The layer has double drainage. i) What is the coefficient of consolidation? ii) If the coefficient of permeability is 3mm/year, what is settlement after one year.	5	3	4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	B O)			
Q.12	Derive relationship between bulk unit weight, specific gravity, void ratio and degree of saturation. Also write the expression for dry unit weight and saturated unit weight.	10	4	3	2
Q.13	Discuss the Terzaghi's theory of one dimensional consolidation stating the various assumption and their validity.	10	3	2	1
Q.14	Describe unconfined compression strength test for determination of cohesion of Page 1 of 2	10	3	2	2

	soil. A cylindrical specimen of saturated clay, 4cm in diameter and 9cm in overall length is tested in unconfined compression tester. The length of specimen after failures is 8cm. Find the unconfined compressive strength of clay, if the specimen foils under and axial load of 46.5N.				
Q. 15	Describe various clay minerals. A 10cm diameter and 30cm long soil sample weighs 4125g. A moist specimen taken from the sample weighs 14.7g and after oven drying it weighs 11.2g. Specific gravity of soil is 2.68. Determine I) Bulk density II) Dry Density III) Water content	10	2	3	2
	IV) Degree of saturation Also determine the water content at which soil gets fully saturated without any increase in volume. What will be the unit weight of saturated soil?				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 5CE4-03 Category: PCC Subject Name-DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES
(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the design parameters of RCC beams, slabs, Column and Footings.

CO2: **Apply** the fundamental concepts to design reinforced concrete member according to the IS code 456:2000

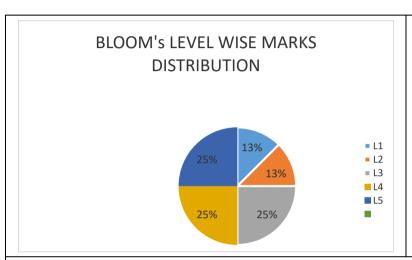
CO3: **Investigate** control deflection and crack width of singly, doubly, flanged beams through test serviceability as per codal provisions

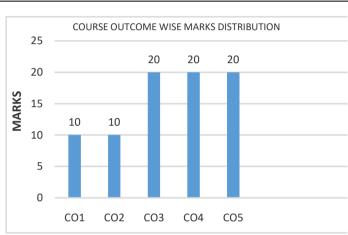
CO4: Assess failure condition due to shear, bond curtailment of reinforcement, deflection and torsion in beams and slabs as per codal provision

CO5: **Design** of beams, slab, column and column footings economically and according to site conditions.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	If a reinforced concrete structure is immersed in sea water, what will be the maximum free water-cement ratio, minimum cement content and minimum grade of concrete?	2	1	2	1		
Q.2	A T-beam is casted monolithically. Comment on the effective width of the flange of the T-beam	2	1	2	1		
Q.3	In a beam, if the dimensions of the concrete section are fixed, what type of sections can be designed for higher moments (Mu>Mu,lim)?	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Calculate σ_{cbc} , k, j for M25 grade of concrete and Fe415 grade of steel for working stress method	2	1	2	2		
Q.5	What are the different types of RCC sections? Write the conditions on xu and xu,max to design these sections.	2	1	1	1		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Enumerate the assumptions of the design RCC members using limit state of	20) 5	2	2	1		
4. 0	collapse in flexure.		_		<u> </u>		
Q.7	Derive the stress block parameters for a rectangular beam for singly reinforced beam by Limit state of collapse in flexure.	5	3	3	2		
Q.8	What are the restrictions on the steel provided in the tension zone in a RCC beam?	5	3	2	1		
Q.9	Why the limit state method is preferred over working stress method in RCC design?	5	2	2	1		
Q.10	Determine the moment of resistance of a singly reinforced beam having cross section 300mm×600mm. 4-20 \$\phi\$ reinforcement bar are provided as tension reinforcement in beam. Use M20 grade of concrete and Fe 415 grade of steel. Assume effective cover of beam is 50 mm.	5	3	4	2		
Q.11	Calculate the moment of resistance of a T-beam having width of web 240 mm, depth of flange 100 mm, width of flange 740 mm, effective depth of beam 400 mm, and tension steel is 6 bars of 16 mm diameter of FE415 grade. The grade of concrete is M20.	5	3	4	2		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3		T =		T -		
Q.12	Design a simply supported beam of span 5 m length, subjected to a load of 20	10	4	5	3		

	kN/m excluding dead load. Cross section of the beam is 300 mm X 600 mm. Calculate the A _{st} required. The material used is M20 grade of concrete and Fe415 grade of steel.				
Q.13	A RCC beam having size 230 mm X 500 mm (effective depth) carries a bending moment of 200 kN-m. Find out the quantity of reinforcement in beam. Use M20 and Fe415 grade of concrete and steel respectively.	10	4	5	2
Q.14	Design of T-beam if factored moment is 294 kN-m and width of flange 730 mm, width of web 270 mm, overall depth of beam 550 mm, depth of flange 90 mm. Use M-20 grade of concrete and Fe415 grade of steel.	10	5	6	3
Q. 15	Design the shear reinforcement for a beam having width 350 mm, effective depth 550 mm, and factored design shear force 125 kN. The percentage reinforcement is 1.67%. Use M25 grade of concrete and Fe415 grade of steel.	10	5	6	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

, Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 5CE4-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-Structure analysis (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to define basic concepts of structure analysis used in civil engineering

CO2: Able to explain various methods and theorems used for analysis of civil structures.

CO3: Able to apply concepts of Area moment method, Conjugate beam method, three moments theorem, vibration, Mathematical models to analyze building components

CO4: Able to analyze Statically Indeterminate Structures using Slope-deflection method, Moment-distribution method and simple harmonic motion concepts.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	What do you mean by static indeterminacy?	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	Illustrate the different type of supports and their degree of freedom?	2	1	1	1		
Q.3	Draw a neat diagram to show fixed beam, Cantilever beam, propped cantilever and continuous beam.	2	1	1	1		
Q.4	Define conjugate beam?	2	2	2	1		
Q.5	Find the degree of kinematic indeterminacy of single bay portal frame fixed at its base?	2	2	2	2		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) Use the Moment Area theorem to solve the slope and deflection at quarter span of the simply supported beam loaded with a point load of P kN at the	0) 5	3	3	2		
Q.7	Explain the Maxwell's reciprocal theorem and also apply the theorem on a structure to prove the same.	5	3	2	1		
Q.8	Match List-I (Structure) with List-II (Degree of static indeterminacy) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: List-I List-II 1. Three	5	2	3	2		
	2. Six C						

Q.10 Explain Bettis theorem with suitable example. Q.11 For a propped cantilever find the reactions using moment area theorem? S 3 3 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 If end B settles down by A, find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? A analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. Elis observable. Q.14 Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment diagram.						
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 If end B settles down by Δ, find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	Q.9	Find degree of static and kinematic indeterminacy of the following structure	5	2	3	2
Q.10 Explain Bettis theorem with suitable example. 5 3 2 Q.11 For a propped cantilever find the reactions using moment area theorem? 5 3 3 3 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 If end B settles down by Δ, find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? Q.13 Analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant. Q.14 Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment diagram.						
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 If end B settles down by \(\Delta \), find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? Q.13 Analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant. Q.14 Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment 10 4 4 diagram.		Fig1 Fig2				
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Q.12 If end B settles down by Δ, find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? Analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant.	Q.10	Explain Bettis theorem with suitable example.	5	3	2	1
Q.12 If end B settles down by Δ, find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? 10 3 3 Q.13 Analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant. 10 4 4 Q.14 Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment diagram. 10 4 4	Q.11	For a propped cantilever find the reactions using moment area theorem?	5	3	3	2
 Q.12 If end B settles down by Δ, find the moment generated due to this at A and B using conjugate beam method? Q.13 Analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant. Q.14 Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment diagram. 		PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (36	0)			
Q.13 Analyze continuous beam ABC using three moment equation and Draw Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant. Shear force and Bending Moment Diagram. El is constant. Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment diagram. 10 4 4	Q.12		10	3	3	2
Q.14 Solve the beam using slope deflection method and draw Bending moment diagram. 2NNm 2Nn 2NNm 2Nn 2Nn		A LE, I				
diagram. 2kN/m 2kN/m 2kn/m	Q.13		10	4	4	3
2kN/m B ©	Q.14		10	4	4	3
		2kN/m B ©				
Q. 15 Write down the difference between force and displacement method. 10 1 1	Q. 15	Write down the difference between force and displacement method	10	1	1	

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60 Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Plan software development life cycle, including the specification, design, implementation, and testing of software systems that meet specification, performance, maintenance and quality requirements.

CO2: Able to use engineering tools necessary for software project management, evaluate cost estimation and risk analysis.

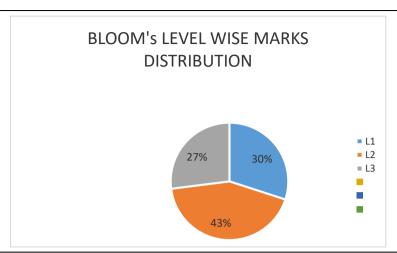
CO3: Identify and outlines the engineering process of software requirement analysis.

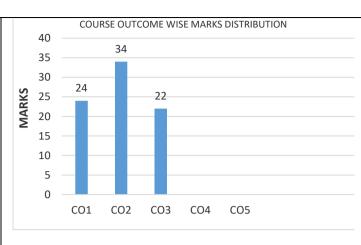
CO4: Analyze and translate a specification into design, and then realize that design practically, using an appropriate software engineering methodology.

CO5: Explain the object- oriented software development process.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Explain the maintenance phase of software development life cycle.	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	Differentiate between LOC & FP estimation.	2	2	2	2	
Q.3	Identify requirement analysis task.	2	3	1	2	
Q.4	Compare verification & validation.	2	1	2	1	
Q.5	Define PERT chart.	2	2	1	2	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)				
Q.6	Suggest an appropriate model for the project where requirements are changing. Justify your answer with the help of appropriate diagram.	5	1	4	3	
Q.7	Compute function point & estimate effort with the following information domain characteristics. Assume complexity weight factor is average ,the number of inputs=24,outputs=16,inquiries=22,files=4 & external interfaces=2,complexity adjustment values are 4,2,0,4,3,4,5,3,5,5,4,3,5,5 & productivity=6.4 FP/PM.	5	2	3	5	
Q.8	Compare data & control flow diagram in detail.	5	3	2	3	
Q. 0	Compare data a control new diagram in detail.				– –	
Q.9	Justify the role of risk management in Software project management.	5	2	4	1	
Q.10	Explain Software Development Life Cycle with diagram.	5	1	1	2	
Q.11	Evaluate requirement analysis principle in detail.	5	3	2	2	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	20)				
0.40	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	JU)	ı	ı		
Q.12	A project size of 200 KLOC is to be developed. Choose the appropriate model for this project development. Calculate the effort, development time, average staff size and productivity of the project for: a. Basic COCOMO Model b. Intermediate model Note: Consider all cost drivers as high i.e 1.15,0.86,1.15 &1.07	10	2	3	5	
Q.13	Explain COCOMO1 model in detail. Differentiate between COCOMO I and COCOMO II model.	10	2	2	3	
Q.14	Evaluate the model where risk are involved. Compare spiral & win win spiral model.	10	1	1	3	

Q. 15	Evaluate E-R diagram in detail. Also draw E-R diagram of library management system.	10	3	3	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3IT4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

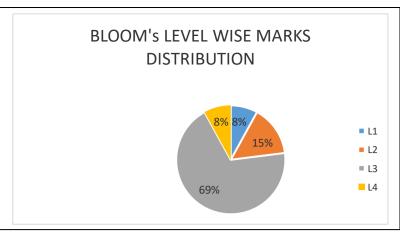
CO1: Define and compare various Linear and Non-Linear Data Structures along with their applications.

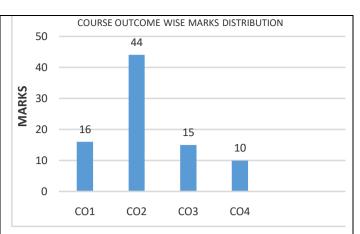
CO2: Explain the memory representation of arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs; and apply various operations on these data structures.

CO3: Choose appropriate data structure for the specified problem definition and compare the benefits of dynamic and static implementation of data structures.

CO4: Select appropriate sorting and searching technique for an application and explain the concept of Hashing.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	Define the term Data Structure. What are the types of Data Structures?	2	CO1	L1	PO3		
Q.2	Convert the following expressions into postfix notation: (i) A * B ^ C / D (ii) A * (B + C * D) + E	2	CO1	L4	PO3		
Q.3	What is meant by Self Referential structure? Explain and declare a Self Referential structure for a Double Linked List.	2	CO2	L3	PO4		
Q.4	What are the advantages of a Linked List in comparison to an array?	2	CO1	L2	PO3		
Q.5	Write and explain the syntax of malloc() function.	2	CO2	L2	PO4		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Write the algorithm to evaluate a Postfix Expression.	5	CO1	L3	PO3		
	Trine and angerman to ovaluate at a count Expression						
Q.7	Explain the applications of Stack.	5	CO1	L1	PO3		
Q.8	Compare Arrays and Linked Lists and list their advantages and disadvantages.	5	CO2	L1	PO4		
Q.9	What is meant by a Header Linked List? Explain its advantages.	5	CO2	L1	PO4		
Q.10	Write algorithm to reverse a Singly Linked List.	5	CO2	L2	PO4		
Q.11	Write an algorithm for converting an Infix expression into Postfix form.	5	CO3	L3	PO3		
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)					
Q.12	Explain Stack as an abstract data structure. Write algorithms for various operations of Stack implemented using contiguous memory allocation.	10	СОЗ	L3	PO3		
Q.13	Compare and explain in detail the contiguous and non-contiguous implementation of stack. Highlight the advantages and drawbacks of both the implementations.	10	CO2	L3	PO4		
Q.14	Write algorithms to insert at the beginning and the end of a Doubly Linked List.	10	CO2	L3	PO4		
Q. 15	Write algorithms to insert and delete an element in a Sorted Singly Linked List.	10	CO4	L3	PO3		





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name- OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

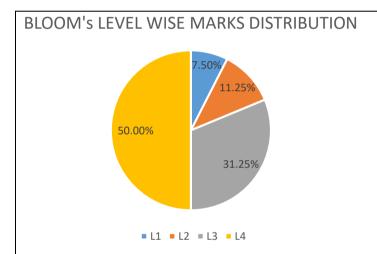
Course Outcomes (CO):

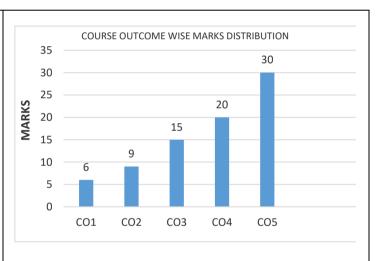
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1 Describe the procedural and object oriented paradigm with concepts of streams, classes, functions, data and objects.
- CO2 Illustrate the essential features and elements of the C++ programming language
- CO3 Write, test and debug, basic and advanced C++ codes using the approaches introduced in the course.
- Apply the concepts of class, method, constructor, instance, data abstraction, function abstraction, overloading, inheritance, overriding, friend functions & classes, polymorphism, exception handling, file handling and generic programming in C++ program design.
- CO5 Analyze problems and implement simple and advanced C++ applications using an object-oriented software engineering approach

