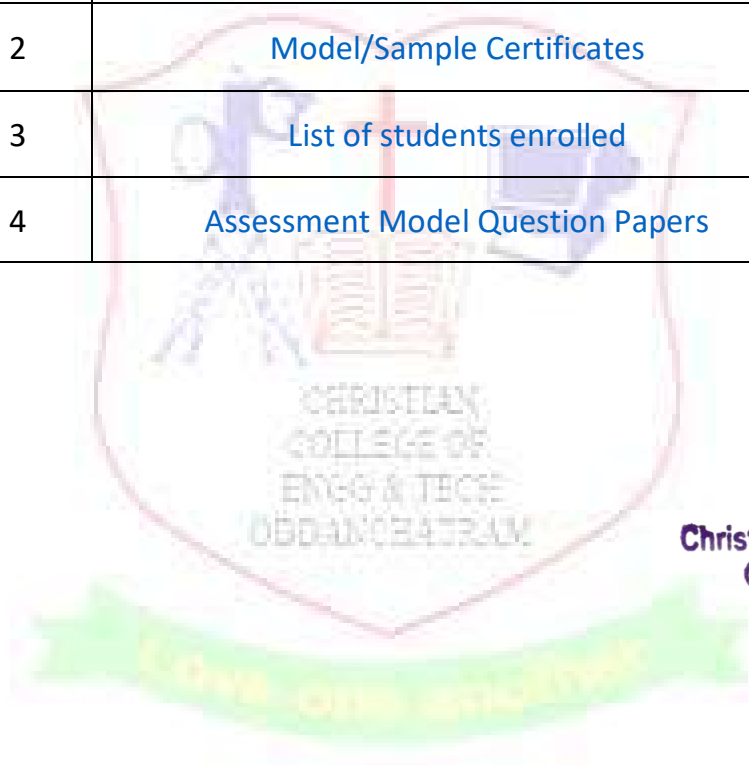# CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

1.2.1-- Details of each program such as: Name of the program, duration, list of students enrolled

S. NO	Relevant documents are enclosed as attachment in trail
1	List of Programs offered during last five Academic years
2	Model/Sample Certificates
3	List of students enrolled
4	Assessment Model Question Papers

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

List of Programs offered during the last five Academic years

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that following is the list of certificate/value added programs conducted by the College during the last five years of the assessment period. The list includes the name of the program, duration and no.of students who attended these programs.

PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

List of certificate/value added programs conducted by the College during the last five years

S. No	Name of Certificate/ Value added course offered	Duration of course	Number of students enrolled in the year	Number of Students completing the course in the year
2022-23				
1	Geo technical Engineering	30 hours	50	50
2	Deep Learning	30 hours	120	120
3	Raspberry PI And Other Peripheral Systems	30 hours	90	90
4	Basic course on MATLAB	30 hours	80	80
5	Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing	30 hours	120	120
6	iOS Development	30 hours	70	70
2021-22				
7	Transportation Engineering	30 hours	80	80
8	Linux System Administration	30 hours	125	125
9	Digital IC Design using EDA Tool	30 hours	90	90
10	Reconstructed onboard Electric Vehicle	30 hours	75	75
11	CATIA V5	30 hours	125	125
12	Android Development	30 hours	50	50
2020-21				
13	Revit Architecture	30 hours	62	62
14	Basics of Computer Programming	30 hours	99	99
15	IOT with Raspberry PI	30 hours	89	89
16	Grid Connected and standalone PV Solar Plant Design using PVSYST	30 hours	56	56
17	3D printing	30 hours	154	154
18	React JS	30 hours	41	41

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

		2019-20		
19	Building Transformation Modelling	30 hours	50	50
20	Data Science with Application	30 hours	70	70
21	Image Coding & Analysis	30 hours	75	75
22	PCB designing and Embedded System	30 hours	60	60
23	SOLID WORKS	30 hours	150	150
24	Java Script	30 hours	20	20
		2018-19		
25	Smart Building & Connected homes	30 hours	100	100
26	Natural Language Processing	30 hours	80	80
27	Electronic Sensors And Sensory Systems	30 hours	76	76
28	Industrial Automation	30 hours	47	47
29	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	30 hours	188	188
30	Web Development	30 hours	22	22

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Model/Sample Certificates

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the following are the model/sample certificates issued to the students undertaking various certificate/value added courses conducted by the College. These courses were conducted at different points of time during the semesters in the assessment period. Generally, these courses are conducted based on the feedback received from the Stakeholders and on the recommendations of IQAC to the concerned Departments. The concerned records are verified by the undersigned and certified under seal and sign as instructed in the DVV.

PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

1.2.1-- The model certificate of the students with sealed and singed by the head of institute.

S. NO	Relevant documents are enclosed as attachment in trail
1	(2022-23)— Model Certificates of Certificate/Value added courses
2	(2021-22)— Model Certificates of Certificate/Value added courses
3	(2020-21)— Model Certificates of Certificate/Value added courses
4	(2019-20)— Model Certificates of Certificate/Value added courses
5	(2018-19)— Model Certificates of Certificate/Value added courses

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Model Certificate/Value added course Certificates for the Academic Year 2022-23

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

ODDANCHATRAM - 624619 TAMILNADU
(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University)
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED COURSE ON
GEO TECHNICAL ENGINEERING
Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. IJAJ AHMAD J of III year Civil Department has attended a value added course on "Geo Technical Engineering " from 13.02.2023 to 01.03.2023 organized by the Department of Civil Engineering, at Christian College of Engineering and Technology, Oddanchatram, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu.

Faculty Coordinator   **HOD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. DINESH S** of II CSE has attended the Value added course on "**Deep Learning**" organized by Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 13.02.2023 to 01.03.2023.

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms.ARUNKUMAR M** of II ECE has attended the Value added course on "**Raspberry PI And Other Peripheral Systems**" organized by Department of Electronics And Communication Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **13.02.2023 to 01.03.2023.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai
ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. CHARLES A** of II EEE has attended the Value added course on **"Basic Course on MATLAB"** organized by Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **29.08.2022 to 29.09.2022.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. Deepak Kumar.K of II IT has attended the Value added course on "iOS Development" organized by Department of Information Technology at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 29.08.2022 to 29.09.2022.

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai
ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. SUSEENDHIRAN A** of II MECH has attended the Value added course on **"Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing"** organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **29.08.2022 to 29.09.2022.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Model Certificate/Value added course Certificates for the Academic Year 2021-22

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

ODDANCHATRAM - 624619 TAMILNADU

(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE ON

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. **GNANA PRAKASH K** of II Civil Department has attended a value added course on **"Transportation Engineering"** from **21.03.2022 to 06.04.2022** organized by the Department of Civil Engineering, at Christian College of Engineering and Technology, Oddanchatram, Dindigul, Tamilnadu.

Faculty Coordinator   **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

- ## CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

- This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. ARUN M** of II CSE has attended the Value added course on "**Linux system administration**" organized by Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 21.03.2022 to 06.04.2022.

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms ANISH S** of II ECE has attended the Value added course on **"Digital IC Design using EDA Tool"** organized by Department of Electronics And Communication Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **21.03.2022 to 06.04.2022.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. KINGSLIN L** of II EEE has attended the Value added course on **"Reconstructed onboard Electric Vehicle"** organized by Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **21.03.2022 to 06.04.2022.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. Dineshkumar K** of II IT has attended the Value added course on "**Android Development**" organized by Department of Information Technology   at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **21.03.2022 to 06.04.2022.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai
ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. ALBERT A** of II MECH has attended the Value added course on **"CATIA V5"** organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **21.03.2022 to 06.04.2022.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Model Certificate/Value added course Certificates for the Academic Year 2020-21

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

ODDANCHATRAM - 624619 TAMILNADU

(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE ON

REVIT ARCHIECTURE

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Mr/Ms **AMAL RAPHAEL** of III year Civil Department has attended a value added course on " **Revit Architecture** " from **12.08.2020 to 31.08.2020** organized by the Department of Civil of Engineering, at **Christian College of Engineering and Technology**, Oddanchatram, Dindigul, Tamilnadu.

Faculty Coordinator

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. ARJUN.P** of II CSE has attended the Value added course on "Basic of Computer Programming" organized by Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 12.08.2020 to 31.08.2020.

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms.AKSHAY.R** of II ECE has attended the Value added course on "**IOT With Raspberry PI**" organized by Department of Electronics And Communication Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **12.08.2020 to 31.08.2020.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai
ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. GANESAN.V** of II EEE has attended the Value added course on **"Grid Connected and standalone PV Solar Plant Design using PVSYST"** organized by Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **12.08.2020 to 31.08.2020.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. MANOJKUMAR K** of II MECH has attended the Value added course on "**3D Printing**" organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **12.08.2020 to 31.08.2020.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. Isac Newton J** of III IT has attended the Value added course on **"React JS"** organized by Department of Information Technology at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **12.08.2020 to 31.08.2020.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Model Certificate/Value added course Certificates for the Academic Year 2019-20

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

ODDANCHATRAM - 624619 TAMILNADU

(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE ON

BUILDING TRANSFORMATION MODELLING

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. GETHIN.G of III Year Civil Department has attended a value added course on "Building Transformation Modeling" from 08.07.2019 to 24.07.2019 organized by the Department of Civil Engineering, at Christian College of Engineering and Technology, Oddanchatram, Dindigul, Tamilnadu.

Faculty Coordinator   **HoD**   **Principal**
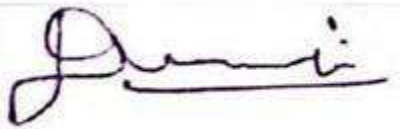
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

- ### CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

- This is to certify that **Mr/Ms Divya K** of IICSE has attended the Value added course on "**Data Science with Application**" organized by Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 08.07.2019 to 24.07.2019.