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
	Marks	CO	BL	РО		
Why object oriented programming approach is the preferred form of programming over other approaches?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1		
Write a declaration for a function called my_func() that takes two arguments and returns type char. The first argument is type int, and the second is type float with a default value of 3.14.	2	CO1	BL1	PO1		
What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type?	2	CO1	BL1	PO1		
What is the difference between composition and inheritance?	2	CO2	BL2	PO2		
Assume that there is a class Derv that is derived from a base class Base. Define a derived-class constructor that takes one argument and passes this argument along to the constructor in the base class.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2		
	(20)					
Enumerate the important features of stream based I/O and provide a comparative analysis with its C counterpart statements such as scanf() and printf().	5	CO2	BL2	PO2		
Explain how base class member functions can be invoked in a derived class if the derived class also has a member function with the same name.	5	CO3	BL3	PO2		
Explain the need of default arguments. Write an interactive program for drawing a chart of marks scored by a student in different subjects. A default argument function has to support statements such as DrawChart (50); DrawChart (60, '*'); DrawChart (30, '\$'); By default, DrawChart() draws a chart by using star symbols.	5	CO3	BL3	PO2		
Write a simple program in C++ for finding the smallest and largest in a list of N integer numbers. Accept the value of N at runtime to allocate the necessary amount of memory for storing numbers.	5	CO4	BL3	PO2		
Can we have more than one constructor in a class? If yes, explain the need for such a situation.	5	CO4	BL3	PO2		
What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type?	5	CO3	BL3	PO2		
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)	<u> </u>				
	Why object oriented programming approach is the preferred form of programming over other approaches? Write a declaration for a function called my_func() that takes two arguments and returns type char. The first argument is type int, and the second is type float with a default value of 3.14. What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type? What is the difference between composition and inheritance? Assume that there is a class Derv that is derived from a base class Base. Define a derived-class constructor that takes one argument and passes this argument along to the constructor in the base class. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Enumerate the important features of stream based I/O and provide a comparative analysis with its C counterpart statements such as scanf() and printf(). Explain how base class member functions can be invoked in a derived class if the derived class also has a member function with the same name. Explain the need of default arguments. Write an interactive program for drawing a chart of marks scored by a student in different subjects. A default argument function has to support statements such as DrawChart (50); DrawChart (50); DrawChart (60, **'); DrawChart (30, *\$'); By default, DrawChart() draws a chart by using star symbols. Write a simple program in C++ for finding the smallest and largest in a list of N integer numbers. Accept the value of N at runtime to allocate the necessary amount of memory for storing numbers. Can we have more than one constructor in a class? If yes, explain the need for such a situation. What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type?	Why object oriented programming approach is the preferred form of programming over other approaches? Write a declaration for a function called my_func() that takes two arguments and returns type char. The first argument is type int, and the second is type float with a default value of 3.14. What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type? What is the difference between composition and inheritance? 2 Assume that there is a class Derv that is derived from a base class Base. Define a derived-class constructor that takes one argument and passes this argument along to the constructor in the base class. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Enumerate the important features of stream based I/O and provide a comparative analysis with its C counterpart statements such as scanf() and printf(). Explain how base class member functions can be invoked in a derived class if the derived class also has a member function with the same name. Explain the need of default arguments. Write an interactive program for drawing a chart of marks scored by a student in different subjects. A default argument function has to support statements such as DrawChart (50); DrawChart (60); "); DrawChart (30, "); By default, DrawChart() draws a chart by using star symbols. Write a simple program in C++ for finding the smallest and largest in a list of N integer numbers. Accept the value of N at runtime to allocate the necessary amount of memory for storing numbers. Can we have more than one constructor in a class? If yes, explain the need for such a situation.	Why object oriented programming approach is the preferred form of programming over other approaches? Write a declaration for a function called my_func() that takes two arguments and returns type char. The first argument is type int, and the second is type float with a default value of 3.14. What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type? What is the difference between composition and inheritance? Assume that there is a class Derv that is derived from a base class Base. Define a derived-class constructor that takes one argument and passes this argument along to the constructor in the base class. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Enumerate the important features of stream based I/O and provide a comparative analysis with its C counterpart statements such as scanf() and printf(). Explain how base class member functions can be invoked in a derived class if the derived class also has a member function with the same name. Explain the need of default arguments. Write an interactive program for drawing a chart of marks scored by a student in different subjects. A default argument function has to support statements such as DrawChart (60, "); DrawChart (70); Draw	Why object oriented programming approach is the preferred form of programming over other approaches? Write a declaration for a function called my_func() that takes two arguments and returns type char. The first argument is type int, and the second is type float with a default value of 3.14. What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type? What is the difference between composition and inheritance? Assume that there is a class Derv that is derived from a base class Base. Define a derived-class constructor that takes one argument and passes this argument along to the constructor in the base class. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Enumerate the important features of stream based I/O and provide a comparative analysis with its C counterpart statements such as scanf() and printf(). Explain how base class member functions can be invoked in a derived class if the derived class also has a member function with the same name. Explain the need of default arguments. Write an interactive program for drawing a chart of marks scored by a student in different subjects. A default argument function has to support statements such as DrawChart (50); DrawChart (50) are the for finding the smallest and largest in a list of N integer numbers. Accept the value of N at runtime to allocate the necessary amount of memory for storing numbers. Can we have more than one constructor in a class? If yes, explain the need for such a situation. What are the differences between reference variables and normal variables? 5 CO3 BL3 Why cannot a constant value be initialized to variables of reference type?		

Q.12	Create a class Fraction that includes numerator and denominator as data members. Write member functions to input data members from the user, and to display the fraction's value in the 3/5 format on the screen. Another member function should add two fraction values. Also add a member function subtract_fraction() which subtracts one Fraction type object from another. Write a main() function that exercises the above Fraction class.	10	CO5	BL4	PO3
Q.13	Imagine a publishing company that markets both book and audiocassette versions of its works. Create a class publication that stores the title (a string) and price (type float) of a publication. From this class derive two classes: book, which adds a page count (type int), and tape, which adds a playing time in minutes (type float). Each of these three classes should have a getdata() function to get its data from the user at the keyboard, and a putdata() function to display its data. Write a main() program that exercises book and tape classes.	10	CO5	BL4	PO3
Q.14	Implement a Stack class for stacks of integers. Include a default constructor, a destructor and the usual stack operations: push (), pop (), isempty () and isfull (). Use an array implementation. Write a main() function that exercises the Stack class.	10	CO4	BL4	PO2
Q. 15	Write a program that manipulates complex numbers. Create a class Complex that includes real part and imaginary part of a complex number. Write member functions to add and multiply objects of Complex class. The class Complex should have appropriate member functions for data input and output. The main () function should exercise the complex class.	10	CO5	BL4	PO3





BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 - Applying, 4 -**Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)** CO - Course Outcomes; PO - Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3IT3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Able to understand different coding and number system and its applications.

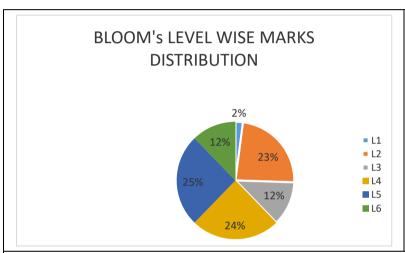
CO2: Understand the basic concepts of logic gates and minimize the circuit by using the different Boolean algebra.

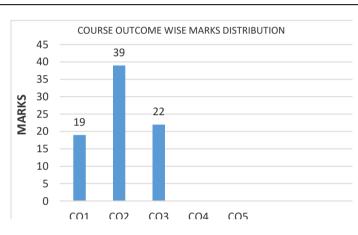
CO3: Analyze the various logic families and Interfacing between digital and analog components.

CO4: Able to design various combinational and sequential circuits with aspects of speed, delay, energy dissipation and power.

PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
	Marks	СО	BL	РО
Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table.	2	CO1	L4	PO1
Explain Sign and Magnitude representation for any given number.	2	CO1	L2	PO1
Find given function F is self-dual or not. F = AB +BC +AC	2	CO1	L4	PO2
Explain how to convert Gray Code into Binary Code.	2	CO1	L1	PO2
Differentiate between FAN-IN and FAN-OUT.	2	CO1	L2	PO3
Convert the following number as required in each case: 1. (A6F.CD) ₁₆ = () ₈ 2. (11011.011) ₂ =() ₁₆	5	CO1	L5	PO1
Define following properties of Boolean Algebra: 1. Commutative Property 2. Distributive Property 3. Associative Property	5	CO2	L2	PO2
Solve the given Boolean Expressions. (a) $A (B + \overline{C} (\overline{AB + AC}))$ (b) $\overline{(A + \overline{BC})} (A\overline{B} + \overline{ABC})$	5	CO2	L3	PO2
Differentiate between Minterm and Maxterm with the help of example	5	CO2	L3	PO2
Draw diagram of DTL logic and explain the advantage of DTL over RTL.	5	CO3	L5	PO3
Design Ex-OR gate using NAND and NOR gate.	5	CO3	L4	PO3
PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks ((30)			
Simplify the following equation using K-map technique and design the logical circuit with final minimized equation using basic gates.	10	CO2	L5	PO4
$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,3,5,7,8,9,11,14)$				
	Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table. Explain Sign and Magnitude representation for any given number. Find given function F is self-dual or not. $F = AB + BC + AC$ Explain how to convert Gray Code into Binary Code. Differentiate between FAN-IN and FAN-OUT. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Convert the following number as required in each case: 1. $(A6F.CD)_{16} = () 8$ 2. $(11011.011)_{2} = () 16$ Define following properties of Boolean Algebra: 1. Commutative Property 2. Distributive Property 3. Associative Property Solve the given Boolean Expressions. (a) $A(B + \overline{C}(\overline{AB} + \overline{ABC}))$ (b) $\overline{(A + \overline{BC})}(A\overline{B} + \overline{ABC})$ Differentiate between Minterm and Maxterm with the help of example. Draw diagram of DTL logic and explain the advantage of DTL over RTL. Design Ex-OR gate using NAND and NOR gate. PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (Simplify the following equation using K-map technique and design the logical circuit with final minimized equation using basic gates.	Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table. Explain Sign and Magnitude representation for any given number. 2 Find given function F is self-dual or not. F = AB +BC +AC Explain how to convert Gray Code into Binary Code. 2 Differentiate between FAN-IN and FAN-OUT. 2 PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Convert the following number as required in each case: 1. (A6F.CD) $_{16} = ()$ 8 2. (11011.011) $_{2} = ()$ 16 2. (11011.011) $_{2} = ()$ 16 Define following properties of Boolean Algebra: 1. Commutative Property 2. Distributive Property 3. Associative Property Solve the given Boolean Expressions. (a) $A (B + \overline{C} (\overline{AB} + \overline{ABC}))$ (b) $\overline{(A + \overline{BC})} (A\overline{B} + \overline{ABC})$ Differentiate between Minterm and Maxterm with the help of example. 5 Draw diagram of DTL logic and explain the advantage of DTL over RTL. 5 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Simplify the following equation using K-map technique and design the logical circuit with final minimized equation using basic gates.	Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table. Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table. Explain Sign and Magnitude representation for any given number. Find given function F is self-dual or not. F = AB +BC +AC Explain how to convert Gray Code into Binary Code. Explain how to convert Gray Code into Binary Code. Differentiate between FAN-IN and FAN-OUT. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Convert the following number as required in each case: 1. (A6F.CD) $_{16} = ()$ $_{18}$ 2. $_{11011.011})_{2} = ()$ $_{16}$ Define following properties of Boolean Algebra: 1. Commutative Property 2. Distributive Property 3. Associative Property Solve the given Boolean Expressions. (a) $A (B + \overline{C} (AB + A\overline{C}))$ (b) $\overline{(A + BC)} (A\overline{B} + \overline{ABC})$ Differentiate between Minterm and Maxterm with the help of example. Draw diagram of DTL logic and explain the advantage of DTL over RTL. 5. CO3 PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Simplify the following equation using K-map technique and design the logical circuit with final minimized equation using basic gates.	Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table. Design Ex-OR and Ex-NOR gate using truth table. Explain Sign and Magnitude representation for any given number. 2 CO1 L2 Find given function F is self-dual or not. $F = AB + BC + AC$ 2 CO1 L4 Explain how to convert Gray Code into Binary Code. Differentiate between FAN-IN and FAN-OUT. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Convert the following number as required in each case: 1. $(A6F - CD)_{16} = (1)_{16}$ 2. $(11011.011)_{2} = (1)_{16}$ Define following properties of Boolean Algebra: 1. Commutative Property 2. Distributive Property 3. Associative Property Solve the given Boolean Expressions. (a) $A(B + \overline{C}(AB + A\overline{C}))$ (b) $\overline{(A + BC)}(A\overline{B} + \overline{ABC})$ Differentiate between Minterm and Maxterm with the help of example. 5 CO2 L3 Draw diagram of DTL logic and explain the advantage of DTL over RTL. 5 CO3 L5 Design Ex-OR gate using NAND and NOR gate. 5 CO2 L5 Simplify the following equation using K-map technique and design the logical circuit with final minimized equation using basic gates.

Q.13	Find the minimal Sum of Products for the given expression ,	10	CO2	L4	PO2
	$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,3,7,8,9,11,15)$				
	using the Quine McCluskey Method				
Q.14	Solve the following: 1. Find SSOP and SPOS. Y (A,B,C) = A + BC 2. Implement the NAND and NOR gate equivalent circuit for given Boolean expression Y = A + BC	10	CO1	L6	PO1
Q. 15	Draw a neat circuit diagram of TTL NAND gate open collector circuit and explain working of the circuit. Write the advantage of circuit compare to simple TTL NAND gate.	10	CO2	L4	PO3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3IT2-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-ADVANCE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS (BRANCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

NCH – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03

Roll No.

Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

CO1: Define probability models using probability mass (density) functions, need and classification of optimization terminology.

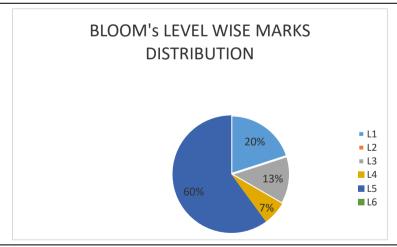
CO2: Explain the probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and work binomial, Poisson, uniform, exponential, normal distribution and their statistical measures.

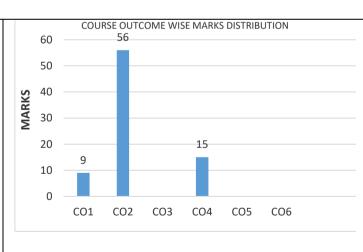
CO3: Solve mathematical models of the real world problems in optimization using Linear Programming methods such as Transportation, Traveling salesman and many more such problems.

CO4: Examine the correlation between two variables and regression applications for purposes of description and prediction.