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai
ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Mr/Ms.ARUL JOTHI.E of II ECE has attended the Value added course on "Image Coding And Analysis" organized by Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 08.07.2019 to 24.07.2019.

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

Principal

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. PRAVEENKUMAR N** of II EEE has attended the Value added course on **"PCB designing and Embedded System"** organized by Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **08.07.2019 to 24.07.2019.**

Faculty Coordinators

HoD

Principal

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. AJITHKUMAR B** of II MECH has attended the Value added course on "**SOLIDWORKS**" organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering at Christian College of Engineering

and Technology from **08.07.2019 to 24.07.2019.**

Faculty Coordinators   **HOD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. Christina Angel R** of II IT has attended the Value added course on "**Java Script**" organized by Department of Information Technology at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **08.07.2019 to 24.07.2019.**

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Model Certificate/Value added course Certificates for the Academic Year 2018-19

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

ODDANCHATRAM - 624619 TAMILNADU

(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Anna University)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE ON

SMART BUILDINGS & CONNECTED HOMES

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Mr/Ms. AJIL ALEX of III Civil Department has attended a value added course on "Smart Buildings& Connected Homes " from 17.12.2018 to 11.01.2019 organized by the Department of Civil Engineering, at Christian College of Engineering and Technology, Oddanchatram, Dindigul, Tamilnadu.

Faculty Coordinator

Hod

Principal

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. SARAN V** of II CSE has attended the Value added course on "Natural Language Processing" organized by Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from 17.12.2018 to 11.01.2019.

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai
ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Mr/Ms.AATHERSHA.C of III ECE has attended the

Value added course on "Electronic Sensors And Sensory Systems" organized by

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering at Christian College of

Engineering and Technology from 17.12.2018 to 11.01.2019.

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. ABINAYA K** of II EEE has attended the Value added course on "**Industrial Automation**" organized by Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **17.12.2018 to 11.01.2019.**

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. Daniel Youngreen D** of III IT has attended the Value added course on "**Web Development** " organized by Department of Information Technology at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **17.12.2018 to 11.01.2019.**

Faculty Coordinators   **HoD**   **Principal**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to Anna University Chennai

ODDANCHATRAM – 624619, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mr/Ms. GANESH S** of II MECH has attended the Value added course on **"Heating Ventilation and Air Condiotioning"** organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering at Christian College of Engineering and Technology from **17.12.2018 to 11.01.2019.**
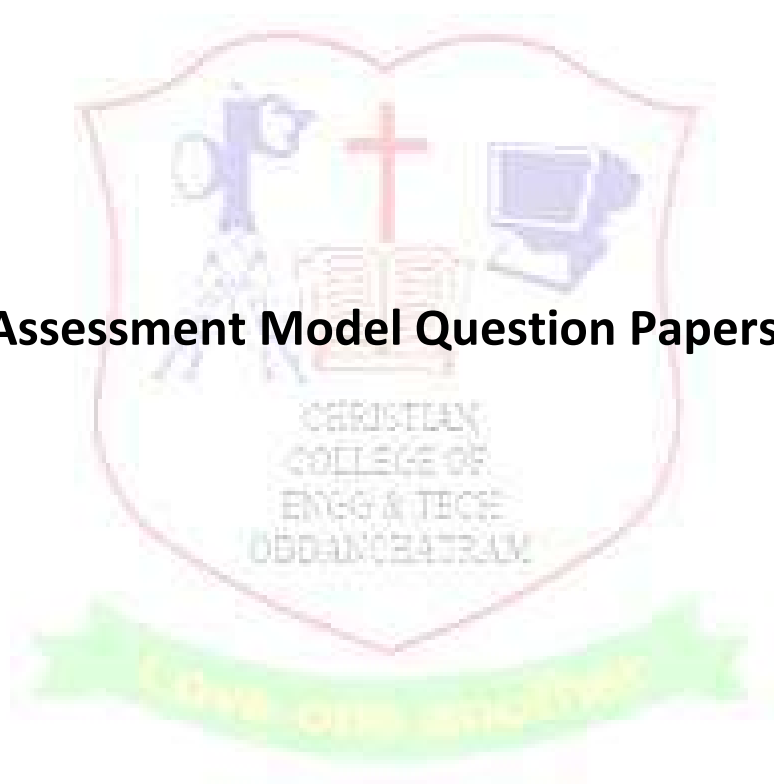
Faculty Coordinators

HOD

Principal

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

List of students enrolled

S. No	A.Y	Relevant documents are enclosed as attachment in trail
1	2022-23	1.2.1—(a) 2022-23 List of students and the attendance sheet
2	2021-22	1.2.1—(b) 2021-22 List of students and the attendance sheet
3	2020-21	1.2.1--(c) 2020-21 List of students and the attendance sheet
4	2019-20	1.2.1—(d) 2019-20 List of students and the attendance sheet
5	2018-19	1.2.1—(e) 2018-19 List of students and the attendance sheet

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech..
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

Assessment Model Question Papers

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.)

1.2.1-- Addi. info

S. No	A.Y	Relevant documents are enclosed as attachment in trail
1	2022-23	1.2.1 2022-23 Addi. info.
2	2021-22	1.2.1 2021-22 Addi. info.
3	2020-21	1.2.1 2020-21 Addi info.
4	2019-20	1.2.1 2019-20 Addi. info.
5	2018-19	1.2.1 2018-19 Addi. info.

PRINCIPAL
Christian College of Engg.& Tech.,
Oddanchatram - 624 619
Dindigul District

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

A Christian minority institution under Christian Education, Health and Development Society, Ambilikkai.

ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619. DINDIGUL DISTRICT
PHONE : 04553-240229, 241128, FAX: 04553 – 240229
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "DEEP LEARNING"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. What is the main goal of deep learning?
a) Unsupervised learning
b) Feature extraction
c) Training neural networks to learn from data and make predictions
d) Reinforcement learning

2. Which type of neural network architecture is primarily used for image processing tasks?
a) Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)
b) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
c) Deep Belief Networks (DBNs)
d) Autoencoders

3. What is backpropagation in the context of deep learning?
a) A method for forward pass in neural networks
b) A method for adjusting weights based on prediction errors
c) A technique to prevent overfitting
d) A method for feature selection

4. Which activation function is commonly used in the output layer of binary classification problems?
a) Sigmoid
b) ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)
c) Tanh (Hyperbolic Tangent)
d) Softmax

5. What is the vanishing gradient problem in deep learning?
a) A phenomenon where gradients become too large during training
b) A problem caused by a small learning rate
c) A situation where gradients approach zero, leading to slow or stalled learning
d) A challenge in parallelizing deep learning algorithms

6. Which deep learning architecture is well-suited for processing sequential data like natural language?
a) CNN
b) RNN
c) LSTM

d) GAN

7. What is the primary advantage of using transfer learning in deep learning?
a) Faster training times
b) Avoiding the need for labeled data
c) Utilizing pre-trained models to improve performance on new tasks with limited data
d) Simplifying the architecture of deep neural networks

8. What is the purpose of data augmentation in deep learning?
a) Adding noise to the data for regularization
b) Increasing the complexity of the model
c) Expanding the training dataset by applying various transformations to the existing data
d) Reducing the learning rate during training

9. Which loss function is commonly used for multi-class classification problems in deep learning?
a) Mean Squared Error (MSE)
b) Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
c) Cross-Entropy Loss
d) Huber Loss

10. What is the purpose of dropout in deep neural networks?
a) Reducing the number of neurons in the network
b) Removing outliers from the training data
c) Preventing overfitting by randomly deactivating neurons during training
d) Simplifying the architecture of the network

11. What is a generative model in deep learning?
a) A model that generates random data for testing
b) A model that uses unsupervised learning to learn patterns in the data
c) A model that generates new data samples that resemble the training data
d) A model that generates random weights for initializing neural networks

12. Which deep learning framework is known for its ease of use and good community support?
a) TensorFlow
b) PyTorch
c) Caffe
d) Keras

13. Q: What is the primary limitation of using deep learning in cases with limited labeled data?
a) The inability to use transfer learning
b) The need for larger networks
c) The risk of overfitting
d) The requirement for more computational power

14. Which optimization algorithm is commonly used to train deep learning models?
a) Gradient Descent

b) K-Means
c) Genetic Algorithm
d) Adam

15. Which deep learning model is used for generating realistic images from random noise?
a) Autoencoder
b) Variational Autoencoder (VAE)
c) GAN (Generative Adversarial Network)
d) Boltzmann Machine

16. In deep learning, what does the term "epoch" refer to?
a) The number of layers in a neural network
b) The process of adjusting learning rates during training
c) The number of iterations over the entire training dataset during training
d) The technique for initializing the weights of a neural network

17. What is the role of the activation function in a neural network?
a) It defines the learning rate during training.
b) It determines the number of neurons in each layer.
c) It introduces non-linearity to the network, allowing it to learn complex patterns.
d) It controls the dropout rate during training.

18. What is the primary challenge in training deeper neural networks?
a) Difficulty in defining the loss function
b) Vanishing gradient problem
c) Lack of computational resources
d) The requirement for more labeled data

19. Which type of deep learning model is often used for unsupervised learning tasks like clustering and dimensionality reduction?
a) Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
b) Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)
c) Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM)
d) Residual Neural Network (ResNet)

20. Which deep learning technique is commonly used to handle sequential data and address the vanishing gradient problem?
a) Batch Normalization
b) Weight Initialization
c) Skip Connections
d) Gradient Clipping

21. What is the purpose of the learning rate in the context of deep learning?
a) To adjust the number of layers in the neural network
b) To control the speed at which the model learns during training
c) To determine the activation function to be used in the network

d) To handle the imbalance in the training dataset

22. Which deep learning model architecture can be used for anomaly detection and data reconstruction?
a) GAN
b) LSTM
c) Autoencoder
d) VAE

23. What does the term "preprocessing" refer to in the context of deep learning?
a) Adjusting the learning rate during training
b) Pre-training the neural network using unsupervised learning
c) Preparing and transforming the raw data before feeding it into the model
d) Fine-tuning a pre-trained model on a new task

24.Which deep learning model architecture is used for reinforcement learning tasks, such as playing games?
a) CNN
b) RNN
c) LSTM
d) Deep Q-Network (DQN)

25. What is the main advantage of using a dropout layer in a deep neural network?
a) It reduces the computational cost of training.
b) It increases the model's capacity.
c) It prevents overfitting by randomly deactivating neurons during training.
d) It allows for faster convergence during training.

26. What is the purpose of the pooling layer in a CNN?
a) It reduces the spatial dimensions of the feature maps.
b) It adds more convolutional layers to the network.
c) It introduces non-linearity to the network.
d) It performs feature extraction on the input data.

27. Which deep learning model architecture is best suited for time series forecasting?
a) RNN
b) CNN
c) GAN
d) VAE

28. In deep learning, what is the purpose of the "dropout rate"?
a) To control the number of epochs during training
b) To adjust the learning rate during training
c) To determine the proportion of neurons to deactivate during training
d) To set the number of layers in the network

29. Which type of deep learning model is used for dimensionality reduction and visualization of high-dimensional data?
a) CNN

b) Autoencoder
c) LSTM
d) GAN

30.What is the role of the "loss function" in deep learning?
a) It defines the learning rate during training.
b) It measures the model's performance and guides the optimization process.
c) It determines the number of neurons in each layer.
d) It controls the dropout rate during training.

Co-ordinator   **HoD**

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. The ratio of height to length of an arrow in dimensioning is ___
a) 1:2
b) 1:3
c) 1:4
d) 1:1.5

2. Dimensioning doesn't represent _____
a) height
b) length
c) depth
d) material

3. Which is the wrong statement regarding dimensions?
a) Every dimension must be given, but none should be given more than once
b) Every dimension should be written to the left side of the drawing
c) Dimensions should be placed outside the views
d) A centre line should not be used as a dimension line

4. 4. Dimension lines should be drawn at least _____mm away from the outlines and from each other.
a) 5
b) 6
c) 7
d) 8

5. 5. Two types of dimensions needed on a drawing are: i) size or functional dimensions and ii) location or datum dimensions.
a) True
b) False

6. The wrongly represented line in the below figure is _____
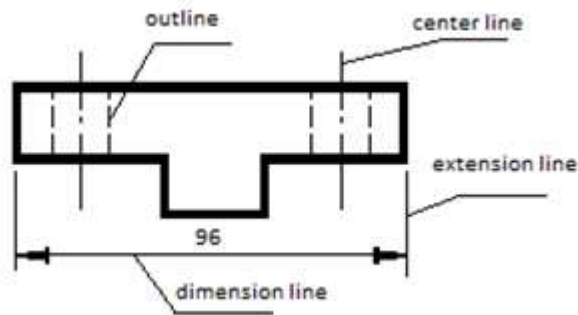
a) dimension line
b) extension line
c) outline
d) centre line

7. 7. An outline or a centre line should be used as a dimension line.
a) True
b) False

8. Which is the wrong statement from the below options?
a) As far as possible all dimensions should be given in millimeters, omitting the abbreviation mm
b) The height of the dimension figures should be from 3mm to 5mm
c) A zero must always precede the decimal point when the dimension is less than unity
d) The dimensions should only be given in mm

9. 9. Location and datum dimensions indicates _____
a) length
b) diameter
c) height
d) position

10. 10. Size or functional dimensions does not indicate _____
a) thickness
b) radius
c) depth
d) position

11. If a line AB parallel to both the horizontal plane and vertical plane then the line AB is _____
a) parallel to profile plane
b) lies on profile plane
c) perpendicular to profile plane
d) inclined to profile plane

12. A line AB of length 20 cm is placed in 1st quadrant and parallel to profile plane and the end A and B are 15, 10 cm away from the horizontal plane respectively. The length of the line in the top view is _____ cm.
a) 11.18

b) 13.2
c) 17.32
d) 19.36

13. A line AB of length 10 cm is placed in 2nd quadrant parallel to vertical plane and 5 cm away from the vertical plane and ends are 7 cm and 4 cm from horizontal plane. The top view and front view lines apart from each other.
a) True
b) False

14. A line of length 16 cm is parallel to horizontal plane and makes an angle of 30 degrees with vertical plane placed in 3rd quadrant. The length of line in front view is _____ cm.
a) 32
b) 16
c) 13.8
d) 8

15. A line AB of length 15 cm is placed in 4th quadrant and parallel to profile plane and the end A and B are 8, 6 cm away from the horizontal plane respectively. The length of the line in front view is _____ cm.
a) 14.8
b) 9
c) 7
d) 2

16. A line AB of length 2 m is placed in 2nd quadrant and parallel to vertical plane and the end A and B are 0.5 m and 0.3 m away from the horizontal plane respectively. The length of the line in top view is _____ m.
a) 1.98
b) 1.97
c) 1.936
d) 2

17. A line of length 30 inches is parallel to profile plane and makes an angle of 60 degrees with vertical plane. The length of line in top view is _____ inches.
a) 30
b) 15
c) 25.9
d) 51.9

18. A line of length 25 cm is parallel to horizontal plane and makes an angle of 45 degrees with profile plane. The length of line in side view is _____ cm.
a) 25
b) 12.5
c) 88.3
d) 17.67

19. Limit system accepts the variations with permissible values.
a) True
b) False

20. The relation between mating parts is called _____
a) Connection
b) Fits
c) Joints
d) Link

21. _____ is the difference between the size of the manufactured product and the corresponding basic size.
a) Deviation
b) Upper deviation
c) Actual deviation
d) Allowance

22. Upper deviation is the algebraic difference between the _____ and corresponding basic size.
a) actual size
b) minimum limit of the size
c) maximum limit of the size
d) design size

23. Lower deviation is the algebraic difference between the _____ and corresponding basic size.
a) actual size
b) minimum limit of the size
c) maximum limit of the size
d) design size

24. The difference between the maximum and minimum permissible limits of the sizes is called _____
a) Deviation
b) Allowance
c) Tolerance
d) Actual deviation

25. The difference between the maximum material limits of the mating parts is called _____
a) Deviation
b) Allowance
c) Tolerance
d) Actual deviation

26. Minimum clearance is the difference between _____ size of the hole and the _____ size of the shaft.
a) minimum, maximum
b) minimum, minimum
c) maximum, maximum
d) maximum, minimum

27. Maximum clearance is the difference between _____ size of the hole and the _____ size of the shaft.
a) minimum, maximum
b) minimum, minimum
c) maximum, maximum
d) maximum, minimum

28. If the allowance is positive, which of the following is true between the mating parts?
a) Minimum clearance
b) Maximum clearance
c) Minimum interference
d) Maximum interference

29. If the allowance is negative, which of the following is true between the mating parts?
a) Minimum clearance
b) Maximum clearance
c) Minimum interference
d) Maximum interference

30. If the allowance of 0.05 mm for clearance is given and the shaft diameter is 30mm, then the design size is _____
a) 30.05 mm
b) 29.05 mm
c) 29.95 mm
d) 30.95 mm

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM - 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED COURSE on "GEO TECHNICAL ENGINEERING"
ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-2023

1.Which of these methods is the most appropriate if we want to determine a soil's water content?

A. Pycnometermethod

B. Oven drying method

C. Calcium carbide method

D. Sand bath method

2. The soil's uniformity coefficient is:

A. Always equal to 1

B. Equal to or less than 1

C. Equal to or greater than 1

D. Always less than 1

3.Who is the father of Geotechnical Engineering?

A) Christian Otto Mohr

B) ClausiusCleyperon

C) John Smith

D) Karl Von Terzaghi

4.Triaxial compression test is used to find _____ of soil.

a) Compressive strength

b) Permeability

c) Specific gravity

d) Shear strength

5.Which of the following does not happen when compaction is done?

a) Permeability decreases

b) Water content increases

c) Shear strength decreases

d) Compressibility decreases

6._____ is the measure of loss of strength with remoulding, with water content unchanged.

a) Compressibility

b) Sensitivity

c) Stability

d) Thixotropy

7. The range of various slit particles, according to the IS classification, is:

A. 0.425 to 0.075 mm

B. 2.00 to 0.425 mm

C. 4.75 to 2.00 mm

D. 0.075 to 0.002 mm

8. A dispersed soil structure type refers to an arrangement consisting of particles that have:

A. Parallel or face to face orientation

B. Edge to edge orientation

C. Edge to face orientation

D. All of the above

9. In the case of a plate loading test that determines the soil's bearing capacity, the square bearing plate's size must be:

A. Less than 300 mm

B. Between 300 mm and 750 mm

C. Between 750 mm and 1 m

D. Greater than 1 m

10. The voids ratio of a soil mass is capable of:

A. Being zero

B. Taking only the values between 0 and 1

C. Never being greater than unity

D. Taking any value that is greater than zero

11. Which of these refer to the water content of the soil that represents any boundary present between the liquid state and the plastic state?