			PART - A:	(All question	ons are co	mpulsory	Max. Marks (. Marks (10)				
								Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Define Exp	onential dis	tribution. Fir	nd the mear	and varia	nce of the	distribution.	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	The mean and variance of a Binomial distribution are 4 and 4/3 respectively. Find $P(X \ge 1)$							2	2	5	1	
Q.3	x P(x) (i) Ca	-2 0.1 llculate the riance of X.		ole with follo	owing prob	ability distri	bution 3 k	2	2	5	1	
Q.4		A box contains 4 white and 6 red balls. Four balls are drawn at random from box Find the probability distribution of the number of white balls.							2	5	1	
Q.5	Write the F	ive applicat	ion of optim	ization in en	aineerina.			2	1	1	1	
	TTTTTT TTTT	appa				s out of 6)	Max. Marks (2					
Q.6			at at most 5 ows that 2%				a box of 200	5	2	5	1	
Q.7	x P(x) Where C >	> 0 Find	ation of a ran BC ³ 2) and P(1	1 4C	- 10C ²	en by:- 2 5 <i>C</i> -	- 1	5	2	3	1	
Q.8	Define opti	mization ted	chnique and	describe the	e formulati	on method	in OR.	5	1	1	1	
Q.9	Fit the follo	wing data in 1 2.4	one degree	e curve (stra 3 3.6	aight line): 4 4	6 5	8 6	5	4	3	2	
Q.10	given by $f(x,y) =$	$kxye^{-(x^2-x^2-x^2)}$	ensity functi $(+y^2), x > 0$ It X and Y are	, y > 0		andom va	riable (X,Y) is	5	2	4	1	
					nge 1 of 2					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Q.11	Giver	n the join	t probat	oility der	nsity fund	tion								
	f(x, Find	$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}(x+2y), & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ Find (i) Marginal density of X and Y (ii) Conditional density of X given Y=y and also use it to evaluate $P\left(\frac{X \le 1/2}{Y = 1/2}\right)$									5	2	5	1
	\Y	= 1/2	,											
				PAR	T - C: (A	tempt 3	questio	ns out o	f 4) Max	k. Marks (3	30)	•	•	•
Q.12	also d	ulate the calculate $nd \beta_2$		r mome	nts abou	t mean f	or the foll	owing dis	stributio	n and	10	2	5	1
	Х	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10		3	
	У	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1				
Q.13	Obto	n the rer	ak oorro	lation of	officient	for the f	ollowing	doto:		1				
Q.13	х	68 62	64	75 68	50	64	30 75 30 68	40	55 50	64 74	10	4	5	2
Q.14	white deno (X,Y) (i	Three balls are drawn at random without replacement from a box containing 2 white, 3 red, 4 black balls. If X denotes the number of white balls drawn and Y denotes the number of red balls drawn, find the joint probability distribution of (X,Y) and find (i) marginal probability distribution of X (i) Marginal probability distribution of Y (ii) Conditional distribution of X given Y=1.							10	2	5	1		
Q. 15	norm the n than	al with m	nean and of worke	d standars who	ard devia receive v	tion of F veekly v	Rs.75 and	l Rs. 15 r	espectiv	oximately vely. Find 0 (ii) less	10	2	5	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3IT1-03 Category: HSMC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 02 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet

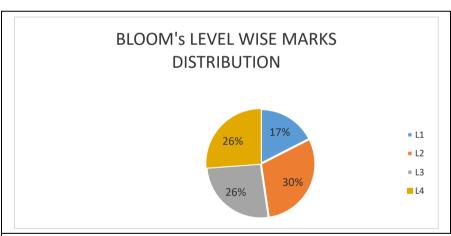
CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply

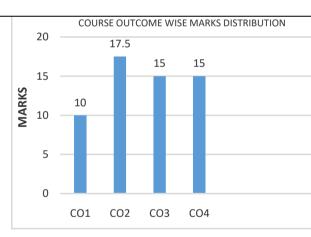
CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect market structures.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО		
Q.1	State which of the following refer to the macro or the micro economic approaches:						
	(a) Per capita income of the country						
	(b) Capital-output ratio in steel industry	2	1	1	11		
	(c) Income from the railways						
	(d) Unemployment among the educated people						
Q.2	What is the difference between Static and Dynamic economy?	2	1	1	11		
Q.3	Define the term 'Depreciation'.	2	1	1	11		
Q.4	What are 'Variable factors'?	2	1	1	11		
Q.4	What are variable factors :		•	•			
Q.5	How will you calculate GDP by Expenditure method?	2	1	1	11		
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20	5	1	1	11		
Q.6	Explain different aggregates of National Income.	3	1	-	11		
Q.7	Giving illustrations, distinguish between fixed and variable cost of production.	5	2	2	11		
Q.8	Calculate the Total Product (TP) and Marginal Product (MP) form the information						
	given below:						
	Units of labour Average Product (AP)						
	1 10	5	3	3	1		
	2 12	J	3	3	3	•	
	3 10						
	4 8						
	5 6		 	<u> </u>			
Q.9	Calculate GDP _{FC} , NDP _{FC} and GNP _{FC} from the following data:						
	Items (Rs crores)						
	NNP _{MP} 2010						
	Depreciation 200	5	2	2	11		
	Indirect Taxes 45						
	Subsidies 35						
	Net factor income from abroad -60						
	Net factor income from abroad -00						
Q.10	When the price of a good X is 5, the consumer buys 100 units of the good X. At what						
	price would he be willing to purchase 140 units of good X? The price elasticity of	5	3	3	1		
	demand for good X is (-) 2.				•		
Q.11	Distinguish between Contraction of demand and Decrease in Demand with the help of						
٠	diagram	5	3	3	1		

		PART - C: (A	Attempt 3 questions	out of 4) Max. Mai	rks (30)				
Q.12	2 Explain the Circular Flow of Income in Five sector economy.					10	2	2	11
Q.13			me the various meth tional income from th		I.				
	Items		s in crore						
	GDP(mp) 1000						4	4	_
	Indirect tax 50						4	4	2
	Net factor income to abroad 30								
	Subsidies				25				
	Depriciation				60				
Q.14		with the help of a di	agram the law of var	able proportions.	60	10	4	4	2
Q.14 Q.15	State and illustrate		agram the law of var			10	4	4	2
•	State and illustrate Prepare the demai	nd curve of three of		basis of informatio		10	4	4	2
•	State and illustrate Prepare the demai	nd curve of three of	commodities on the	basis of informatio		10	4	4	2
•	State and illustrate Prepare the demai below in the followin	nd curve of three ong table and compa	commodities on the re their price elasticit	basis of informatio y also.		10	4	4	2
•	State and illustrate Prepare the demai below in the followin	nd curve of three ong table and compa	commodities on the re their price elasticit Outlay for	basis of informatio y also.		10	4	4	2
•	State and illustrate Prepare the demai below in the followin	nd curve of three ong table and compa Outlay for Commodity 'A'	commodities on the re their price elasticit Outlay for	basis of informatio y also.		-			
	State and illustrate Prepare the demai below in the followin Price per kg (Rs)	nd curve of three ong table and compa Outlay for Commodity 'A'	commodities on the re their price elasticit Outlay for Commodities 'B'	basis of informatio y also. Outlay for Commodity 'C'		-			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

 $CO-Course\ Outcomes;\ PO-Program\ Outcomes$

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EC4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-ELECTRONIC DEVICES

(BRANCH – ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain the basic parameters of Semiconductor materials, Compound Semiconductors,

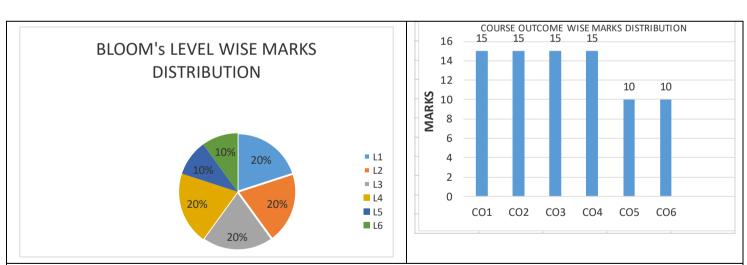
CO2: Analyze and identify the changes in the parameters like (current, voltage, power, energy, power dissipation, time and temperature.

CO3: Apply different technical methods to obtain the parameters like current, voltage, power, energy in different-different semiconductor devices and established their relation.

CO4: Construct the V-I characteristic of semiconductor devices with and without variation of temperature andDesign.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)	Max. Marks (10)					
		Ma rks	CO	BL	PO		
Q.1	Describe the term drift & diffusion in detail. Give any live example of both processes in day to day life.	2	1	1	1		
Q.2	How the current density & conductivity are related? Analyze the charge carrier concentration in semiconductors.	2	3	2	1		
Q.3	What do you mean by Fermi level? Explain the Fermi level for N type & P type semiconductor	2	2	2	1		
Q.4	Sketch the energy band picture for- *An intrinsic *An n-type *An p-type	2	1	1	1		
Q.5	How thermal generation effects the process of recombination? Define the term conductivity & mobility in a semiconductor in detail. PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	2	1	2	1		
Q.6	If a P type semiconductor bar has width & thickness of 3mm each, the measured value of current & hall voltage are 20 µA & 100 mV respectively. The resistivity of the bar is 2*10 ⁵ ohm.cm. & the applied magnetic field is 0.1 wb/m ² . Calculate the mobility of holes.	5	2	2	1		
Q.7	Draw VI characteristics of P-N junction diode & mention all the required parameters. Differentiate it with Ideal characteristics.	5	2	3	2		
Q.8	Explain the significance of Fermi energy level in intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductor energy band distribution.	5	1	4	2		
Q.9	How the covalent bonds takes place in crystals? What do you mean by breakdown? Explain the avalanche breakdown under temperature aspect.	5	4	3	2		
Q.10	Explain following terms- 1. Maximum Forward current 2. Reverse saturation current 3. Cut in voltage	5	3	4	2		

	4. Threshold voltage				
Q.11	How a barrier potential is developed at PN Junction? What is the effect of resistance & biasing on depletion layer?	5	3	5	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	 (a) Describe the following with the respect of voltage, current & resistance: (i) Thermistors & Sensitors (ii) Temperature and doping (b) Explain the energy band theory of crystals. Draw neat diagram for Ec & Ev. 	10	1	2	1
Q.13	For a P-N Junction Diode, Describe the following:- 1. Volt - ampere Characteristics 2. Volt - Ampere Equations 3. Effect of Temperature on V - I characteristics	10	4	2	2
Q.14	In a P-Type Semiconductor, the fermi level is 0.3 eV above the valance band at a room temperature of 300° K. Determine the new position of the fermi level if the temperature is increased to 450° K.	10	2	4	1
Q. 15	Differentiate between break down and Zener diode. What is the the effect of recombination & generation on semiconductor devices like diode & transistor.	10	4	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. _ FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EC4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-NETWORK THEORY (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept of mesh & node analysis, network theorems, frequency domain, time domain, Electric network, Fourier series, transform, port network & filters analysis.

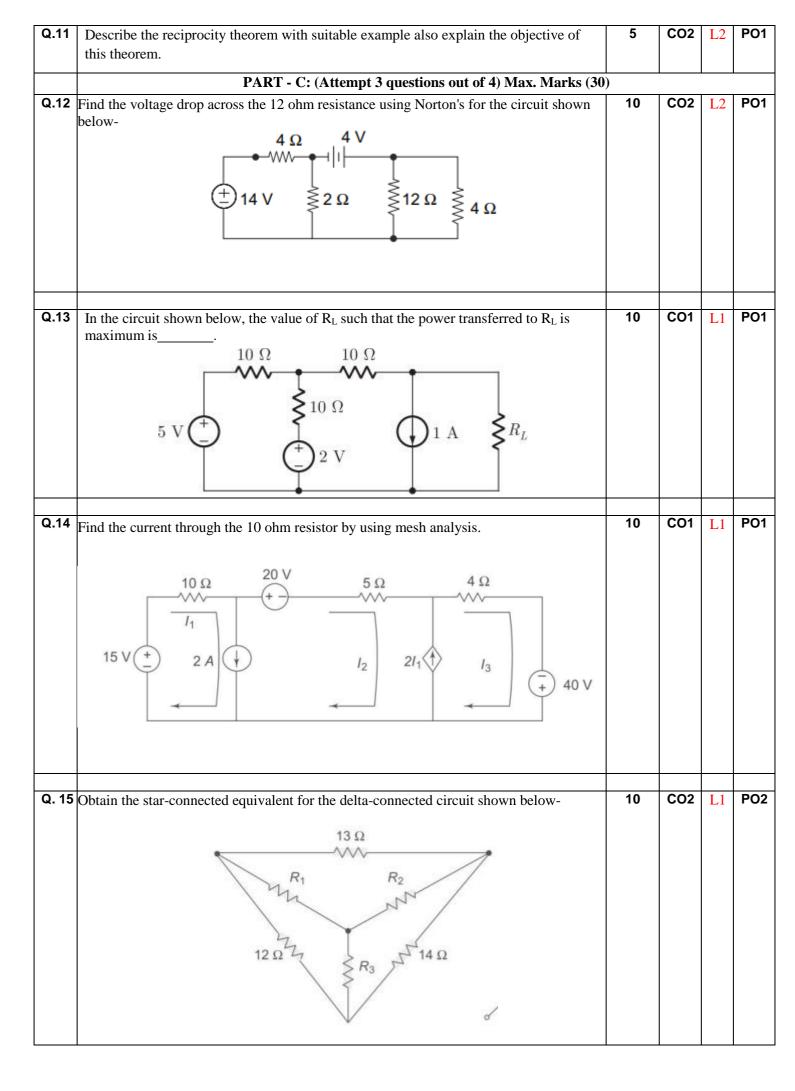
CO2: Apply the knowledge of mesh & node analysis, network theorems, frequency domain, time domain, Electric network, port network & Transient behavior analysis.

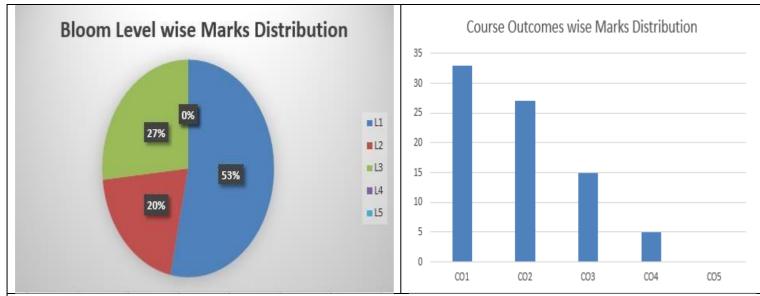
CO3: Analyze operation of electric network with reference to parameters & frequency domain, time domain Analysis.

CO4: Evaluate the different parameters of the A.C. & D.C. networks.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (1	0)			
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the linear bilateral network with the help of example.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Discuss about network elements in the Circuit.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.3	In the figure below the value of R is $100 \text{ V} = 10 \Omega $	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.4	Calculate the current in the circuit shown below? Determine the voltage across each resistor. $1\ M\Omega = \frac{3.1\ M\Omega}{10\ V}$	2	CO1	L1	PO1

Q.5	Calculate the voltage across the 10 ohm resistor.	2	CO2	L2	PO1
	50 V T S 5 Ω				
	\$ 10 Ω				
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20))			
Q.6	Discuss about the Star-delta transformation with a suitable example.	5	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.7	Calculate the current in the 4 resistor of Fig. below using the superposition theorem	5	CO4	L3	PO1
-	10 V $\stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=}$ 4 $\Omega \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\geq}$ 2 $\Omega \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\geq}$ 1 A	•			
Q.8	Describe the maximum power transfer theorem with suitable example also define the objective of this theorem in communication systems.	5	CO3	L3	P01
Q.9	Find the Fourier series for the waveform shown below-	5	CO3	L3	PO1
	v(t) $v(t)$				
Q.10	For the circuit shown in Fig. below using Thevenin's theorem, calculate the current in the	5	CO3	L3	PO1
	10-ohm resistor.				
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
'n					ı





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

_ _ _

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 ode: 3FC4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Signals and Syst

Code: 3EC4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name-Signals and Systems (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1:Describe the mathematical representation and classifications of signals, LSI system, sampling theorem, MIMO System and their properties.

CO2:Apply convolution for finding response of LTI systems that is used in performance analysis of Analog and Digital Communication Systems.

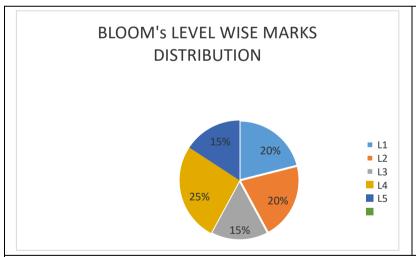
CO3:Analyze the signals and system using different transform domain techniques like CTFT, DTFT, Laplace and Z Transforms.

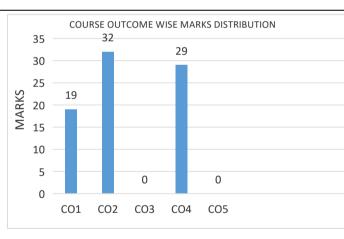
CO4:Investigate whether the system is stable, Linear, causal ,Time Invariant etc

CO5:Design and implement zero order hold and first order hold interpolator

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Determine whether the given system is causal or not. Justify $y[n] = x[2n]$		4	4	2
		2			
Q.2	Explain two Properties of unit impulse function	2	1	1	2
Q.3	Evaluate the invertiblity condition for following system y(t)=5x(2t)	2	4	2	1
Q.4	Explain the associative property of convolution and explain its significance for LTI systems.	2	2	1	3
Q.5	Calculate the periodicity and aperiodicity for following signals: X[n]=sin(2n), x(t)=sin(2t)	2	1	2	3
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (Discuss casuality, stability and memoryless conditions for following LTI system h(t)=u(t), h[n]=sin(n)delta[n]	5	4	3	2
Q.7	For the following signals calculate convolution using matrix approach X[n]={1,0,9,2,4,-2}, h[n]={1,0,8,-4}, x[0]=9,h[0]=-4	5	2	4	3
Q.8	Assess even and odd part of the following signals (x,t) $(x$	5	1	3	2
Q.9	Analyse the following signals are energy signals or power signals $h[n]=delta[n], h(t)=u(t)$	5	1	2	1

Q.10	For the following difference equation draw direct-I and direct-II structure	5	2		2
	y[n]-4y[n-2]=x[n]-2x[n-1]+3x[n-2]				
Q.11	Discuss the relationship between unit step and unit impulse signals for both discrete time and continuous time.	5	1	1	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	60)			
Q.12	Draw graphically the output y(t) of the system by convolution technique if input x(t) and impulse response h(t) are as given in figure below. $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	2	5	2
Q.13	For the systems given below evaluate all the 6 properties of the following system: a) Y(t)=x(2t) b) Y[n]=x[-4n+1]	10	4	4	1
Q.14	For the following impulse responses analyse the causality, memoryless and stability conditions: H(t)=u(t-6), h[n]=2^n u[n-3]	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	Using the graphical approach find the convolution for following signals X[n]={1,0,9,2,4,-2}, h[n]={1,0,8,-4}, x[0]=9,h[0]=-4	10	2	5	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3EC4-04 Category: PCC Subject Name-Digital System Design

(BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain about the basics of number system, Boolean algebra, combinational circuits, sequential circuits, logic families, semiconductor memories and VLSI design flow.