A. Liquid limit

B. Plastic limit

C. Shrinkage limit

D. None of the above

12. We use the pycnometer for determining the:

A. Voids ratio & the dry density

B. Specific gravity & the dry density

C. Water content & the specific gravity

D. Water content & the voids ratio

13. What are the sand particles made of?

A. Rock minerals

B. Montmorillonite

C. Illite

D. Kaolinite

14. Which of these is the most suitable method used in the drainage of the cohesive soils that are fine-grained?

A. Vacuum method

B. Electroosmosismethod

C. Well-point system

D. All of the above

15. Which of these will best compact the coarse-grained soils?

A. Drum roller

B. Rubber tyred roller

C. Vibratory roller

D. All of the above

16. What is the ratio of the total volume of voids to the volume of the soil mass known as?

A. Percentage air voids

B. Voids ratio

C. Air content

D. Porosity

17. What would be a soil termed as if the voids present in a soil mass happen to only be full of air?

A. Partially saturated soil

B. Dry soil

C. Dehydrated soil

D. Air-entrained soil

18. In case the soil mass's plasticity index is zero, then the soil would be:

A. Sand

B. Slit

C. Clayey Slit

D. All of the above

19. By what are residual soils formed?

A. Glaciers

B. Water

C. Wind

D. None of the above

20. The water content of any given soil can:

A. Be comparatively lesser than 0%

B. Never be comparatively greater than 100%

C. Be comparatively greater than 100%

D. Only take values from 0-100%

21. Gravitational force transports which of these types of soils?

A. Loess

B. Talus

C. Drift

D. Dune sand

22. On a very normal consolidated day, in a consolidated drained test, the total volume of the available soil sample during the shearing:

A. Increases

B. Remains unchanged

C. First decreases then increases

D. Decreases

23. When the sand in-situ happens to be in its densest state, then the sand's relative density would be:

A. Greater than 1

B. Between 0 & 1

C. 1

D. None of these

24. What angle does a Coulomb's failure envelope make with its horizontal?

A. Cohesion

B. The angle of internal friction

C. The angle of repose

D. None of the above

25.The material retained or supported by the retaining structure is called _____

a) Surcharge

b) Support wall

c) Back fill

d) All of the mentioned

26.Foundations can be broadly classified under _____

a) Shallow foundation and Deep foundation

b) Pile foundation

c) mat foundations

d) stepped and pile foundation

27.The failure condition for a soil can be expressed in terms of limiting shear stress, called_____

a) Principal stresses and Shear strength

b) Shearing resistances

c) None of the mentioned

d) All of the mentioned

28.Unconfmed compressive strength test is

a) undrained test

b) drained test

c) consolidatedundrained test

d) consolidated drained test

29.Rankine's theory of earth pressure assumes that the back of the wall is

a) plane and smooth

b) plane and rough

c) vertical and smooth

d) vertical and rough

30. Consolidation and compressibility of soil

a. is a measure of the ability of soil to allow the water to pass through its pores

b.is a measure of the ability of soil to bear stresses without failure

c.deals with changes in volume of pores in a soil under load

d. any one of the above

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "iOS Development"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1.Data in _____ bytes size is called Big Data.

A.Tera

B.Giga

C.Peta

D.Meta

2.How many V's of Big Data

A.2

B.3

C.4

D.5

3.Transaction data of the bank is?

A.structured data

B.unstructured data

C.Both A and B

D.None of the above

4.In how many forms BigData could be found?

A.2

B.3

C.4

D.5

5.Which of the following are Benefits of Big Data Processing?

A.Businesses can utilize outside intelligence while taking decisions

B.Improved customer service

C.Better operational efficiency

D.All of the above

6.Which of the following are incorrect Big Data Technologies?

A.Apache Hadoop

B.Apache Spark

C.Apache Kafka

D.Apache Pytarch

7.The overall percentage of the world's total data has been created just within the past two years is?

A.80%

B.85%

C.90%

D.95%

8.Apache Kafka is an open-source platform that was created by?

A.LinkedIn

B.Facebook

C.Google

D.IBM

9.What was Hadoop named after?

A.Creator Doug Cutting's favorite circus act

B.Cuttings high school rock band

C.The toy elephant of Cutting's son

D.A sound Cutting's laptop made during Hadoop development

10.What are the main components of Big Data?

A.MapReduce

B.HDFS

C.YARN

D.All of the above

11.All of the following accurately describe Hadoop, EXCEPT _____

A.Open-source

B.Real-time

C.Java-based

D.Distributed computing approach

12._____ has the world's largest Hadoop cluster.

A.Apple

B.Datamatics

C.Facebook

D.None of the above

13.Facebook Tackles Big Data With _____ based on Hadoop.

A.Project Prism

B.Prism

C.Project Big

D.Project Data

14._____ is general-purpose computing model and runtime system for distributed data analytics.

A.Mapreduce

B.Drill

C.Oozie

D.None of the above

15.The examination of large amounts of data to see what patterns or other useful information can be found is known as

A.Data examination

B.Information analysis

C.Big data analytics

D.Data analysis

16.Big data analysis does the following except?

A.Collects data

B.Spreads data

C.Organizes data

D.Analyzes data

17.What makes Big Data analysis difficult to optimize?

A.Big Data is not difficult to optimize

B.Both data and cost effective ways to mine data to make business sense out of it

C.The technology to mine data

D.None of the above

18.The new source of big data that will trigger a Big Data revolution in the years to come is?

A.Business transactions

B.Social media

C.Transactional data and sensor data

D.RDBMS

19.The unit of data that flows through a Flume agent is

A.Log

B.Row

C.Record

D.Event

20.Listed below are the three steps that are followed to deploy a Big Data Solution except

A.Data Processing

B.Data dissemination

C.Data Storage

D.Data Ingestion

21.Who popularized bigdata term?

A.John deere

B.John Mashey

C.johny Mashe

D.Jhon Mash

22.Numbers, text, image, audio and video data is _____

A.Volume

B.Value

C.Varity

D.Variety

23.Real time data is _____.

A.Field

B.Primary Key

C.unique

D.record

24._____ is the term that is used to describe data that is high volume , high velocity and /or high variety.

A.Analytics

B.Bigdata

C.Hadoop Data

D.Bigdata analytics

25.According to analysts, for what can traditional IT systems provide a foundation when they're integrated with big data technologies like Hadoop?

A.Big data management and data mining

B.Data warehousing and business intelligence

C.Management of Hadoop clusters

D.Collecting and storing unstructured data

26.Point out the wrong statement.

A.Hardtop processing capabilities are huge and its real advantage lies in the ability to process terabytes & petabytes of data

B.Hardtop processing capabilities are huge and its real advantage lies in the ability to process terabytes & petabytes of data

C.The programming model, MapReduce, used by Hadoop is difficult to write and test

D.All of these

27._____ can best be described as a programming model used to develop Hadoop-based applications that can process massive amounts of data.

A.MapReduce

B.Mahout

C.Oozie

D.All of the mentioned

28._____ has the world's largest Hadoop cluster.

A.Apple

B.Datamatics

C.Facebook

D.None of the mentioned

29.Facebook Tackles Big Data With _____ based on Hadoop.

A.'Project Prism'

B.'Prism'

C.'Project Big'

D.'Project Data'

30.Data science is the process of diverse set of data through ?

A.organizing data

B.processing data

C.analysing data

D.All of the above

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Raspberry PI and Other Peripheral Systems"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. What is Raspberry Pi?

a) A single-board computer
b) A mobile phone
c) A gaming console
d) A tablet

2. Which programming language is commonly used with Raspberry Pi?

a) C++
b) Java
c) Python
d) Ruby

3. What is the operating system used by Raspberry Pi?

a) Windows 10
b) macOS
c) Raspbian
d) Ubuntu

4. What is the maximum resolution supported by Raspberry Pi?

a) 720p
b) 1080p
c) 4K
d) 8K

5. What is the recommended power supply voltage for Raspberry Pi?

a) 5V
b) 9V
c) 12V
d) 15V

6. Which GPIO pin is used for ground connection in Raspberry Pi?

a) GPIO0
b) GPIO1
c) GPIO2
d) GPIO3

7. Which version of Bluetooth is supported by Raspberry Pi 3?

a) Bluetooth 2.0
b) Bluetooth 3.0
c) Bluetooth 4.0
d) Bluetooth 5.0

8. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi camera module?

a) To capture photos and videos
b) To display images on a screen
c) To control motors and sensors
d) To connect to the internet

9. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi sense HAT?

a) To measure temperature, pressure, and humidity
b) To control motors and sensors
c) To capture photos and videos
d) To connect to the internet

10. What is the maximum number of USB ports available on Raspberry Pi 4?

a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5

11. Which type of memory is used by Raspberry Pi for storage?

a) RAM
b) ROM
c) Flash
d) Cache

12. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi GPIO pins?

a) To provide power to the Raspberry Pi
b) To connect to the internet
c) To control external devices and sensors
d) To display images on a screen

13. What is the maximum amount of RAM supported by Raspberry Pi 4?

a) 1GB
b) 2GB
c) 4GB
d) 8GB

14. Which component of Raspberry Pi allows it to connect to the internet wirelessly?

a) Ethernet port
b) Wi-Fi module
c) Bluetooth module
d) USB port

15. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi 40-pin header?

a) To provide power to the Raspberry Pi
b) To connect to the internet
c) To control external devices and sensors
d) To display images on a screen

16. Which Raspberry Pi model does not have a built-in Ethernet port?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

17. What is the maximum clock speed of the Raspberry Pi CPU?

a) 1 GHz
b) 1.2 GHz
c) 1.5 GHz
d) 2 GHz

18. Which Raspberry Pi model has a built-in camera connector?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

19. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi official touchscreen display?

a) To provide power to the Raspberry Pi
b) To control external devices and sensors
c) To display images and interact with the Raspberry Pi
d) To connect to the internet wirelessly

20. Which Raspberry Pi model has a built-in audio jack?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

21. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi official power over Ethernet (PoE) hat?

a) To provide power to the Raspberry Pi
b) To control external devices and sensors
c) To display images and interact with the Raspberry Pi
d) To connect to the internet wirelessly using PoE

22. Which operating system is recommended for beginners using Raspberry Pi?

a) Raspbian
b) Ubuntu
c) Arch Linux
d) Gentoo

23. Which programming language is commonly used for Raspberry Pi projects?

a) Python
b) Java
c) C++
d) Ruby

24. Which accessory is required to power a Raspberry Pi?

a) Micro-USB cable
b) Ethernet cable
c) HDMI cable
d) USB keyboard and mouse

25. Which Raspberry Pi model is the smallest?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

26. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi camera module?

a) To control external devices and sensors
b) To display images and interact with the Raspberry Pi
c) To connect to the internet wirelessly using PoE
d) To capture images and video

27. Which Raspberry Pi model has a built-in Bluetooth module?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

28. What is the purpose of the Raspberry Pi Sense HAT?

a) To control external devices and sensors
b) To display images and interact with the Raspberry Pi
c) To connect to the internet wirelessly using PoE
d) To measure environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity

29. Which Raspberry Pi model has a built-in Gigabit Ethernet port?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

30. Which Raspberry Pi model has the highest amount of RAM?

a) Raspberry Pi 2 Model B
b) Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
c) Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Basic Course on MATLAB"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1.MATLAB stands for?

a) matrix laboratory

b) math library

c) matric library

d) matrix library

2. Which command is used to clear a command window?

a) clear

b) close all

c) clc

d) clear all

3. To determine whether an input is MATLAB keyword, command is?

a) iskeyword

b) key word

c) inputword

d) isvarname

4. Command used to display the value of variable x.

a) displayx

b) disp(x)

c) disp x

d) vardisp('x')

   5. Which of the following statements shows the result of executing the following line in the editor window?

size = [13]'   ;   size(size)

a) error

b) 1 3

c) 3 1

d) 3 3

6. Executing in the command window the following code returns.

a = [1:3]' ;   size(a)

a) error message

b) 1 3

c) 3 1

d) 31

7. Command is used to save command window text to file.

a) saveas

b) texttofile

c) diary

d) todiary

8. Executing in the editor window the following code returns.

advertisement

a = 1;   sin(a)   a = 2;

a) 0.4815

b) 0.8415

c) 1

d) 0.9093

9. To stop the execution of a MATLAB command, used keys?

a) ctrl+c

b) ctrl+s

c) ctrl+b

d) ctrl+enter

10. Which is the invalid variable name in MATLAB?

a) x6

b) last

c) 6x

d) z

11. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

A = [102]   ;   b = [307];   c=a.*b;

a) [2 0 21]

b) [3 0 14]

c) [14 0 3]

d) [7 0 3]

12. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

a=1:5   ;   c=a.^2

a) [1 25]

b) [1 2 3 4 5]

c) [25 16 9 4 1]

d) [1 4 9 16 25]

13. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

```
A = [1    1       0       0]
B = [1    ;2      ;3      ;4]
C=A*B
```

a) 0

b) [1 0 0 0]

c) 3

d) [1 2 0 0]

14. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

```
A = [1    2;      3       4]
C = A^2
```

a) [7 10; 15 22]

b) [1 4; 9 16]

c) [16 9; 4 1]

d) [22 15; 10 7]

15. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

A=1:5;
B=cumprod(A)

a) b=[1 2 6 24 120]

b) b=[1 2 3 4 5]

c) b=[5 4 3 2 1]

d) b=[120 24 6 2 1]

16. Find the cumulative sum of the columns of A.

A =147
258
369
B = cumsum(A)

a)

B = 1   4   7

   3   8   15

   6   15   24

b)

B = 1   4   7

   4   9   15

   4   15   24

c)

B = 1   4   7

```
3   9   15

6   15   29
```

d)

```
B = 1    4    7

3    9   15

6   15   24
```

17. Create a 4-by-2-by-3 array of ones and compute the sum along the third dimension.
```
A = ones(4,2,3);
S = sum(A,3)
```

a)

```
S = 3    3

3    3

3    3

3    3
```

b)

```
S = 3    4

3    4

3    4

3    4
```

c)

```
S = 2    3
```

```
     2   3

     2   3

     2   3
```

d)

```
S = 7   3

    5   3

    6   3

    3   4
```

18. Round each value in a duration array to the nearest number of seconds greater than or equal to that value.

```
t = hours(8) + minutes(29:31) + seconds(1.23);
t.Format = 'hh:mm:ss.SS'
t = 08:29:01.23   08:30:01.23   08:31:01.23
Y1 = ceil(t)
Y2 = ceil(t,'hours')
```

a)

```
Y1 =  08:29:02.00  08:30:02.00  08:31:02.00

Y2 =  09:00:00.00  09:00:00.00  09:00:00.00
```

b)

```
Y1 =  08:29:02.00  08:30:02.00  08:31:02.00

Y2 =  08:29:01.23  08:30:01.23  08:31:01.23
```

c)

```
Y1 =  08:29:01.23  08:30:01.23  08:31:01.23

Y2 =  08:29:01.23  08:30:01.23  08:31:01.23
```

d)

Y1 = 008:29:01.23 08:30:01.23 08:31:01.23

Y2 = 09:00:00.00 09:00:00.00 09:00:00.00

19. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

X = [1.4+2.3i3.1-2.2i -5.3+10.9i]
X = 1.4000 + 2.3000i3.1000 - 2.2000i -5.3000+10.9000i
Y = fix(X)

a) Y = 1.0000 + 2.0000i 3.0000 – 4.0000i -5.0000 +10.0000i

b) Y = 2.0000 + 3.0000i 3.1000 – 2.2000i -5.3000 +10.9000i

c) Y = 1.0000 + 2.0000i 3.0000 – 2.0000i -5.0000 +10.0000i

d) Y = 2.0000 + 3.0000i 3.1000 – 2.2000i -5.3000 +10.9000i

20. Compute 24 modulo 5.

b = mod(24,5)

a) b = 3

b) b =4

c) b =5

d) b =6

21. What would be the output of the following code (in editor window)?

X = [123;456;789];
Y = [987;654;321];
R = rem(X,Y)

a)

R = 1   2   1

    4   0   9

    1   0   0

b)

R = 1   2   3

7

```
3   0   2

1   0   0
```

c)

```
R = 1    2    3

   4    1    2

   1    1    0
```

d)

```
R = 1    2    3

   4    0    2

   1    0    0
```

22. If one operand is a scalar and the other is not, then MATLAB applies the scalar to every element of the other operand. This property is known as _____
a) operand divergence
b) scalar expansion
c) vector expansion
d) dimension declaration

23. Matrix operations follow the rules of linear algebra and are not compatible with multidimensional arrays.
a) true
b) false

24. Conversion Function int16 uses_____ range of value?
a) -2^7 to 2^7-1
b) -2^{15} to $2^{15}-1$
c) -2^{31} to $2^{31}-1$

d) 0 to 2^{16}-1

25. What is the difference between syms 'x' and sym 'x'?

a) there is no difference, they are the same functions

b) they are equivalent

c) syms 'x' makes the declaration long lasting while sym 'x' makes the declaration short lasting

d) syms 'x' makes the symbol short lasting while sym 'x' makes the declaration long lasting

26. What is the nature of the arrangement of the coefficients to store the following expression in MATLAB?

$y= 3x^5 + x^2 + 6$

a) y=[3,0,0,1,0,6]

b) y=[3,1,6]

c) y=[3;0;0;1;0;6]

d) y=[6,0,1,0,0,3]

27. In the function vpa('9^{81}',10), why do we put 9^{81} within inverted commas?

a) We can choose to not put the value within a pair of single inverted comma

b) We do it so that we don't get an approximated value

c) We do it to get the exact value as MATLAB computes exact values, of numerical expressions, when declared within a string

d) We do it to get a floating-point approximated value, approximated to 14 digits

28. How would you simplify $log(x^{20}) - log(x^{13}) - log(x^7)$ in MATLAB? (Assume x is defined as a string variable)

a) simplify(log(x^{20})-log(x^{13})–log(x^7));

b) $log(x^{20}) - log(x^{13}) - log(x^7)$

c) simplify(log(x^{20})-log(x^{13})–log(x^7),'IgnoreAnalyticConstraints',true)

d) simplify(log(x^{20})-log(x^{13})–log(x^7))

29. What happens if we don't assign a variable to an expression which evaluates a numerical value?

a) MATLAB shows error

b) Nothing happens

c) The evaluated values are assigned to a variable ans automatically

d) Depends on the numerical value

30. MATLAB sees a _____ ordered variable as a vector of dimension n*1.
a) n^{th}, $(n+2)^{th}$
b) n^{th}, $(n+3)^{th}$
c) $(n-1)^{th}$, n^{th}
d) n^{th}, $(n-1)^{th}$

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Digital IC Design using EDA Tool"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2021-22

1. What is the full form of VHDL?
a) Verilog Hardware Description Language
b) Very High speed Description Language
c) Variable Hardware Description Language
d) Very high speed Hardware Description Language

2. What is the basic use of EDA tools?
a) Communication of Electronic devices
b) Fabrication of Electronics hardware
c) Electronic circuits simulation and synthesis
d) Industrial automation