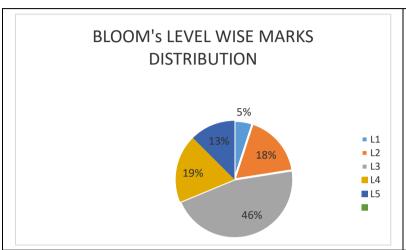
CO2: Apply Boolean algebra and logic functions to construct combinational and sequential logic circuits.

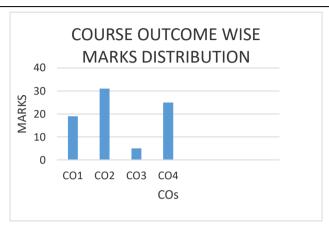
CO3: Analyze the noise margin, propagation delay, fan-in and fan-out of logic families (TTL, ECL and CMOS).

CO4: Design of combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL codes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	For the variables A and B, explain the De Morgan's theorem with example.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Convert the binary code (1001011) into the gray code.	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Represent the universal gates with the help of their truth table.	2	2	2	2
Q.4	Differentiate between combinational logic circuits and sequential logic circuits.	2	2	1	2
Q.5	Explain the input-output relation of the S-R flip flop using the characteristic table.	2	2	3	2
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2) With the help of NAND gates, realize the Ex-OR gate and also verify it truth	20) 5	1	2	2
Q. 0	table.	J	'	_	
Q.7	Perform the following operations: (a) $(1101.011)_2 = (?)_{10}$ (b) $(BE3)_{16} = (?)_2$ (c) $(110110111)_{2} = (?)_{8}$ (d) $(237.21)_{8} = (?)_{16}$ (e) $(10.10)_{10} = (?)_{16}$	5	1	2	1
Q.8	A Boolean function for a combination logic circuits is given below, Simplify the given Boolean function for the minimum number of gates, $F = ABC + \bar{A} + A\overline{BC}$	5	1	4	1
Q.9	State the term multiplexer and also design a 4:1 multiplexer using basic logic gates.	5	2	3	3
Q.10	With the help of suitable logic diagram, explain the working of half adder.	5	2	3	2
Q.11	Explain the working of the Full adder logic circuit using NAND gate only and also verify the truth table.	5	2	3	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Comment on the necessity of the flip-flop in the digital logic circuits, also describe the function of S-R flip flop using a suitable diagram.	10	2	4	2
Q.13	Describe the terms sum of product (SOP) and product of sum (POS), and with the help of suitable example, convert a SOP and POS expression into the	10	2	3	3

	standard canonical SOP and POS expression.				
Q.14	A logic circuit is defined with its minterms and don't care conditions below,	10	2	4	2
	simplify the Boolean function using Karnaugh map:				
	$F(w,x,y,z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 3, 7,13)$				
	and the don't care conditions:				
	$d(w,x,y,z)=\Sigma(1,4,8,10)$				
Q. 15	Design a 2- bit comparator logic circuit and also give the truth table and logic circuit for the design.	10	2	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B. TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EC2-01 Category: A Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics-I

(BRANCH - Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Define the concept of numerical Analysis, Laplace transforms, Fourier transforms, and Z-transform.

CO2: Apply Numerical methods, numerical differentiation, and integration of interpolation to construct new data points for polynomial and transcendental equations whenever and wherever routine methods are not applicable.

CO3: Analyze the Fundamentals of the Fourier, Laplace, and Z-Transforms. These systems can be carried out in a time or transform domain formulation.

CO4: Evaluate Laplace transform and Fourier transform techniques to solve differential equations involved in Vibration theory, Heat transfer, and related engineering applications, and Z-transform in the characterization of Linear Time-Invariant system (LTI), in the development of scientific simulation algorithms.

			PART - A: (A	II questions	are comp	oulso	ory) Max. Mar	ks (10)			
								Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1			ation $f(x) =$	$\frac{1}{1+x}$ by usi	ng the t	rape	ezoidal rule	2	CO- 1	L-2	PO-1
Q.2	_	an appropr	iate formula ing table	to calculat	te the f(x	at) at	x= 2.5 and	2	CO- 1	L-1	PO-1
	x:	1	2	3	4		5				
	f(x):	2	5	7	15		21				
Q.3	Explain by	Explain by using operator relationship for the value of $(1+\Delta)(1-\nabla)$.							CO- 1	L-1	PO-1
Q.4	Illustrate the Runge-Kutta formula for the fourth order.						2	CO- 1	L-2	PO-1	
Q.5	Solve the $L(t^3 -$	function by $-e^{2t}$.	using Lapla					2	CO- 1	L-1	PO-1
				Attempt 4 qu	estions o	ut of	f 6) Max. Marl				PO-1
Q.6	Given the	following d	lata					5	CO- 2	L-3	PO-1
	x :	75	80	85	90		95				
	f(x):	5026	5674	6362	7088		7854				
	Calculate the value of the function for i) f (77) (ii) f (92) by using the appropriate formula.										
Q.7	Using New		ded Differen	ce formula,	find y(8) fra	om the	5	CO- 2	L-3	PO-1
	x	5	6	9		11					
	y	12	13	14		16					
Q.8		Newton-Ra	aphson meth	od, find the orrect to fou				5	CO- 2	L-3	PO-1

	1									1	
Q.9		ate the first 3, 16) at x = 3		e from	the points	given as (2	2, 4), (5, 10),	5	CO- 2	L-3	PO-1
Q.10	Define	e Laplace Ti	ransform	and al	so find the	value of I	$\left\{\frac{\cos at - \cosh t}{t}\right\}$	5	CO- 2	L-3	PO-1
Q.11	given	ne Modified that			<u></u>	by taking then y (0) =	,	5	CO- 2	L-3	PO-1
			PAR ⁻	Γ - C· (Δ	ttempt 3 au	estions out	of 4) Max. Ma	rks (30)			
Q.12	· ·	an examinat s between ce	ion the n	umber	of candidat	tes who ob		5+5=10	CO-	L-4	PO-2
		Marks	0-19	20-39	9 40-59	60-79	80-99				
		No. of candidates	41	62	65	50	17				
		e the Sterling $y_{24} = 32$				ving data					
Q.13		 (a) By Newton's method of approximation find the approximation (two steps iteration) of ³√67 (b) Find the missing value of the following data by using operator relations and formulas 							3 3	L-2	PO-2
	X: Y:	5 7	10 10	15	20 17	25	30 28				
	1:	1	10		17		20				
Q.14		unge Kutta x = 1.2,1.4 f						10	CO- 4	L-3	PO-1
Q. 15	a) The	e area A of a	circle of	diame	ter d is give	en for the f	following	5+5=10	CO-	L-4	PO-2
	d	80	85		90	95	100				
	A	5026	567	4	6362	7088	7854				
	Find t	he approxin	nate valu	e for th	ne area of a	circle of d	iameter 82.				
	rule:	mpute the variation $x - \log_e x +$		e follov	wing integra	al by the T	'rapezoidal				

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3EC1-03 Category: HSMC Subject Name-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(BRANCH - Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamental concepts of Economics and Financial Management and define the meaning of national income, demand, supply, cost, market structure, and balance sheet

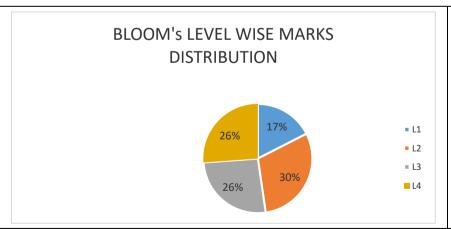
CO2: Calculate the domestic product, national product and elasticity of price on demand and supply

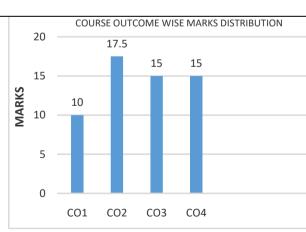
CO3: Draw the cost graphs, revenue graphs and forecast the impact of change in price in various perfect as well as imperfect market structures.

CO4: Compare the financial statements to interpret the financial position of the firm and evaluate the project investment decisions.

	PART - A: (All c	questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(10)			
			Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	State which of the following refer to the m (a) Per capita income of the country (b) Capital-output ratio in steel indus (c) Income from the railways			1	1	11
	(d) Unemployment among the educa	ated people	2			
Q.2	Can you explain the concept of utility and decision-making in economics	how it relates to individual preferences and	2	1	1	11
Q.3	Define the term 'Depreciation'.		2	1	1	11
Q.4	What are 'Variable factors'?		2	1	1	11
Q.5	Define the term 'Price Elasticity of Deman	nd'.	2	1	1	11
		mpt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks	(20)			
Q.6	Explain different aggregates of National I	ncome.	5	1	1	11
Q.7	Compare and contrast inductive and ded theories and hypotheses in the research	uctive methods in terms of the role of exist process.	ing 5	2	2	11
Q.8	Calculate the Total Product (TP) and N given below:	ion 5	3	3	1	
	Units of labour	Average Product (AP)				
	1	10				
	2	12				
	3	10				
	4	8				
	5	6				
Q.9	Calculate GDPFC, NDPFC and GNPFC fro	om the following data:	5	2	2	11
	Items	(Rs crores)				
	NNP _{MP}	2010				
	Depreciation	200				
	Indirect Taxes	45				
	Subsidies	35				
	Net factor income from abroad	-60				
Q.10	When the price of a good X is 5, the cor	nsumer buys 100 units of the good X. At w	nat 5	3	3	1
	, •	140 units of good X? The price elasticity				

Q.11	Can you identify and how much to produc		actors that influenc	e a producer's dec	ision on	5	3	3	1
		PART - C: (A	Attempt 3 question	ns out of 4) Max. M	Marks (30)				
Q.12	Compare and contropen economy. What these two scenarios	at are the main dif		•		10	2	2	11
Q.13	(a)Define National II (b) Calculate Domes	NI.	10	4	4	2			
	Items			Rs in crore					
	GDP(mp)				1000				
	Indirect tax				50				
	Net factor income	to abroad			30				
	Subsidies				25				
	Depriciation				60				
Q.14	How does the law of and economic proof businesses might of production and cost	duction? Can you encounter these di	provide a critical	analysis of situation	ons where	10	4	4	2
Q. 15	Prepare the demar below in the followin				ation given	10	4	4	2
	Price per kg (Rs)	Outlay for Commodity 'A' (kg)	Outlay for Commodities 'B'	Outlay for Commodity 'C'					
	2	6	6	6					
	3	6	5	7					
	1 1	1	1	1				1	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE4-08 Category: PCC Subject Name- Engineering Geology (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 02
Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

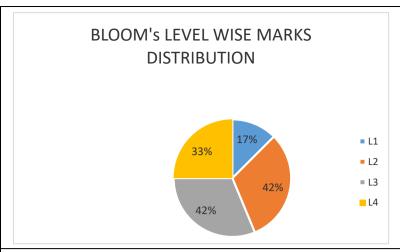
CO1: Define the basic concept of geology, GIS and remote Sensing for civil engineering.

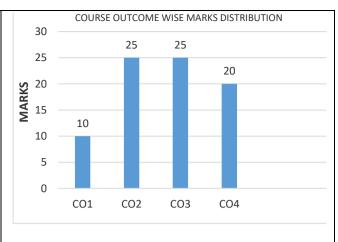
CO2: Describe the geological studies, investigation process and their significance in civil engineering.

CO3: Apply the process of Engineering Geology, GIS and remote sensing in civil engineering application.

CO4: Analyze the properties, behavior and engineering significance of rocks, mineral and geological features.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	(5)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Describe the scope of engineering geology in civil engineering.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Define the Erosional features formed by wind.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Write the definition of cleavage with suitable examples.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What is a mineral? Write name of 5 minerals.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	What is relative hardness of mineral? And how it is measured?	2	1	1	1
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2 Discuss the Mohs hardness scale with suitable examples and also draw the scale.	5	2	2	2
Q.7	Describe feature formed by river deposition with suitable diagrams.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	Differentiate the structures of igneous rocks with suitable diagrams.	5	4	4	3
Q.9	Discuss the erosional feature formed by river with suitable diagrams.	5	2	2	1
Q.10	Differentiate the textures of Sedimentary rocks using suitable diagrams.	5	4	4	3
Q.11	Illustrate the engineering properties of rocks with suitable examples.	5	3	3	3
	PART - C: (Attempt 2 questions out of 3) Max. Marks (5)			
Q.12	Demonstrate weathering and illustrate types of weathering with suitable diagrams.	10	3	3	3
Q.13	Illustrate the geological work by wind and distinguish the various features formed from wind erosion.	10	3	3	3
Q.14	Classify forms of igneous rocks with suitable diagram.	10	4	4	3
Q.15	Demonstrate the various process of metamorphism and discuss texture of metamorphic rocks.	10	2	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CE4-07 Category: PCC Subject Name-Building Materials and construction (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

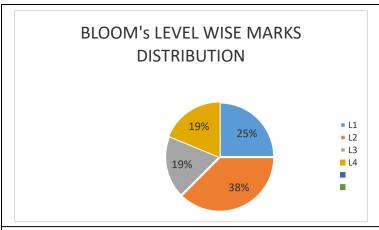
CO1: Explain the different building materials and building construction techniques.

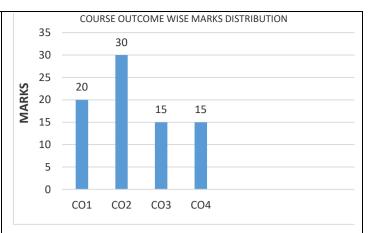
CO2: Classify the types, properties, tests with instruments used for construction works and materials.

CO3: Apply the techniques used for construction of various building components.

CO4: Compare the building materials and construction techniques used at construction site.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (60	DI	РО
		Marks	СО	BL	PO
Q.1	Draw a standard brick with dimensions.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What is the major classification of stones?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	What do you mean by decay of timber?	2	1	2	1
Q.4	Explain dressing of stone.	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Define pointing and plastering.	2	1	1	1
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20) 5		_	
Q.6	Write the characteristics of good timber.	5	1	2	1
Q.7	Differentiate between English and Flemish type of brick masonry.	5	2	3	2
Q.8	Explain different types of stone masonry.	5	1	2	2
Q.9	Write short notes on major constituent of good earth brick.	5	3	3	2
Q.10	Differentiate between Mild steel and HYSD steel bars.	5	4	3	2
Q.11	Write comparisons between brickwork and stone work.	5	2	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	What is mortar? Briefly describe lime and cement mortar. State the role of sand in mortar.	10	2	2	1
Q.13	Illustrate any three tests performed on bricks in detail.	10	4	3	2
Q.14	Describe various defects due to conversion of Timber. What do you understand by preservation of Timber?	10	3	3	2
Q. 15	Explain and discus objective and different methods of seasoning of timber.	10	2	2	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Roll No. ______

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE4-06 Category: PCC Subject Name-Fluid Mechanics (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 60

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Define the types of fluids, properties, types of flows, instruments used for flow measurement, losses in pipe.