3. After compiling VHDL code with any EDA tool, we get _____
a) Final device
b) FPGA
c) Optimized netlist
d) Netlist

4. Which of the following is not an EDA tool?
a) Visual C++
b) Quartus II
c) Xilinx ISE
d) MaxPlus II

5. The process of transforming a design entry information of the circuit into a set of logic equations in any EDA tool is known as _____
a) Simulation
b) Synthesis
c) Optimization
d) Verification

6. **Place and Route EDA tools are used to take the design netlist and implement the design in the device.**
a) True
b) False

7. An Antifuse programming technology is associated with _____
a) CPLDs
b) FPGAs
c) SPLDs
d) ASICs

8. Which of the following is not a back end EDA tool?
a) Floor planning tools

b) Placement tools

c) Routing tools
d) Simulators

9. What are the differences between simulation tools and synthesis tool?
a) Simulators are used to check the performance of circuit and Synthesis tools are for the fabrication of circuits
b) Simulators and Synthesis tools works exactly same
c) Simulators are used just to check basic functionality of the circuit and Synthesis tools includes timing constraints and other factors along with simulation

10. What is the extension of the netlist file; input to the place and route EDA tools?
a) EIDF
b) SDF
c) TXT
d) CPP

11. What is the full form of EDA in terms of VHDL?

a)Electronic Design Automation

b)Electrical Data Automation

c)Electronic Data Auto-collection

d)Electrical Design Adapter

12. The act of building a model or representation of a digital circuit or system in order to forecast its behaviour and evaluate its usefulness is known as _____.

a)Implementation

b)Simulation

c)Verification

d)Synthesis

13. The process of validating that a digital design satisfies its functional and performance criteria is referred to as _____

a)Implementation

b)Simulation

c)Verification

d)Synthesis

14. The process of converting a high-level hardware description language (HDL) design, such as VHDL, into a lower-level representation, often a gate-level netlist, is known as _____.

a)Implementation

b)Simulation

c)Verificationd

d)Synthesis

15. Which of the following tools are used to create physical designs and deploy digital systems?

a)Verification tools

b)Place and route tools

c)Time analysis tools

d)Synthesis tools

16. VHDL code is converted into a gate-level representation or netlist by which of the following tools?

a)Verification tools

b)Place and route tool

c) Time analysis tools

d) Synthesis tools

17. Which of the following is not an example of a synthesis tool?

a)Yosys

b)Cadence Genus

c)Prime time

18. Which of the following statement is True?

a)A netlist file is a pictorial representation of the connectivity and logic of a digital circuit

b)A netlist file is a written representation of the connectivity and logic of a digital circuit

19. An HDL takes which of the following approaches?

a)Structure and behavioral approach

b)Object-oriented approach

c)Master-servant approach

20. Verilog enables which modeling techniques?

a)Structural modeling techniques

b)Behavioural modeling techniques

c)Both

21. VHDL _____ represent a component's external behavior and interface.

a)Port

b)Architecture

c)Signal

d)Entity

22. Using VHDL _____, one can transfer data between components or inside them.

a)Package

b)Signal

c)Port

d)Component

23. Which of the following things is True, when it comes to writing up a port name?

a)It always begins with a number

b)It always begins with a symbol

c)It always begins with a letter

d)It always begins with a letter and symbol

24. In VHDL, a _____ is a grouping of related declarations such as data types, constants, and functions that may be shared and utilized across different design units.

a)Components

b)Testbench

c)Concurrent statements

d)Package

25. Which of the following in VHDL specifies the internal implementation and behavior of a design component?

a)Port

b)Architectur

c)Signal

26. To specify parameters that can be supplied to VHDL entities, _____ are employed.

a)Declarations

b)Port numbers

c)Packages

d)Generics

27. Which keyword is used to specify ports?

a)Port_name

b)Value_port

c)Port

d)Pt

28. How many types of ports are there in VHDL?

 a)5

b)4

c)3

d)2

29. An entity declaration begins with which of the following keyword?

a)Start Entity

b)Begin Entity

 c)Ent

d)Entity

30. The entity declaration is ended with which of the following keyword?

a)Finish Entity

b)Over

c)End entity

 d)Close entity

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

A Christian minority institution under Christian Education, Health and
Development Society, Ambilikkai.

ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619. DINDIGUL DISTRICT
PHONE : 04553-240229, 241128, FAX: 04553 – 240229
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "LINUX SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2021-2022

1. Who founded Linux Kernel?

   A. Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie
   B. Linus Torvalds
   C. Linus Torvalds and Ken Thompson
   D. Richard Stallman

2. What is the core of the Linux operating system?

   A. Vi Editor
   B. Command Line
   C. Terminal
   D. Kernel

3. Which is/are the directories that come under the Binary directory?

   A. /bin
   B. /sbin
   C. /lib
   D. /opt
   E. All of the above

4. The directory is a type of file?

   A. Yes
   B. No

5. Which symbol represents the top-level directory?

   A. ~
   B. @
   C. #
   D. /

6. Which symbol represents the user's home directory?

   A. ~
   B. @
   C. #

D. /

7. Which Linux command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?

    A. count
    B. wcount
    C. wc
    D. countw

8. Which Linux command is used to remove files?

    A. remove
    B. rm
    C. delete
    D. del

9. Which Linux command with vi Editor is used to delete a single character?

    A. d
    B. r
    C. x
    D. c

10. Which Linux command is used to know which directory you are in?

    A. know
    B. help
    C. cwd
    D. pwd

11. Which Linux command is used to see all the hidden files?

    A. ls
    B. ls -h
    C. ls -a
    D. dir -a

12. Which Linux command is used to give a full listing?

    A. ls -F
    B. ls -h
    C. ls -a
    D. dir -a

13. Which Linux command is used to go back from a folder to the folder before that?

    A. cd..
    B. cd
    C. cd/
    D. chdir

14. If you want to create a new directory named XYZ, which command will be used for this purpose?

    A. cd XYZ
    B. chdir XYZ
    C. mkdir XYZ
    D. md XYZ

15. Which Linux command is used to create a new file?

    A. create
    B. file
    C. tch
    D. touch

16. Which Linux command is used to copy files through the command line?

    A. cp
    B. copy
    C. fcp
    D. filecopy

17. Which Linux command is used to move files through the command line?

    A. move
    B. mv
    C. ren
    D. loc

18. Which is the correct command syntax to rename a file "abc.txt" to "pqr.txt"?

    A. mv abc.txt pqr.txt
    B. mv pqr.txt abc.txt
    C. mv -a pqr.txt abc.txt
    D. mv -all pqr.txt abc.txt

19. Just like the Windows Search command, which command is used in Linux?

    A. search
    B. find
    C. findall
    D. locate

20. Which argument with locate command helps us to ignore the case while searching the file in the Linux system?

    A. -c
    B. -i
    C. -a
    D. -x

21. Which is the correct command syntax to locate a file containing the words "hello" and "this"?

A. locate -i *hello*this
B. locate -i **hello**this
C. locate -i *hello*this*
D. locate -i **hello**this**

22. Which Linux command is used to display the content of a file?

A. display
B. show
C. echo
D. cat

23. If you want any command to be done with administrative or root privileges, you can use the ___ command.

A. sud
B. sudo
C. super
D. superuser

24. The "sudo" command stands for ___.

A. su
B. superuser does
C. superuser do
D. super do

25. Which Linux command is used to see the available disk space in each of the partitions in your system?

A. disk
B. diskspace
C. available
D. df

26. Which Linux command is used to check the computer's hostname?

A. hostname
B. host
C. comph
D. hname

27. The ___ command gives you your IP address in your network.

A. hostname
B. hostname -I
C. host -I
D. hostname -i

28. Which Linux command is used to check your connection to a server?

A. connection
B. isconnect
C. check
D. ping

29. Which Linux command is used to clear the terminal if it gets filled up with too many commands?

A. clear
B. clean
C. cls
D. clr

30. OSS stands for ___.

A. Open System Software
B. Open Source Software
C. Open System Source
D. None of the above

Co-ordinator   **HoD**

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

VALUE ADDED COURSE on " Android Development"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2021-22

1. What is Cyber Security?

a) Cyber Security provides security against malware

b) Cyber Security provides security against cyber-terrorists

c) Cyber Security protects a system from cyber attacks

d) All of the mentioned

2. What does cyber security protect?

a) Cyber security protects criminals

b) Cyber security protects internet-connected systems

c) Cyber security protects hackers

d) None of the mentioned

3. Who is the father of computer security?

a) August Kerckhoffs

b) Bob Thomas

c) Robert

d) Charles

4. Which of the following is defined as an attempt to steal, spy, damage or destroy computer systems, networks, or their associated information?

a) Cyber attack

b) Computer security

c) Cryptography

d) Digital hacking

5. Which of the following is a type of cyber security?

a) Cloud Security

b) Network Security

c) Application Security

d) All of the above

6. What are the features of cyber security?

a) Compliance

b) Defense against internal threats

c) Threat Prevention

d) All of the above

7. Which of the following is an objective of network security?

a) Confidentiality

b) Integrity

c) Availability

d) All of the above

8. Which of the following is not a cybercrime?

a) Denial of Service

b) Man in the Middle

c) Malware

d) AES

9. Which of the following is a component of cyber security?

a) Internet Of Things

b) AI

c) Database

d) Attacks

10. Which of the following is a type of cyber attack?

a) Phishing

b) SQL Injections

c) Password Attack

d) All of the above

11. Which of the following is not an advantage of cyber security?

a) Makes the system slower

b) Minimizes computer freezing and crashes

c) Gives privacy to users

d) Protects system against viruses

12. "Cyberspace" was coined by _____

a) Richard Stallman

b) William Gibson

c) Andrew Tannenbaum

d) Scott Fahlman

13. In which year has hacking become a practical crime and a matter of concern in the field of cyber technology?

a) 1991

b) 1983

c) 1970

d) 1964

14. Governments hired some highly skilled hackers for providing cyber security for the country or state. These types of hackers are termed as _____

a) Nation / State sponsored hackers

b) CIA triad

c) Special Hackers

d) Government Hackers

15. Which of the following act violates cyber security?

a) Exploit

b) Attack

c) Threat

d) Vulnerability

16. Which of the following actions compromise cyber security?

a) Vulnerability

b) Attack

c) Threat

d) Exploit

17. Which of the following is the hacking approach where cyber-criminals design fake websites or pages for tricking or gaining additional traffic?