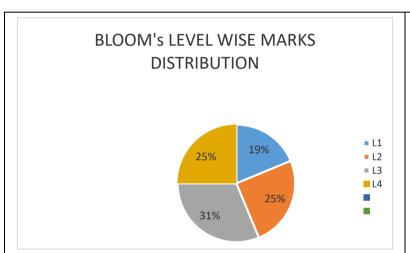
CO2: Explain the types of fluids, properties of fluids, Static, Kinematics & Dynamics behavior of fluid, losses in pipe and principles of flow

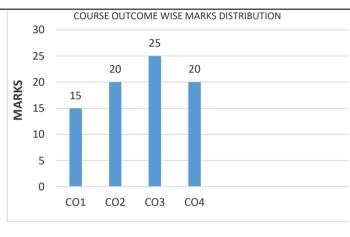
CO3: Apply the concept of Pascal, Archimedes, Euler, Bernoulli, Darcy Weisbach and momentum equations

CO4: Analyze the flow, properties, forces, Pressure & discharge of fluid

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (- BO
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	State Newton's Law of viscosity.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	Discuss compressibility of Fluid.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Write Bernoulli's equation between two sections.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Define Specific Gravity.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Explain Pascal's Law.	2	1	2	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2		•		
Q.6	A hydraulic press has a Ram of 30cm diameter and a plunger of 4.5 cm diameter. Find the weight lifted by the hydraulic press when the force at the plunger is 500N.	5	3	3	2
Q.7	If the surface tension at the air water interface is 0.073 N/m estimate the pressure difference between inside and outside an air bubble of 0.01mm diameter.	5	4	3	2
0.0	Observe and the second File is				4
Q.8	Classify various types of Fluid.	5	2	2	1
Q.9	Calculate the density, specific weight and weight of one liter of petrol of specific gravity = 0.7.	5	2	2	2
Q.10	If the velocity distribution over a plate is given by-	5	3	3	2
	$u = \frac{2}{3} y - y^2$				
	where u is the velocity in m/s at a distance y meter above the plate determine the shear stress at y=0 and y=0.15m. Take dynamic viscosity of fluid as 8.63 poises.				
Q.11	Write short notes on surface tension and capillarity.	5	1	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3				
Q.12	A rectangular plane surface is 2m wide and 3m deep. It lies in vertical plane in water. Determine the total pressure and position of center of pressure on the plane surface when the upper edge is horizontal and a. Coincides with water surface b. 2.5m below the free water surface.	10	3	4	2

Q.13	A differential manometer is connected between two points A and B as shown in figure. The pipe A contains a liquid of specific gravity=1.5 while pipe B contains a liquid of specific gravity=0.9. The pressures at A and B are 1kgf/cm2 and 1.8kgf/cm2 respectively. Find the difference in mercury level in the differential manometer? Sp.gr.=1.5 Sp.gr.=0.9 P _B =1.8kgF/cm ² B A A A B B A B B B B B B	10	4	4	2
Q.14	What is venturimeter? Derive an expression for discharge through venturimeter.	10	4	4	1
Q. 15	Derive the equation of capillary rise stating meaning of each terms used with neat sketch.	10	2	2	1





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

Max. Marks: 60

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE4-05 Category: PCC Subject Name- Surveying (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

RANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic principles of surveying instruments and their significance in Civil Engineering.

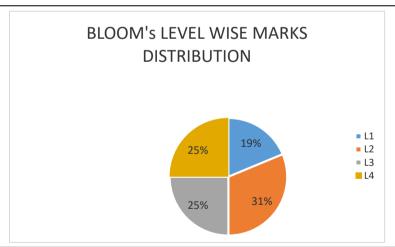
CO2: Apply the working Principles of Survey instrument in ground levels, curve tracing, topography map & areas for construction.

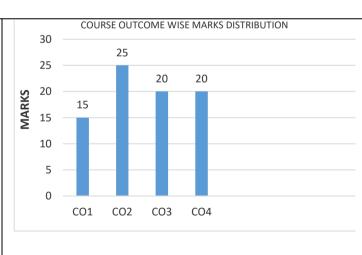
CO3: Analyze the linear and angular measurements, photogrammetry, and geometry of curves; reduce levels of ground, errors and corrections in the field.

CO4: Examine the Surveying data parameters and technology for civil engineering applications such as culverts, sewer lines and Tunnel.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)		•		
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	How would you define Principles of Surveying?	2	1	1	1
Q.2	In Surveying field work enlist different types of lines.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	How would you execute Profile levelling on ground and where we used Profile levelling?	d 2	1	1	2
Q.4	State the definition of "Bowditch rule" for Balancing Traverse.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	Write the short note on – (i) Contour Interval (ii) Indirect Ranging	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Explain the following terms -	5	1	1	1
	(a) Magnetic Declination (b) Characteristics of Contours				
Q.7	The following bearings were observed while traversing with a compass.	5	3	3	2
	Line F.B B.B				
	AB 48 0 50 60 0 30				
	BC 130 ° 50' 308 ° 50'				
	CD 247 ° 25' 67 ° 25'				
	DA 8 ° 10' 187 ° 0'				
	Mention which stations were affected by local attraction and determine corrected bearings.	the			
Q.8	A survey line was measured to be 285.5 m with a tape having a nominal length of 30 m. On checking, the time length of the tape was found to be 0.05 m too short. If the line lay on a slope of 1 in 10.the reduced length (horizontal length) of the line for plotting of survey work would be?	be	2	2	2
Q.9	Comparing between Prismatic compass & Surveyor Compass with ske	tch. 5	3	3	1
Q.10	i) To convert the following the magnetic bearing of a line is 48° Calculate the true bearing if the magnetic declination is 5°38' East.	24'. 5	2	2	1

	(ii) Distinguish clearly between:				
	(a) Closed traverse and open traverse				
	(b) Chain surveying and Traverse Surveying				
	(b) Chain surveying and Traverse burveying				
Q.11	How would you identify the various fundamental lines of transit theodolite? Explain the relation between them.	5	2	2	1
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	(i) Suppose you are a surveyor; you have to do linear measurement with high degree of precision for culvert work in Rajasthan than which tape you recommend for base line measurement and why? (ii) How would you explain chain and tapes in detail?	5+5 (10)	4	4	2
Q.13	The following bearings were observed with a compass. Calculate the interior angles.	10	4	4	4
	Line Fore bearing				
	AB 60 ° 30'				
	BC 122 ° 0'				
	CD 46 ° 0 ' DE 205 ° 30 '				
	EA 300 °0 °				
Q.14	Draw a neat sketch of Theodolite and explain the different components.	10	2	2	1
Q. 15	The following staff readings were observed successively with a level, the instrument having been moved after third, sixth and eighth readings:	10	3	3	4
	2.228, 1.606, 0.988, 2.090, 2.864, 1.262, 0.602, 1.982, 1.044, 2.684				
	metres.				
	Enter the above readings in a page of a level book and calculate the R.L.				
	of points if the first reading was taken with a staff held on a bench mark of 432.984.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.) Roll No.....

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE3-04 Category: PCC Subject Name- Engineering Mechanics (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 2 Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE: -

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic fundamental laws of engineering mechanics for civil engineering.

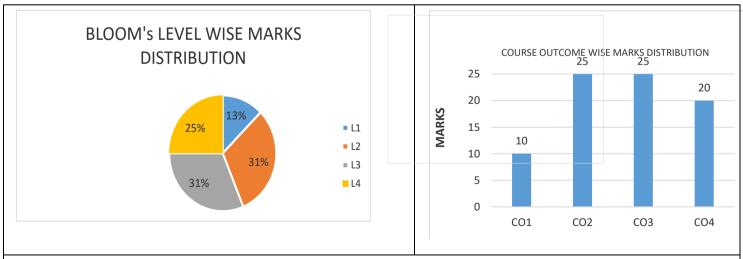
CO2: Implement the process of concept on various typical structure like spring, plane trusses in field.

CO3: Apply the concept of technical parameters like principle of virtual work, moment of inertia in civil engineering.

CO4: Analyze the various structural parameters such as force, work, truss, stresses and strains & their significance in civil engineering.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory)	Max.	Marks		
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	State Newton's first law of motion.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	State Parallelogram law of forces.	2	1	1	1
Q.3	State Varignon's principle of moments.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	What is the significance of Equibrant?	2	1	2	1
Q.5	Define centroid.	2	1	1	1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6)	Max. N	/larks	(20)	
Q.6	State and prove Lami's theorem.	5	2	2	1
Q.7	Find the magnitude of the two forces, such that if they act at right angles, their resultant is $\sqrt{10}$ N. But if they act at 60°, their resultant is $\sqrt{13}$ N.	5	2	4	2
Q.8	An I section has the following dimensions in mm units: Bottom flange = 300*100 Top flange = 150*50 Web = 300*50 Determine mathematically the position of centroid of the section.	5	3	3	1
Q.9	A weight of 2 kN is supported by two chains AC and BC as shown in the figure. Determine the tension in each chain. A weight of 2 kN is supported by two chains AC and BC as shown in the figure. Determine the tension in each chain.	5	2	4	2
Q.10	The forces of 100N and 150N are acting simultaneously at a point. What is the resultant of these two forces, if the angle between them is 45°.	5	3	5	2
Q.11	Determine the reactions at the support and forces in AC, AE BE and BD members of truss loaded and supported as shown in figure.	5	3	5	2

	A 560° 60° 60° 30° B				
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Derive the expression of moment of Inertia of a rectangular section of wide 'b' and depth 'd' about its center of gravity.	10	2	3	2
Q.13	Determine the reactions and force in each member of truss loaded and supported as shown in figure.	10	4	5	2
Q.14	Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the concurrent forces of 8N, 12N, 15N, and 20N making angles of 30°, 70°, 120.25°, 155° respectively with a fixed line.	10	4	2	1
Q. 15	Determine the Location of Centroid for the section shown in the figure below. 850mm 50mm 100mm	10	3	4	1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 3CE2-01 Category: BSC Subject Name-Advanced Engineering Mathematics-I (BRANCH -Civil Engineering)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Find the concept of numerical methods, Laplace transform, Fourier transform and Z-transform.

CO2:Explain numerical methods to find unknown values with help of known values , Roots finding techniques and Solution of ordinary differential equation.

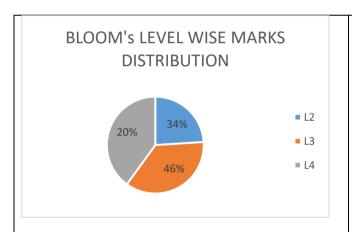
CO-3 Apply the appropriate technology and compare the viability of different approaches to the numerical solution of problems.

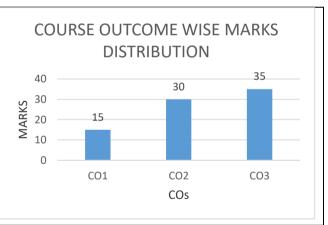
CO-4 Analyze the Fundamentals of the Fourier transform, Laplace transform, and Z-Transforms .These systems can be carried out in terms of either a time domain or a transform domain formulation.

CO-5 Solve differential equations involved in Vibration theory, Heat transfer and related engineering applications by Laplace transform and Fourier transform techniques and use Z-transform in the characterization of Linear Time Invariant system (LTI), in development of scientific simulation algorithms.

			PART	- A: (All quest	ions are con	npulsory) I	Max. Marks	(10)				
									Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Write the formu	la of Simp	son's 3/8	Rule. Where i	t is used?				2	1	L2	1
Q.2	Find the missing								2	1	L4	1
	x	0	1	2	3	4						
	f(x)	9	13	26	?	48						
Q.3	Show that								2	1	L3	1
	$(i)\Delta = E - 1$ $(ii)\nabla = 1 - E^{-1}$											
	(II)V = I - E											
Q.4	Write the formu	la of Adan	n's Bash f	orth method.					2	1	L2	1
Q.5	Write the formu	la of Euler							2	1	L2	1
				- B: (Attempt				<u> </u>				
Q.6	Use Taylor serie	s method,	, find the	approximate	value of y a	t x= 0.2 fo	r the equat	ion $\frac{dy}{dx} =$	5	2	L2	1
	$2y + 3e^x$											
0.7	Simon or 1 /2 m	.1							-	_		4
Q.7	Simpson's 1/3 ru	lie to evai	uate	c1 1					5	2	L3	1
				$\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	dx							
				J_0 I I λ								
Q.8	Use Lagrange's i	nterpolati	on formu	la , find y(10) ខ្	given:				5	2	L2	1
	x:	5		6	9	11						
	f(x)	12		13	14	16						
				1 . 6		(a) 6	6.11		_			
Q.9	Use Newton's di				he value of t	(2) from th	ne following	data:	5	2	L3	1
		f(x) 4		5 24 39								
		[(X) ²	† J Z	. + 33								

Q.10	Use Milne's predictor corrector method to find y(0.8) for $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ by. Assuming $y(0)=0,y(0.2)=0.02$ $y(0.4)=0.08$, $y(0.6)=0.18$ and $h=0.2$.								² by. Assuming	5	2	L3	1	
	y(0)=0,y(0	.2)=0.02	y(0.4)=	0.08 , y(0.6)=0.18	3 and h=0	0.2.							
Q.11	Find <i>f</i> (1.2	9) by 11	sing a cu	itable in	torpolati	on form	ula for t	ho table			5	3	L4	1
Q.11	x:	o) by us	1.15	itable III	1.20	OII IOIIII	1.2			1.30	3		L4	1
	y:		1.0723	3	1.095	54		1180		L.1401				
			PART -	C: (Atte	npt 3 qu	estions o	out of 4) Max. I	Marks (30	0)				
Q.12 Apply Runge-Kutta method to solve									10	3	L4	1		
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$	y^2 ; y	(0) = 1											
	and obtain	y for	x = 0.2	,0.4 ; ta	iking h	= 0.2.								
Q.13	Obtain the	real ro	ot of the	equatio	$n f(x) \equiv$	$\equiv x^3 - x$	<u>-1 =</u>	0 using	bisectio	n method	10	1	L3	1
Q.14	Apply mod	lified Eu	lors mot	hod to s	olye						10	3	L3	1
Q.14	Арріу і іюс	illieu Lu	iers iller								10	3	LS	•
				$\frac{d}{dx}$	= x + y	,	y(0) =	: 1						
	and obtain	y for x	= 0.6, t	aking h=	0.2 .									
								•						
Q.	Find f(3.5)				<u> </u>		1		Ť	_	10	3	L4	1
15	X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	_				
	f(x):	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	512					





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

II B.TECH. (III Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 3CE1-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

(BRANCH – CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

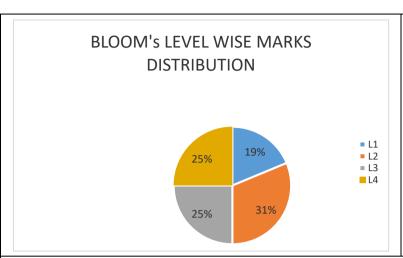
Course Outcomes (CO):

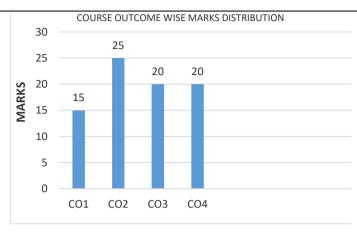
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO-1 Understand the basic concept of technical writing and genre for written communication in technical fields
- CO-2 Interpret planning, drafting, revising, editing, and critiquing professional documents through individual and collaborative writing between business communication and technical communication.
- CO-3 Apply note making, grammar editing, technical style, Project report and LSWR skills in technical communication.
- CO-4 Analyzing research and synthesizing emails, resumes, meeting minutes, technical reports, articles and project proposals for business communication.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)									
		Marks	СО	BL	РО					
Q.1	Define the technical communication.	2	1	1	10					
Q.2	Shed light on the nature and purpose of communication.	2	1	1	10					
Q.3	Comprehend the sequential stages involved in transmitting information.	2	1	1	10					
Q.4	Outline the skills related to LSRW in the context of language proficiency.	2	1	1	10					
Q.5	What are the strategies need to adopt for organizing information?	2	1	1	10					
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)								
Q.6	Explore techniques for improving language skills and expanding vocabulary.	5	2	2	10					
0.7		-	1	1	10					
Q.7	Discuss the barriers of effective speaking.	5	1	1	10					
Q.8	Distinguish between communication tailored for technical contexts and communication in general.	5	3	3	12					
Q.9	What are the approaches to achieve clarity and impact in written communication?	5	3	2	10					
Q.10	Examine Charting Method along with its advantages and disadvantages.	5	2	2	10					
Q.11	Elaborate Questionnaire method of research.	5	2	1	12					
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	<u> </u> 30)								
Q.12	Showcase the technique of creating concise notes while considering its advantages and disadvantages.	10	3	3	12					
Q.13	Explore the benefits of applying technical communication skills both within and outside professional settings.	10	2	2	12					

Q.14	Differentiate the below methods i) Qualitative Method ii) Quantitative Method	10	4	2	10
0.45		40	4		40
Q. 15	Interpret the factors affecting Document Design.	10	4	2	12





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 –

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes; PO – Program Outcomes

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. _____

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 7ME6-60.2 Category: Open Elective Subject Name-QUALITY MANGEMENT

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max.	Marks:	60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concept of quality in product & process to improve the design failure.