a) Pharming

b) Website-Duplication

c) Mimicking

d) Spamming

18. Which of the following is not a type of peer-to-peer cyber-crime?

a) MiTM

b) Injecting Trojans to a target victim

c) Credit card details leak in the deep web

d) Phishing

19. A cyber-criminal or penetration tester uses the additional data that stores certain special instructions in the memory for activities to break the system in which of the following attack?

a) Clickjacking

b) Buffer-overflow

c) Phishing

d) MiTM

20. Which of the following do Cyber attackers commonly target for fetching IP address of a target or victim user?

a) ip tracker

b) emails

c) websites

d) web pages

21. Which of the following is defined as an attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network?

a) Digital crime

b) Threats

c) System hijacking

d) Cyber Attack

22. They are nefarious hackers, and their main motive is to gain financial profit by doing cyber crimes. Who are "they" referred to here?

a) White Hat Hackers

b) Black Hat Hackers

c) Hactivists

d) Gray Hat Hackers

23. IT security in any firm or organization is maintained and handled by

a) Software Security Specialist

b) CEO of the organization

c) Security Auditor

d) IT Security Engineer

24. Where did the term "hacker" originate?

a) MIT

b) New York University

c) Harvard University

d) Bell's Lab

25. What is the existence of weakness in a system or network is known as?

a) Attack

b) Exploit

c) Vulnerability

d) Threat

26. Which of the following is an internet scam done by cyber-criminals where the user is convinced digitally to provide confidential information.

a) MiTM attack

b) Phishing attack

c) Website attack

d) DoS attack

27. Which of the following is not a step followed by cyber-criminals in data breaching?

a) Exfiltration

b) Research and info-gathering

c) Attack the system

d) Fixing the bugs

28. Which of the following online service's privacy cannot be protected using Tor?

a) Browsing data

b) Instant messaging

c) Login using ID

d) Relay chats

29. Which of the following term refers to a group of hackers who are both white and black hat?

a) Yellow Hat hackers

b) Grey Hat hackers

c) Red Hat Hackers

d) White-Black Hat Hackers

30. Which of the following is not an email-related hacking tool?

a) Mail Password

b) Email Finder Pro

c) Mail PassView

d) Sendinc

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Reconstructed Onboard Electric Vehicle"
ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2021-22

1. From where tractive effort is generated in EV
   A)Battery
   B)Converter
   C)Driving Shaft
   D)Motor

2. It is difficult to use ultra capacitors alone as an energy storage for EVs and HEVs because of their
   A)high specific energy density and the dependence of voltage on the SOC
   B)low specific energy density and the dependence of voltage on the SOC
   C)low specific energy density and the in dependence of voltage on the SOC
   D)high specific energy density and the independence of voltage on the SOC

3. In which year battery powered carriage was developed
   A)1874
   B)1889
   C)1857
   D)1850

4. The Fuel Cell provides _____energy but _____power
   A)High ,Low
   B)modest, modest
   C)modest, low
   D)low, low

5. Grade ability is defined as the maximum _____angle that the vehicle can overcome in the whole speed range
   A)grade
   B)raise
   C)slope
   D)plane

6. When a vehicle goes up or down a slope, its weight produces a component of force that is always directed _____
   A)upwards
   B)downwards
   C)leftways
   D)rightways

7. Permanentmagnetmotorswithsinusoidalairgapfluxdistributionarecalled
   A)Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors
   B)Brushless DC motors
   C)Brushless AC motors
   D)Permanent Magnet induction Motors

8. The series parallel hybrid systems are classified into two categories _____ &the _____
A)Fuel Cell dominated;petrol engine dominated
B)ICE dominated;ElectricalMotor dominated
C)Hydrogencelldominated;petrolenginedominated
D)Hydrogen cell dominated ;gas engine dominated

9. Which strategy is not used in Energy management strategy system
A)Optimization based
B)Rule based
C)Global optimization strategy
D)Regression method

10. Which Battery are preferred forEV
A)Lead-acid(Pb-acid)
B)Lithium-ion(Li-ion)
C)Sodium-sulphur(NaS)
D)Nickel-cadmium(NiCd)

11. The rolling resistance of tires on hard surfaces is due to _____ in the tire material
A)Hysteresis
B)Breakdown
C)elasticity
D)flexibility

12. The Field Oriented Control(FOC)enables the induction machine being controlled alike the
A)SeparatelyexcitedDC Machine
B)Permanent magnet DC machine
C)Switched reluctance machine
D)Stepper motor

13. Energy Storage allocation on an EV, _____ is the first consideration since it limits the vehicle range.
A)specific energy
B)specific power
C)specific power and specific energy
D)none of these

14. Which motor is suitable for high starting torque
A)DCSeriesmotor
B)DCshuntMotor
C)DCseparatelyExcitedMotor
D)Synchronous Motor

15. Fuel Cell use combination of
A)ZincSulphur
B)Sulphur oxygen
C) HydrogenOxygen
D) SodiumSulphur

16. Fly wheel stores energy in...
   A)Chemical form
   B)Electrical form
   C)Mechanical form
   D)Static form

17. High specific energy, high specific power, long cycle life, high-energy efficiency,quickrecharge,maintenancefreecharacteristics,costeffectiveness, and environmental friendliness are the features of_____
   A)ultra capacitor
   B)battery
   C)fuel cell
   D)flywheel

18. Battery that can not be charged again is called
   A)Primary Battery
   B)Secondary Battery
   C)Nor Primary Neither secondary
   D)Both primary and Secondary

19. Abatterylabeled200 Ahat C5ratehasa200amp-hour capacityat 5hours discharge rate the discharging current will be _____.
   A)25 Amps
   B)22.5Amps
   C)27.5Amps
   D)40Amps

20. In Optimal control strategies, the main goal is to_____while respecting the system constraints and specifications.
   A)minimize the fuelcost
   B)minimize the emissions
   C)minimize fuel cost and emissions
   D)improve the vehicle performance

21. Which of the following is not a power source combination for Hybrid electric Vehicles
   A)ICE and Battery
   B)Battery and Ultra capacitor
   C)Diesel andICE
   D)Battery and FuelCell

22. What is the unit of charge capacity in abattery
   A)Ahr
   B)Whr
   C)W/hr
   D)W/Ahr

23. The batteries cannot be recharged simply by reversing the current
A)Li-Ion Battery
B)Lead Acid battery
C)Li-poly Battery
D)Aluminum Air battery

24. Calculate the mass of the battery in series HEVs when battery power is 59600 kW and specific power of battery is 335 kW/kg
A) 177.91Kg
B)200Kg
C) 229.3Kg
D)150Kg

25. For efficiency reasons_____would have an optimal operating range in the middle(0.4–0.7)of SOC,and for limited voltage variation reasons, _____would only have a very limited energy change range (0.8–1.0) of SOC.
A)ultracapacitors,chemicalbatteries
B)chemicalbatteries,ultracapacitors
C)chemicalbatteries,flywheel
D)flywheel,chemicalbatteries

26. The ultra-capacitors are characterized by
A)LowspecificEnergy
B)High specific power and lows specific energy
C)High specific energy and high specific power
D)Lowspecificpower and LowspecificEnergy

27. Ifthemanufacturerofa10-kWhbatteryrecommendsa maximumDoDof60 percent, how much kWh we can use without recharging
A)6 kwh
B)60kwh
C)600kwh
D)0.6kwh

28. _____Vehicles are powered by battery only
A)Conventional
B)EV
C)HEV
D)PHEV

29. First Electric Vehicle was built in
A) 1839
B) 1800
C) 1900
D) 1939

30. Enhancing the_____of the fly wheel is the key method of increasing its energy capacity and reducing its weight and volume

A)angular velocity
B)power density
C)characteristic
D)current

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM - 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED COURSE on "TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING "
ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2021-2022

1. The branch of engineering that deals with improvement of traffic performance, traffic studies and traffic network is called _____
a) Highway engineering
b) Railway engineering
c) Traffic engineering
d) Traffic management

2. The basic objective of traffic engineering is to achieve _____
a) Efficient, free and rapid flow of traffic with least priority given to accidents
b) Efficient, free and rapid flow of traffic with fewer accidents
c) Efficient and rapid flow of traffic
d) Rapid flow of traffic

3. The traffic is prepared based on an average 24-hour traffic volume at a given location for some period of time less than a year _____
a) Yearly traffic
b) Annual average daily traffic
c) Average daily traffic
d) Average yearly traffic

4. The hearing, visibility and reaction time are covered in which type of factors?
a) Physical
b) Mental
c) Psychological
d) Environmental