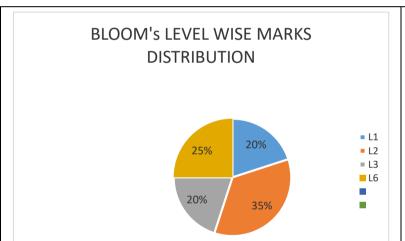
CO2: Apply the knowledge of product and process improvement to meet desired needs within limits using modeling process quality.

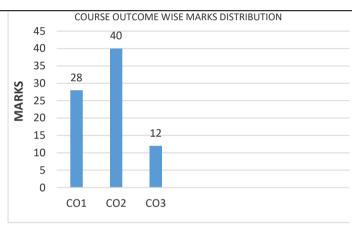
CO3: Analyze the concept of Quality Assurance, Acceptance sampling and study quality systems like ISO9000, ISO 14000 and Six Sigma.

CO4: Evaluate the engineering problems on quality system, reliability and Taguchi Method of Design of experiments

	PARI-F	۱: (All q	uestio	ns are	compu	Isory) I	Max. M	arks (1	0)							
													Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define qu	ality in	subject	ive and	quanti	tative a	spects.						2	1	1	1
Q.2	How do y	ou defi	ne TQM	1? Illust	rate wit	h core	exampl	e of TC)M?				2	1	1	1
Q.3	What are	the ind	lepende	ent dime	ensions	of qual	lity?						2	1	1	1
Q.4	What are	the adv	vantage	s of im	plemen	ting lea	n?						2	1	1	1
Q.5	Define qu	ality as	suranc	e.									2	3	1	2
		PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Describe the quality guru's contribution and views towards quality?														
Q.6	Describe	the qua	ality gur	u's con	tributio	n and v	iews to	wards c	uality?				5	1	2	1
Q.7	How to ca	alculate	the cos	st of qu	ality?								5	3	1	2
Q.8	How cont	rol cha	rts are p	orepare	d and ι	ısed in	controll	ing a p	rocess?	1			5	1	3	1
Q.9	Explain q	uality c	ontrol ir	n detail.									5	1	2	1
Q.10	Define lea	an philc	sophy	also ex	plain le	an fund	amenta	als and	implem	entation	n of lea	n in	5	3	3	2
Q.11	Explain th	ne quali	ity with	respect	to prod	ducers a	and cor	sumers	s perspe	ective.			5	1	2	1
	PART - C	: (Atte	mpt 3 c	questio	ns out	of 4) N	lax. Ma	rks (30))							
Q.12	What is p	rocess	quality	? Descr	ibe the	seven	generic	ways	of meas	uring p	rocess	quality.	10	2	2	1
Q.13	How the7	'QC too	l is imp	ortant f	or the c	quality in	mprove	ment?	Explain	each C	C tool	in detail.	10	2	2	1
Q.14	In an autopermissib were drav Batch Mean x	le varia	ation is:	±5grms	. To inv	estigate	e the ca	apacity	of proce	ess, sai	mples c		10	2	6	1

	the stipulate 5 items.	ed specifica	ation. Find o	ut the conti	rol limits and	d take d ₂ = 2	2.326 for su	bgroup of				
	Following to compute tria suggest for	al control lir	mits and plo	t control ch								
	Airplane No.	No. of missing rivets	Airplane No.	No. of missing rivets	Airplane No.	No. of missing rivets	Airplane No.	No. of missing rivets				
Q. 15	1	5	6	4	11	6	16	5	10	2	6	1
	2	4	7	5	12	5	17	4				
	3	5	8	6	13	4	18	6				
	4	6	9	8	14	7	19	6				
	5	4	10	7	15	6	20	6				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7ME6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

(BRANCH: All branches, except ME)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: - Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Apply FEM mathematical models to solve complex engineering problems.

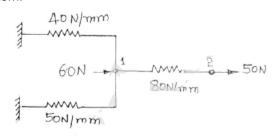
CO2: Analyze 1D and 2D problems of Mechanical and Allied engineering.

CO3: Evaluate suitable mathematical model to solve realistic problems of industry.

CO4: Create solutions for higher order complex engineering problems.

PART-A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)

	TAKT-A. (All questions are compulsory) max. marks (10	,			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Explain any two advantages of finite element analysis over finite difference method?	2	1	2	1
Q.2	What is the stiffness matrix of the system shown below?	2	1	2	1
	K_1 K_2				
Q.3	What is shape function?	2	1	2	2
Q.4	Find the determinant of the given matrix.	2	2	1	1
	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$				
Q.5	Why do we need to study FEA?	2	1	1	1
	PART-B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)	ı			
Q.6	Elaborate the procedure to solve problems in Finite element method.	5	2	3	1
Q.7	What is banded symmetric matrix? Discuss properties of banded matrix and its importance in FEA.	5	1	2	1
Q.8	Find global stiffness matrix, global load vector and global displacement matrix for the following system.	5	2	2	1



Q.9 How uniqueness of solution of differential equations can be verified.

2

- Q.10 Discuss principle of minimum potential energy (PMPE) & its application in FEA. 5
- **Q.11** Following the concepts of gauss elimination method prove that following equations have infinite solutions
- **5** 2 4 2

1

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 - 9X_3 = 15$$

$$2X_1 + 4X_2 - 6X_3 = 10$$

$$-2X_1 - 3X_2 + 4X_3 = 6$$

PART-C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)

Q.12 Solve following the state of equations using gauss elimination method?

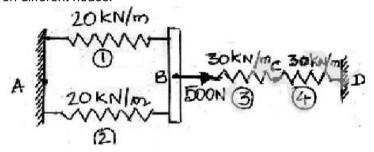
$$X_1 + 2X_2 - X_3 + X_4 = 1$$

$$2X_1 - 3X_2 + X_3 - X_4 = 2$$

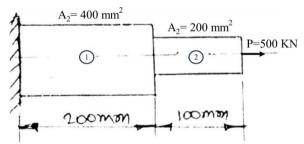
$$X_1 - 5X_2 + 2X_3 - 2X_4 = 1$$

$$X_1 + X_2 - X_3 + X_4 = 6$$

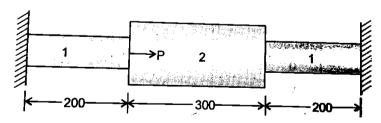
Q.13 Following the principles of minimum potential energy, find the displacement and 10 2 5 3 reaction on different nodes.



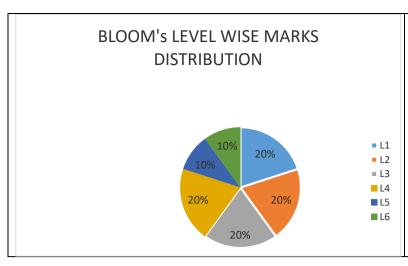
Q.14 Find the stress in elements 1 and 2 In the stepped bar shown in figure below, Take 10 2 3 2 $E=200x10^3$ MPa

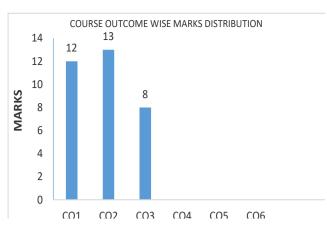


Q. 15 Use penalty approch to find displacement and reaction of the following structure 10 2 3 2



Element	Area, mm²	Elastic Modulus, N/mm²
1	2400	70x10 ³
2	600	200x10 ³
3	2400	70x10 ³





IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 7ME5-11 Category: PCC Subject Name-I C Engine

(BRANCH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Course	Credit:	
Max	Marks:	60

NOTE:-Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

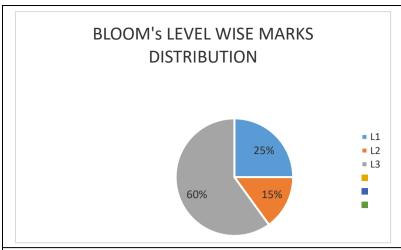
CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and working of I C engine systems and its Components

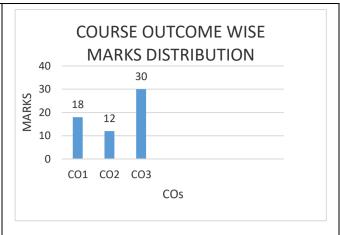
CO2: Identify fuel metering, fuel supply, lubricating and Ignition systems for I C engines

CO3: Analyze the performance, emission and combustion characteristics of I C engines

CO4: Evaluate the fuel mixture ratio for different operating conditions

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks ((10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Explain heat engine with neat sketch.	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	Explain working of two stroke engine.	2	1	1	1	
Q.3	For what range of air fuel ratio of hydrocarbons combustion takes place, explain it with neat sketch.	2	2	1	2	
Q.4	How ignition delay is different from ignition lag?	2	3	2	3	
Q.5	How air standard cycle is different from actual cycles?	2	2	2	2	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2					
Q.6	Why IC Engine is used in automobile vehicle instead of EC engine?	5	3	2	3	
Q.7	How we measure the IHP, BHP and FHP?	5	2	3	2	
Q.8	Why spark plug is needed in petrol engine?	5	1	3	1	
Q.9	Explain chemical and physical delay with P-O diagram.	5	3	1	3	
Q.10	Explain the theoretical P-O diagram of an IC engine.	5	3	1	3	
Q.11	Explain different parts of IC engine with their material and utility in the IC engine.	5	1	1	1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	B0)				
Q.12	Analyse various emissions of petrol and diesel Engines.	10	2	4	2	
Q.13	How combustion process of petrol engine is different from diesel engine with neat sketch?	10	3	3	3	
Q.14	Explain the abnormal combustion in petrol and diesel Engines.	10	3	2	3	
Q. 15	A six-cylinder, gasoline engine operates on the four-stroke cycle. The bore of each cylinder is 80 mm and the stroke is 100 mm. The clearance volume per cylinder is 70 cc. At the speed of 4100 rpm, the fuel consumption is 5.5 gm/sec. (or 19.8 kg/hr.) and the torque developed is 160 Nm. Calculate: (i) Brake power, (ii) The brake means effective pressure, (iii) Brake thermal efficiency if the calorific value of the fuel is 44000 kJ/kg and (iv) The relative efficiency on a brake power basis assuming the engine works on the constant volume cycle γ = 1.4 for air.	10	3	4	3	





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: -7EE6-60.2 Category: OE Subject Name: Power Generation Sources (BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to

CO1: Describe the various renewable energy sources. [Apply]

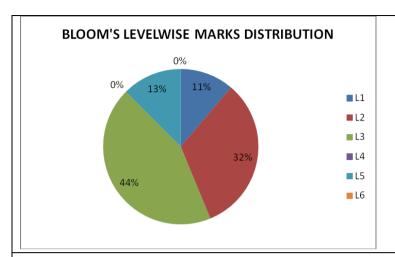
CO2: Inspect possible renewable energy sources. [Analyze]

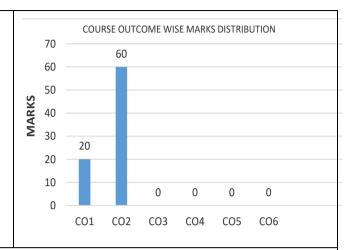
CO3: illustrate the renewable energy sources. [Apply]

CO4: Identify the energy sources & Propose renewable energy sources as societal application. [Create]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (0)					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Explain Indian Energy scenario.	2	1	2	1			
Q.2	Justify the promotion of renewable energy source.	2	1	5	1			
Q.3	Explain the Energy and sustainability development in electrical generation system.	2	1	2	1			
Q.4	Name different types of fuels used in power generation.	2	1	1	1			
Q.5	How are hydro power plants classified? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	1	4	1			
Q.6	Give the basis for the classification of energy sources & also give the advantages of use of renewable energy sources.	5	1	2	1			
Q.7	What are the environmental problems associated with electricity generation? Explain.	5	1	1	1			
Q.8	Explain hydro power plant with neat diagram and also explain pain stock, reservoir and pain stock.	5	2	2	2			
Q.9	Draw the block diagram of Gas power plant. And explain the compressor, combustion chamber and regenerator in detail.	5	2	4	2			
Q.10	Describes the principle of solar photovoltaic energy conversion & explain how solar energy is harnessed using solar collector?	5	2	4	2			
Q.11	Explain the solar desalination, solar pond and solar dryers in detail.	5	2	2	2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	Explain thermal power plant with neat diagram and also explain super heater and economizer.	10	2	2	2			
Q.13	Explain nuclear power plant with neat diagram and also explain type of reactor in nuclear power plant.	10	2	2	2			
Q.14	What is flat plate collector? What are its different components? List the material suitable for fabrication of different parts of the flat plate collector.	10	2	3	2			

Q. 15	A steam power station of 100 MW capacity uses coal of calorific value	10	2	5	2
	6400 Kcal/Kg. the thermal Efficiency of station is 30% and electrical				
	generation efficiency is 92% find the coal requires per hour when plant is				
	working at full load.				





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No. **FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

Code: 7EE6-60.1 Category: OE Subject Name- Electrical Machines and Drives

(BRANCH - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

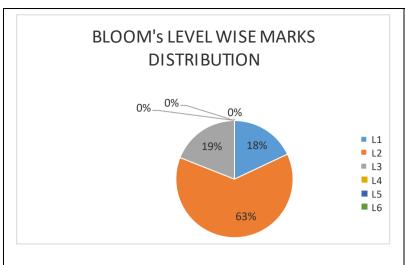
Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

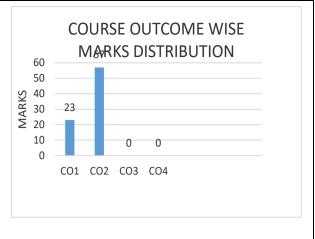
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Use the concepts of constructional details and principle of rotating machines in electrical drives. CO₁
- **Identify** motor rating and specification for efficient conversion. [Apply] CO 2
- **Investigate** the various control techniques for speed control on various electric drives . [Analyze] CO₃
- **Justify** the design knowledge for various closed loop control of electric drives [Evaluate] CO 4

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks							
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Explain the significance of mutual Induction.	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	Explain briefly leakage reactance	2	1	1	1			
Q.3	Define losses of a machine	2	2	2	1			
Q.4	Discuss lenz law.	2	1	2	1			
Q.5	What do you understand by the DC Machine?	2	1	2	1			
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks Discuss the hysteresis loss along with neat and clean diagram.	(20) 5	1	2	1			
۷.0	Discuss the hysteresis loss along with heat and dean diagram.		'					
Q.7	Explain the difference between eddy current losses and hysteresis losses.	5	2	2	1			
Q.8	Explain the working principal and operation of DC machine.	5	2	3	1			
Q.9	Write short notes on principle of Induction motor?	5	2	2	1			
Q.10	Discuss the type electrical machines.	5	2	2	1			
Q.11	Write down the derivation of the equivalent circuit of an Induction motor?	5	2	2	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks	(30)						
Q.12	Explain the difference between DC motor and Induction motor in detail.	10	2	2	1			
Q.13	Discuss the constructional diagram of Induction Motor in detail.	10	2	3	1			
Q.14	What do you understand by the Faraday law of electromagnetic Induction and mention any two devices in electrical which uses this law?	10	1	2	1			
Q. 15	Define: 1. Poles 2. Pole shoe 3. commutator 4. Stator and Rotor 5. Magnetic flux	10	2	1	1			





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7EC6-60.2 Category: PCC Subject Name-MICRO AND SMART SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

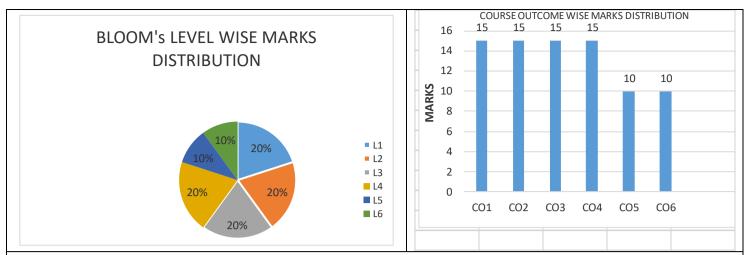
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Understands the concept and background of Microelectronic and Smart Material system.
- CO2: Acquire Knowledge about recent MEMS devices used in different fields by utilizing new technologies.
- CO3: Apply the appropriate MEMS fabrication techniques for Micromachining and Analyze the Scaling effect of Micro/Nano Sensors for specific application.
- CO4: Design and Develop Micro/Nano devices, Micro/Nano systems for solving the real life problems

CO5: Creating Piezoresistive device modeling and simulation.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	CO	BL	PO	
Q.1	Define the terminology MEMS with the help of a block diagram.	2	2	1	1	
Q.2	Scribble the application areas of Microsystems.	2	3	2	1	
Q.3	Comment on Smart Material System Technology. How it is useful in day-to-day life?	2	1	2	1	
Q.4	Discuss different applications that utilize MEMS devices for sensing with the help of a suitable diagram.	2	2	1	1	
Q.5	Define active materials used for the fabrication of Micro devices. (Any two).	2	1	2	1	
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20))	1		1	
Q.6	"Smart Material is the backbone of Microsystem". Discuss all its components with the help of suitable examples.	5	1	2	1	
Q.7	Outline the schematic illustration of MEMS Components and define the presence of each components in the working of micro systems.	5	2	3	3	
Q.8	Elaborate the evolution of Micro devices in the past and how this journey in continued in the coming years.	5	3	6	3	
Q.9	Discuss MEMS applications in different Engineering Domain with the help of examples.	5	2	3	2	
Q.10	"There are Plenty of Room at the Bottom", Comment on this famous saying and its impact on microsystem technology.	5	3	4	2	
Q.11	Represent the coupling between different physical domain (Electro, Mechanical) to understand the concept of MEMS Technology.	5	3	2	1	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Classify different categories of micro smart system with the help of suitable examples in detail.	10	2	2	1	
Q.13	Discuss any two major application that uses the smart material for enhancing the working efficiency of the smart system with the help of block diagram.	10	3	2	3	
Q.14	Elaborate the components of smart system and discuss the commercial products that uses smart materials.	10	3	4	1	
Q. 15	Comment the significance of smart system used in day to day life. Classify system with the help of suitable examples.	10	2	6	1	



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7EC6.60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-PRINCIPLE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION (BRANCH -ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ____ Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To Explain the working principle of Analog and digital modulation, PCM, Mobile communication, satellite and optical fiber communication and GSM Services.

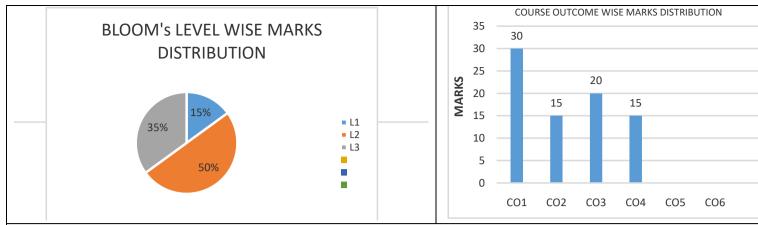
CO2: To illustrate the architecture, functioning, protocols, capabilities and application of various wireless communication networks.

CO3: To Analyze the performance of modulation and demodulation techniques in various transmission environments.

CO4: To compare the performance of AM, FM and PM schemes with reference to SNR

CO5: To Design a cellular link and estimate the power budget.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	СО	BL	РО			
Q.1	Define the need of modulation.	2	1	1	1			
Q.2	Differentiate between amplitude modulation and frequency modulation techniques.	2	1	2	1			
Q.3	List the benefits of a digital modulation over analog modulation.	2	1	1	1			
Q.4	Explain the type's digital modulation.	2	1	2	1			
Q.5	Define token ring LAN.	2	1	2	1			
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2							
Q.6	Draw and explain the waveform of amplitude Modulation and its generation method.	5	3	2	1			
Q.7	Describe the working of paging system with the suitable diagram.	5	4	2	1			
Q.8	Compare the different pulse modulation techniques and describe PCM in details.	5	3	3	1			
Q.9	How can you define electromagnetic spectrum and what do you mean by attenuation?	5	2	2	1			
Q.10	State the definition of digital modulation and which parameters are very critical for designing an efficient systems.	5	1	2	1			
Q.11	Describe the network fundamentals.	5	1	1	1			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	What is the difference between PSK and QPSK and also explain the need of QPSK.	10	2	2	1			
				_				
Q.13	Draw the block diagram of delta modulation and explain the function of all components.	10	1	3	1			
Q.14	Compare the different AM demodulation techniques with block diagram.	10	3	3	1			
Q. 15	Describe the LAN hardware designing with the help of block diagram.	10	4	2	1			



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No. _

FIRST MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CS6-60-02 Category: PCC Subject Name-CYBER SECURITY

(BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60 Max. Time: 2 hrs.

N<u>OTE: -</u> Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

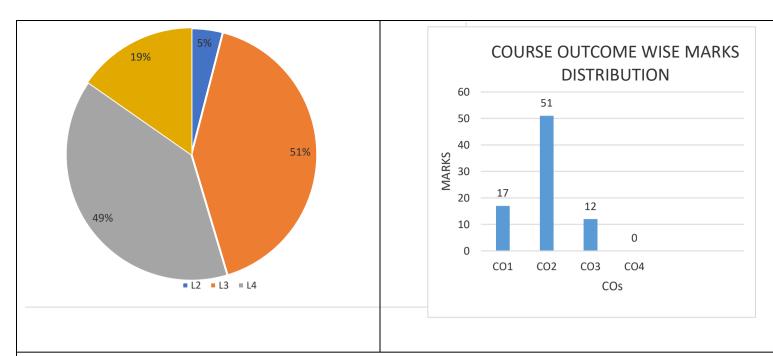
CO1: To Apply basic concepts of Cybercrime and legal Perspectives of Security Implications for Organizations in respect to Mobile and Wireless Devices.

CO2: To Analyze offences, attacks and Criminals plan for cyberspace.

CO3:To Compose the cyber security solutions and cyber security Tools in Cybercrime.

CO4:To Select the Management Perspective human role in security systems with an Organizational, emphasis on ethics, social engineering vulnerabilities and training.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)						
		Marks	CO	BL	PO			
Q.1	Sketch a graph to show the number of mobile phone internet users in India for the last decade.	2	CO1	BL2	PO1			
		2						
Q.2	Is making or sharing adult/porn videos or images of any person a cybercrime according to the Indian IT Act? If yes, then tell the name of the Indian IT Act.	2	CO2	BL2	PO2			
Q.3	PDAs, laptops and mobile phones are becoming part of cybercrime. Demonstrate how	2	CO2	BL3	PO2			
	we can say this.							
0.4	None the mine which is a consisted with the halo of consentence and otherwise	2	CO2	DI 2	DO2			
Q.4	Name the crime which is committed with the help of computers, routers, and networks. Also, give an example.	2	CO2	BL3	PO2			
Q.5	Give an example of cybercrime from a global perspective.	2	CO3	BL3	PO3			
Q.s	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2							
Q.6	Micro challenges are device level challenges and macro challenges are organizational level challenges. If you are using a mobile devices then why will you have to face such	5	CO2	BL3	PO2			
	challenges?							
Q.7	Indian IT Act 2000 is used in cybercrime. Illustrate how it is effective.	5	CO1	BL3	PO1			
	, and the second							
Q.8	The proliferation of mobile and wireless devices is effective since the 1990s. How?	5	CO2	BL5	PO2			
Q.9	In the context of Mobility trends, describe the name of popular types of attacks.	5	CO2	BL3	PO2			
Q.10	Distinguish cybercrimes into various categories?	5	CO2	BL4	PO2			
Q.11	Describe Information Security in the context of cybercrime.	5	CO2	BL4	PO2			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)						
Q.12	Select a method used by cybercriminals to plan the attacks in networks.	10	CO2	BL5	PO2			
Q.13	Illustrate the typical attacks that occur through wireless networks.	10	CO1	BL3	PO1			
Q.14	Are all hackers bad? Explain all types of hackers.	10	CO3	BL3	PO3			
Q. 15	Relate the traditional and modern techniques of Credit Card fraud.	10	CO2	BL4	PO2			



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

Code: 7CS6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name-Quality Management (BRANCH - CIVIL/Electrical/Electronics ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: ___ Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: To apply Quality Tools to monitor the overall operation and continuous process improvement.

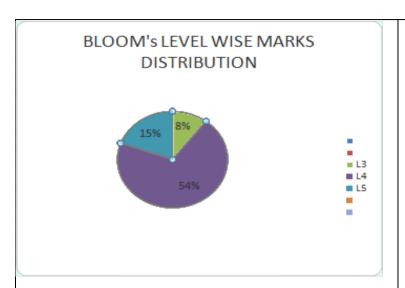
CO2: To Analyse systematic methods in identifying where and how it might fail and relative impacts of different failures

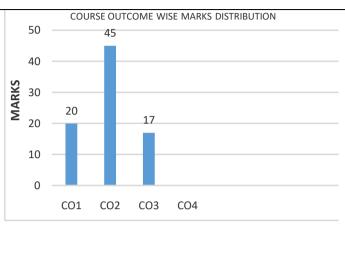
CO3: To formulate effectively customer requirements and convert them into detailed engineering

CO4: To Measure themselves against internal or external standards and to improve the capability of their business processes.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	CO	BL	PO	
Q.1	What is the fundamental concept of quality in the context of products and services?	2	1	3	1	
Q.2	Explain the difference between quality control and quality assurance.	2	1	3	1	
Q.3	Describe the key dimensions of product quality.	2	1	3	1	
Q.4	Discuss the importance of customer satisfaction in the concept of quality.	2	1	4	1	
Q.5	Define the concept of Total Quality Management (TQM) and its core principles.	2	3	3	3	
Q.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20) Discuss the eight dimensions of quality proposed by David A. Garvin and provide examples for each dimension.	5	2	4	2	
Q.7	Compare and contrast the philosophies of Juran and Deming regarding quality management, highlighting their key principles and approaches.	5	2	4	2	
Q.8	Explain the concept of Six Sigma and its applications in achieving high-quality processes and products.	5	3	4	3	
Q.9	Describe the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle and its significance in quality management and continuous improvement.	5	1	4	1	
Q.10	Explain the concept of benchmarking in quality management and how it can be effectively utilized to improve organizational performance and quality.	5	1	5	1	
Q.11	Elaborate on the concept of sampling distribution, emphasizing its importance in statistical quality control. Discuss how sample size and standard deviation affect the shape and characteristics of the sampling distribution. Provide mathematical explanations and relevant examples.	5	2	4	2	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)				
Q.12	Describe in detail the purpose and application of graphical tools such as Pareto charts, Ishikawa diagrams, and scatter plots in identifying and addressing quality issues within a manufacturing process. Provide a real-world example illustrating the effective use of these tools.	10	3	5	3	
Q.13	Explain the concept of hypothesis testing in the context of quality improvement. Outline the steps involved in hypothesis testing, including specifying null and alternative hypotheses, choosing the significance level, conducting the test, and making conclusions based on the results. Illustrate with an example.	10	2	4	2	
Q.14	Describe the role of regression analysis in quality improvement, emphasizing how it	10	2	4	2	

	helps identify relationships between variables. Explain the steps involved in conducting regression analysis and interpreting the results. Use a practical case study to demonstrate its application.				
Q. 15	Discuss in detail the Seven Basic Quality Tools (7QC tools), their individual purposes, and how they contribute to quality improvement. Provide examples of situations where each tool would be effectively applied to solve quality-related problems.	10	2	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CE6-60.2 Category: OE Subject Name-DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(BRANCH - CS, EE, EC, IT, ME)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

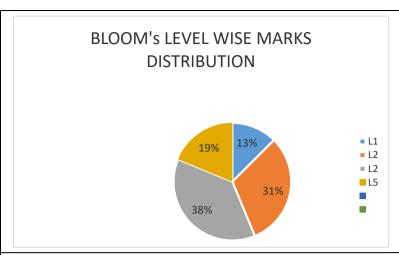
CO1: Understand concept of disasters, risks, hazards, capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

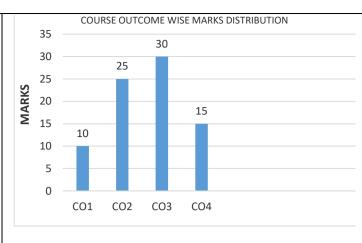
CO2: Explain concept of disasters, risks, hazards, capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

CO3: Classify disasters, risks, hazards, management techniques.

CO4: Apply the concept of capacity building, coping with disaster and disaster management act and policy in India

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Describe Cyclones.	2	1	1	1
Q.2	What are the major manmade causes of flood?	2	1	1	1
Q.3	Differentiate between mitigation and preparedness.	2	1	1	1
Q.4	Name any two industrial disasters.	2	1	1	1
Q.5	What do you understand by response time?	2	1	1	1
0.6	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20) 5	2	2	1
Q.6	Write a short note on effect of forest fire.	э	2	2	1
Q.7	Discuss the factors of risk and vulnerability after a disaster.	5	2	3	1
Q.8	Differentiate between Hazard and Disasters? Also Explain the classification of Hazard based on energy sources.	5	3	2	2
Q.9	How can we control the Hazard? Discuss the various controlling system for Hazard.	5	4	3	2
Q.10	Explain the importance of pre-disaster management.	5	2	2	1
Q.11	Illustrate disaster management cycle.	5	3	2	2
	DADT O /Attended 2 months are out of 4) Man Marke (20)			
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (1 _		1 -
Q.12	What is volcanic eruption? Discuss its formation, characteristics and various types. Also write the features of volcanic at Barren Island.	10	2	2	1
Q.13	What are the vulnerabilities of flood and earthquake hazards?	10	3	3	2
Q.14	Classify the types of disasters and also write the causes of natural disasters.	10	3	3	2
0.45		40	4		
Q. 15	What is Hazard analysis? Write its objectives and importance.	10	4	4	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24

Code: 7CE6-60.1 Category: PCC Subject Name- ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Roll No.

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

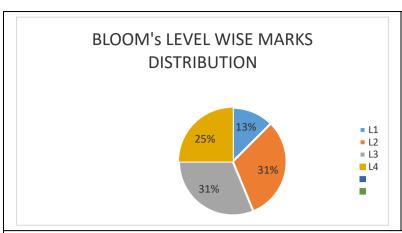
CO1: Understand the Environmental Impact Assessment concept and impact of anthropogenic interventions on water, air, flaura and fauna

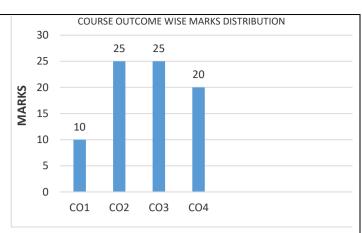
CO2: Analyze Stockholm and Basal convention, Copenhagen conference, Rio-Earth summit, and Guidelines of MoEF and CPCB

CO3: Apply environmental impact assessment like water, noise air pollution by a project/activity like thermal and water power plants

CO4: Evaluate Ad hoc, Overlays, Checklist, Matrix and Network methods of EIA, quality standards for environmental assessment

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (
		Marks	CO	BL	РО
Q.1	Which convention or summit is also called as United nation climate change conference?	2	1	1	6
Q.2	Write down the Difference between Screening and Scooping.	2	1	1	4
Q.3	Draw the flowchart to illustrate the impact of agriculture to environment.	2	1	1	7
Q.4	Write down the salient feature of Environmental impact assessment.	2	1	1	3
Q.5	What is Environment Impact statement (EIS)? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	20)	1	1	3
Q.6	Write the steps for Environmental Impact Assessment explain with flow chart.	5	2	2	4
Q.7	Differentiate between Ad-hoc and Overlay method used for EIA	5	3	3	4
Q.8	Describe the Ecosystem Imbalance and also discuss the factor responsible for Ecosystem Imbalance.	5	3	3	2
Q.9	Explain various Managerial Tool used in EIA that is useful for sustainable decision-making.	5	2	2	4
Q.10	Discuss the cost benefit analysis within the context of Environmental Impact Assessment.	5	2	2	4
Q.11	Differentiate various categories or classification of EIA on the basis of Analytical Function.	5	3	3	4
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	Describe the various types of Environmental Impact Assessment used for different type of projects.	10	3	3	2
Q.13	Elaborate the characteristics of the Matrix Method of Environmental Impact Assessment, through a well-structured matrix diagram.	10	4	2	1
Q.14	Compare the distinct characteristics of Map Overlay Methods used for Environmental Impact Assessment and illustrate its workings through a diagram.	10	4	2	5
Q.15	Discuss the various Industrial policies given by Government of India over the passage of years used for the development of industrial sector.	10	2	3	7





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7IT4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-BIGDATA ANALYTICS

(BRANCH - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

Max. Time: 2 hrs. Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

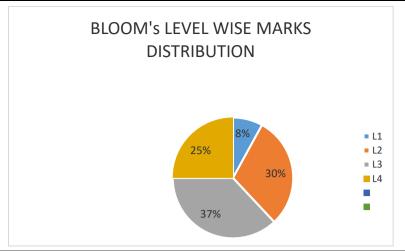
CO1: Understand the key issues in big data management and its associated applications in intelligent business and scientific computing.

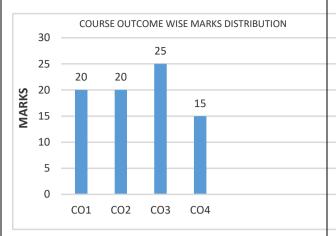
CO2: Differentiate various big data technologies like Hadoop, MapReduce, Pig, Hive, Hbase and No-SQL

CO3: Apply tools and techniques to analyze Big Data

CO4: Design a solution for a given problem using suitable Big Data Techniques

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What do you mean by schema on write and schema on read?	2	1	1	2
Q.2	Why we need to analyze Big Data?	2	1	2	2
Q.3	What is the role of driver code and Mapper code in a map reduce model?	2	1	1	2
Q.4	Discuss Big data in terms of V4 dimensions.	2	1	2	2
Q.5	What are the common attributes of Big Data? PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2)	2	1	1	2
Q.6	Explain the HDFS architecture with the help of neat block diagram.	5	1	3	3
٧.٥	Explain the FIDE 3 architecture with the help of fleat block diagram.	5	-	3	3
Q.7	What do you mean by a custom writable? Explain the implementation of a custom writable with an example.	5	4	2	4
		_			
Q.8	Discuss the applications of big data analytics in weather forecasting.	5	3	3	3
Q.9	Write the difference between Old and New Hadoop API for MapReduce Framework.	5	2	2	3
Q.10	Describe in brief about the implementation of a raw comparator and custom raw comparator with suitable examples.	5	2	3	4
Q.11	What is the role of Combiner and Partitioner in map reduce application?	5	1	2	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)			
Q.12	What is data serialization? Discuss and differentiate structured, unstructured and semi-structured data with proper examples. Make a note on how type of data affects data serialization.	10	2	4	3
Q.13	Define Map Reduce. Explain the implementation of a map reduce with suitable example.	10	4	3	4
Q.14	How Google file system differ from the Hadoop file system? Explain the Google file system architecture with a neat sketch.	10	3	4	3
Q. 15	What are the advantages of Hadoop? Explain Hadoop Architecture and its Components with proper diagram.	10	3	3	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7EE5-12 Category: PEC Subject Name-Power Quality and FACTS

(BRANCH – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03 Max. Marks: 60

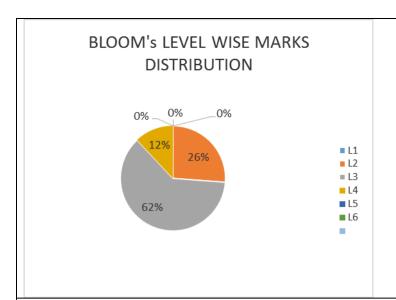
NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

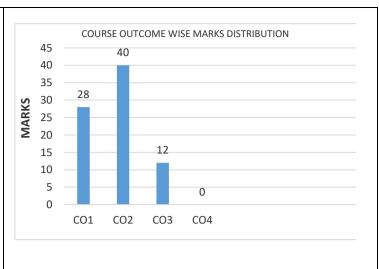
Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate compensated and uncompensated transmission line and compare the series and shunt compensation. [Apply]
- CO2: Compare the FACTs equipment's with their working principles and their applications in electrical systems. [Analyze]
- CO3: Differentiate Power Quality Problems in Distribution Systems [Analyze]
- CO4: Illustrate DSTATCOM & Dynamic Voltage Restorer [Apply]

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)				
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	What do you understand by Power Quality?	2	1	2	1
Q.2	Explain how harmonics do affects the electrical system and load.	2	1	2	1
Q.3	Discuss the use of the fault current limiter in a power system.	2	1	3	1
Q.4	Why passive reactive power compensation is required in a power system?	2	1	2	1
Q.5	What is the significance of the selective harmonic elimination? Explain through mathematical treatment.	2	3	3	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (20)				
Q.6	Distinguish between shunt connected controllers with series connected controllers for reactive power compensation.	5	1	3	1
Q.7	Explain the circuit arrangement for the Static VAR Compensator (SVC) with its component sizing.	5	2	2	2
Q.8	What are the purposes of using STATCOM in power system? Also explain the working principle of STATCOM.	5	1	4	1
Q.9	Explain how the sinusoidal pulse width modulation can be implemented for the control of the voltage source converter.	5	2	3	2
Q.10	Describe the operation of Static Synchronous Series Capacitor (SSSC).	5	2	3	2
Q.10	Describe the operation of Static Synchronous Series Capacitor (SSSC).	3		3	
Q.11	Discuss how the Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) improves the power quality of the power system.	5	2	4	2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30) Explain how the shunt compensation works at the midpoint of an AC line. What		l	l	
Q.12	are its advantages and limitation	10	1	3	1
Q.13	Discuss in detail the operation of Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC) and also explain the V-I Characteristics of TCSC.	10	2	3	2
Q.14	Explain in detail the operation of the Six pulse Voltage Source Converter (VSC) with circuit arrangement and waveforms.	10	2	2	2
Q. 15	Discuss how the implementation of the multi-pulse converter reduces the level of harmonics in voltage and current.	10	3	3	2





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

SECOND MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7EC5-11 Category: PEC Subject Name-VLSI DESIGN (BRANCH - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

RANCH – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 03

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

CO1: Explain about the various MOSFET parameters.

CO2: Describe about the various memories and the scaling effects for the MOS transistor technology.

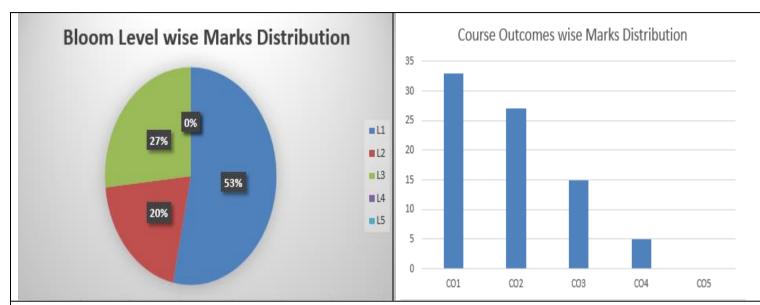
CO3: Analyze the effect of various parameters on MOS inverters.

CO4: Analyze the design layout and EDA tools for the VLSI circuit design.

CO5: Assess the various reliability issues in VLSI technology.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)			
		Marks	СО	BL	РО
Q.1	Define the critical voltage V _{OH} , V _{OL} in CMOS circuit.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.2	Explain briefly CMOS Inverter circuit.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.3	What is the significance of Noise Margin? Write the expression for logic 1 and logic 0.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.4	Explain briefly CMOS logic circuit with the help of diagram.	2	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.5	With the help of example, explain why the positive gate voltage is not acceptable in N-MOSFET.	2	CO2	L2	PO1
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2	20)		I	
Q.6	Describe the voltage transfer characteristic of an ideal inverter.	5	CO1	L1	PO1
Q.7	Calculate the noise margin of a digital logic circuit having the following information: $V_{IL} = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{OL} = 0.2 \text{ V}$, and $V_{OH} = 1.8 \text{ V}$. The power supply voltage is 2.0 V .	5	CO4	L3	PO2
Q.8	Explain the calculation of V_{OH} and V_{OL} for basic MOS Inverter.	5	CO3	L3	PO2
Q.9	Describe Pull up to Pull down ratio for an NMOS Inverter in CMOS Circuit.	5	CO3	L3	PO2
Q.10	Define the Miller effect in transient characteristics of a CMOS inverter?	5	CO3	L3	PO2
Q.11	Explain the working principle of a resistive load inverter circuit. Derive the expressions for noise margins of a resistive load inverter.	5	CO2	L2	PO2
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	SU)			
Q.12	What are the different techniques of CMOS transistor fabrication? Explain one in detail.	10	CO2	L2	PO2
Q.13	Calculate the critical voltages and noise margins of a resistive load inverter, using the following information: $V_{DD}=5.0~V,~R_L=100~k\Omega,~\beta n=50~\mu A/~V^2,~V_{tn}=0.5~V.$	10	CO1	L1	PO1

Q.14	Derive β_n/β_p ratio of CMOS Inverter.	10	CO1	L1	PO2
Q. 15	Realize the following expression using CMOS inverter	10	CO2	I 1	PO2
	i) AB + A'B' ii) AB + BC + AC	-			



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

IV B.TECH. (VII Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 Code: 7CS4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-Internet of Things (BRANCH – COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:- Read the guidelines given with each part carefully.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

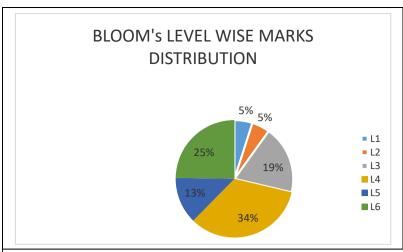
CO1: To demonstrate concepts IOT platform and connectivity with devices like Ardinuo, Raspberry pi etc.

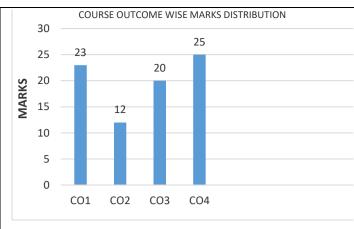
CO2: To Analyze IOT communication models like push-pull, publish & subscribe model.

CO3: To Design prototypes for Internet of Things in real time applications.

CO4: To investigate solutions of complex problems using advanced concepts of IOT & Big Data.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks	Marks	СО	BL	РО
		Warks			PU
Q.1	What is the role of cloud computing in IOT?	2	CO1	L1	1
Q.2	Explain TCP/IP Vs IoT protocol sack.	2	CO1	L4	1
Q.3	Discuss the architecture of temperature sensor, humidity sensor, and proximity sensor.	2	CO1	L2	1
Q.4	Elaborate the role of controller in IoT system?	2	CO1	L2	1
Q.5	Draw the UML diagram to show one example of IOT Domain Model.	2	CO2	L1	2
	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (
Q.6	Discuss all the requirements for Forest Fire detection system and draw the IoT level – 5 diagram with complete detail.	5	CO2	L4	2
Q.7	Explain the role of Actuator and sensor in IoT system with example. Elaborate the process of controller when actuator and sensor take any action.	5	CO1	L3	1
Q.8	Security is one of the biggest challenges in IOT. Demonstrate it with the help of an example.	5	CO4	L3	4
Q.9	In REST based communication API, what do mean by architectural constraints.	5	CO3	L3	3
Q.10	How could you say that principle of publish- subscribe model is different to client – server model, explain with diagram.	5	CO2	L4	2
Q.11	Why do IOT have to be self-adapting and self-configuring capabilities explain with examples.	5	CO3	L4	3
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (30)			
Q.12	Design the functionality of a home intrusion detection IoT system by interfacing	10	CO4	L6	4
	a webcam with alert message or Alarm on phone on intrusion detection.				
Q.13	Explain MQTT Protocol with the help of example. What is role of MQTT protocol in IoT?	10	CO4	L5	4
Q.14	Design the default IOT Layered Architecture containing the overview of all embedding technologies in each layers respectively. Elaborate with the help of an example.	10	CO1	L6	4
Q. 15	Analyze and elaborate the need of ARM in IOT system. Outline the complete overview of IOT Reference Model with the help of a diagram.	10	CO3	L4	3





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

III B.TECH. (V Sem.)

Max. Time: 2 hrs.

Roll No.

FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23 Code: 7CE4-01 Category: PCC Subject Name-TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

(BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Course Credit: Max. Marks: 60

Read the guidelines given with each part carefully. NOTE:-

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

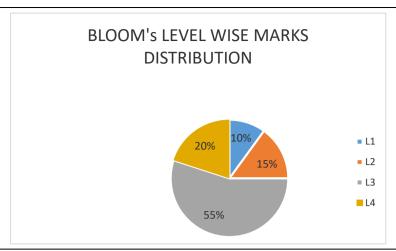
CO1: Understand the basics of highway engineering, railway engineering, airport engineering for planning and construction.

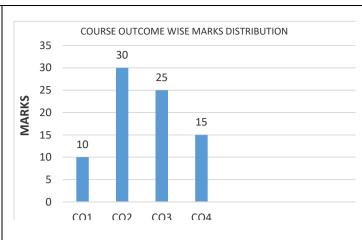
CO2: Apply the concepts of planning and construction in development of highways, railways, airports.

CO3: Analyze the construction process for highways, railways, airports.

CO4: Designing of rigid and flexible pavements.

	PART - A: (All questions are compulsory) Max. Marks (10)					
		Marks	СО	BL	РО	
Q.1	Discuss the role of transportation in the economic and social activities of the country.	2	1	1	1	
Q.2	Explain the role of transportation in rural development in India.	2	1	1	1	
Q.3	What is the difference between National Highways and State Highways?	2	1	1	1	
Q.4	Define Camber or Cross Slope in a road.	2	1	1	1	
Q.5	Summarize highway geometric design.	2	1	2	1	
0.0	PART - B: (Attempt 4 questions out of 6) Max. Marks (2			_		
Q.6	Explain the necessity and objects of highway planning.	5	2	3	2	
Q.7	What are the various requirements of an ideal highway alignment? Discuss briefly.	5	2	2	2	
Q.8	Describe obligatory points with sketches and discuss how these control the alignment.	5	2	3	2	
Q.9	What is the importance of Nagpur road plan in highway planning of our country? Explain the plan formulae and the salient features of the plan.	5	2	2	2	
Q.10	Calculate the extra width of pavement required on a horizontal curve of radius 700 m on a two lane highway, the design speed being 80 kmph. Assume wheel base I = 6 m.	5	3	3	2	
Q.11	Design the super elevation required at a horizontal curve of radius 300 m for speed of 60 kmph. Assume suitable data.	5	4	4	3	
	PART - C: (Attempt 3 questions out of 4) Max. Marks (3	30)				
Q.12	Explain Super elevation. What are the factors on which the design of super elevation depends?		2	3	2	
Q.13	Enumerate the factors governing the width of the carriage way. State the IRC specifications for width of carriage way for various classes of roads.	10	3	3	2	
Q.14	A vertical summit curve is formed at the intersection of two gradients, + 3.0 and - 5.0 percent. Design the length of summit curve to provide a stopping sight distance for a design speed of 80 kmph. Assume other data.	10	4	4	3	
Q. 15	Explain CBR and the test procedure in the laboratory. How are the results of the test obtained and interpreted?	10	3	3	2	





BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)