5. The width recommended by IRC for all type of vehicles is _____
a) 1.5m
b) 2.0m
c) 2.5m
d) 3.0m

6. The height of the vehicle mainly influences?
a) Width of pavement
b) Length of curve

c) Clearance under structures

d) Design velocity

7. The minimum number of parameters needed to measure brake efficiency is?

a) One

b) Two

c) Three

d) Four

8. What is the first stage in traffic engineering studies?

a) Traffic volume studies

b) Spot speed studies

c) Speed and delay studies

d) Origin and destination studies

9. The traffic volume is usually expressed in _____

a) LMV

b) PCU

c) LCV

d) HCV

10. The number of vehicles that pass through a transverse line of road at a given time in a specified direction is called _____

a) Traffic studies

b) Traffic flow

c) Traffic origin

d) Traffic destination

11. HCV stands for _____

a) Heavy commercial vehicle

b) Heavy cash vehicle

c) Heavy consolidated vehicle

d) Hard commercial vehicle

12. The traffic flow is _____

a) Static

b) Dynamic

c) Static and dynamic

d) May be static or dynamic

13. What is the first objective of traffic volume studies?

a) To decide priority for improvement of roads

b) For geometric design

c) For computing roadway capacity

d) To plan traffic operation

14. Pedestrian data is used for planning _____
a) Highway
b) Sidewalks and cross-walks
c) Kerb
d) Camber

15. Which of the following method is more accurate for traffic analysis?
a) Manual count
b) Automatic count
c) Average of manual and automatic
d) Past records

16. The outgoing and incoming traffic are counted at _____
a) Traffic intersections
b) Highway
c) Urban roads
d) Traffic symbols

17. The traffic that is prepared based on 365 days of the year is called?
a) Yearly traffic
b) Annual average daily traffic
c) Average daily traffic
d) Average yearly traffic

18. The traffic design in India is based on _____
a) 10th hourly volume
b) 20th hourly volume
c) 30th hourly volume
d) 45th hourly volume

19. The geometric design in India are designed for _____
a) 85th percentile speed
b) 15th percentile speed
c) 98th percentile speed
d) 100 percentile speed

20. If the instantaneous speed of 4 vehicles are 35, 40, 45 and 50 then the time mean speed will be _____
a) 40kmph
b) 41kmph
c) 41.5kmph
d) 42.5kmph

21. Peak hour factor is expressed in percentage of _____
a) ADT
b) AADT
c) PCU
d) DF

22. The speed at any instant of time is called _____
a) Running speed
b) Travel speed
c) Spot speed
d) Space speed

23. The weaving maneuvers is a type of _____
a) Merging
b) Diverging
c) Intersection
d) Crossing

24. Which of the following does not affect traffic flow?
a) Vehicles travelling at speed
b) Length of the vehicle
c) Weather conditions
d) Geometric design

25. The maximum number of conflict points is formed in _____
a) One way regulation on one road
b) One way regulation on two roads
c) Two way regulation on one road
d) Two way regulation on both roads

26. What is the main cause of accidents in urban areas?
a) Improper planning
b) Extra wide roads
c) Additional thickness of the pavement
d) Traffic congestion

27. Traffic forecast is not influenced by _____
a) GDP
b) Industrial output
c) Population
d) Weather

28. PCU equivalent for car is
 a) 0.5
 b) 1.00
 c) 2.25
 d) 6.00

29. PCU equivalent for a hand cart is
 a) 0.5
 b) 1.00
 c) 2.25
 d) 6.00

30. The road geometrics in India are designed for the
 a) 98th highest hourly traffic volume
 b) 85th highest hourly traffic volume
 c) 50th highest hourly traffic volume
 d) 30th highest hourly traffic volume

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "CATIA V5"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. basic catia v5: a part in catia v5 has which suffix
(a)   *.CATpart
(b)   *.Model
(c)   *.Prt
(d)   *.Dwg

2.basic catia v5 wrench-bonn?et_string.CATprpduct an acceptable filename in catia?
(a)   true
(b)   false
(c)   none of the above
(d)   wrench

3.Basic Catia V5: If you are missing a toolbar, what do you do?

(a)   Right click on an icon and look for it check view tool bars
(b)   start a different module of catia and look for it there
(c)   close and start again.
(d)   close the open document and open it again

4.   Basic Catia V5: An assembly in Catia V5 has which suffix?
 (a) *.Model
(b)   *.CATpart
(c)   *.Prt
(d)   *.CATProduct

5.   Part Design: When a new plane is created, where, in the specification tree, will it appear? (It is NOT a hybrid model)
 (a)   In the geometrical set 1 body
(b)   In the part body
(c)   Just after the ZX plane
(d)   IN the X plane

6.   Part Design: What is a draft feature?
 (a)   the function is often used when the part is going to be cast/forged/formed somehow with a tool
(b)   it is a feature you can use for creating lines
(c)   the function is often used within styling
(d)   you can create a pad with fillets with this command
7.   part design: the term "parametric" means that a solid geometry is controlled by driving dimensions
(a)   true
(b)   false
(c)   none of the above

(d)   adjustments of dimensions

8.   Part design : when is it a good idea to use multi-body techniques?
(a)   for instance when designing complex and or molded parts
(b)   when assembling complex products
(c)   when you have many surfaces
(d)   when you need to create a drawing

9.   Part design : what is a skeleton
(a)   help geometry that you can use as reference
(b)   _a thin walled catia model
(c)   skeleton is another name for a sketch
(d)   skeleton is another name for a geometrical set

10.   Part design : what is true about sketch-based features
(a)   you need atleast one sketch to create them
(b)   they can only be created in the partbody (the first body)
(c)   it is an isolated sketch
(d)   they need a surface as parent element

11.   Sketcher: when work is finished, why is it a good idea to use sketch analysis
(a)   to verify that the geometry in the sketch is correct
(b)   to measure geometry in sketch
(c)   it is an isolated sketch
(d)   top change color/thickness of geometry in sketch

12.   sketcher: the sketcher workbench is a standalone workbench that allows you to save a
*.CATSketch file
(a)   True
(b)   False
(c)   None of the above
(d)   Part for a larger design

13.   Drafting: how do you create your first view(front view)?
(a)   pick front view icon and pick a plane in the 3D viewer, part or assembly
(b)   copy the object from the assembly or part and paste it on the drawing
(c)   pick a plane on object and right click choose in menu front view
(d)   drag the part or assembly into the drawing sheet

14.   Drafting : how do you see which drawing view is active
(a)   The active view has a red frame
(b)   all views are active.
(c)   only the active view is visible
(d)   outlined in orange color

15.   drafting: when you create a exploded view, you usually use a tool called enhanced
scene. why?
(a)   you can create and exploded view that doesnot affect the "master" product
(b)   you can create a bill of material list there
(c)   you can create a postion balloons there
(d)   you can create an animated movie there

16.   Drafting: In a detailed drawing, are the views dependent on the CATParts point of origin?
 (a) True
(b) False
(c) None of the above
(d) Part for a larger design

17.   Assembly Design: When analyzing a component, Catia says it has 6 "degrees of freedom." What is the meaning of that?
 (a)   it means that the component is fully loose in space
(b) it means that the component is fully fixed in space
(c) it means that the component is not saved
(d) it means that the component is drafted with an angle of 6 degrees

18.   Assembly Design: What is the name of the command that makes it possible to create an exploded view?
(a) Enhanced scene
(b) 3d split
(c) Move
(d) Assembly split

19.   Surface Design: When shall you use the Join command?
(a) when you want to join two or more surfaces or curves
(b) when you want to join a solid body to a surface
(c) when I need to connect a sketch to a surface
(d) when I want to join a point to a curve

20.   Surface Design: What is an isolated element?
(a) Element without a history,it has no relation to a parent element
(b) Element with a fixed color
(c) element you only use in part design
(d) All of the above

21.   Surface Design: Is there a command to create a new surface from an existing surface with a fixed offset value?
(a) yes, just use the offset command in surface design
(b) no, you must create this type of feature within solid design
(c) no you must create a new surface from new curves
(d) yes, just use the fixed value command in surface design

22.   Basic Catia V5: What does the F3 button do?
 (a) hide tree
(b) bring up help
(c) show last part
(d) open sketcher

23.   Basic Catia V5: What does the F1 button do?
 (a) bring up help
(b) hide toolers
(c) show last part
(d) open sketcher

24.   Basic Catia V5: How do you keep an icon active after use?

(a).By double-clicking on the icon
(b).By holding control when clicking the icon
(c).By holding shift when clicking the icon
(d).By right-clicking on the icon and selecting reuse

25.   Basic Catia V5: How can you see in which release and service pack level a part have been created?

(a).Edit + Links
(b).File + Document Properties
(c).Help + About

26.   Part Design: What is always the first feature in the specification tree of a part file?

(a).Xy plane
(b).Sketch 1
(c).Part Body
(d).Compass

27.   Part Design: Which alternative will NOT make it possible to move or zoom in the specification tree? Assume standard Catia settings.

(a).By right-clicking on the top of the tree and choosing move/zoom in the drop-down menu
(b).Click on a branch of the specification tree and the use move/zoom
(c).By clicking on the axis system at lower right in the working area and using move/zoom
(d).Go to the VIEW dropdown menu and de-select GEOMETRY and then use move/zoom

28.   Part Design: When do you use boolean operations?

(a).When working with multiple bodies
(b).Copy and paste features
(c).When you trim wireframe elements
(d).When working with multiple surface elements and need to trim them.

29.   Sketcher: Construction-geometry is visible after you exit the sketch?

(a). True
(b) .False
(c). creating the final geometry
(d) None of the above

30.   Sketcher: Is it possible to edit every dimension on a profile at the same time?

(a).Yes, with the Edit multi-constraint command
(b).Yes, just multi-select and right-click and select Edit
(c).No, you can just edit two at the same time

Course Coordinator   **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

A Christian minority institution under Christian Education, Health and Development Society, Ambilikkai.

ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619. DINDIGUL DISTRICT
PHONE : 04553-240229, 241128, FAX: 04553 – 240229
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "BASICS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2020-2021

1. Who is the father of Computers?
a) James Gosling
b) Charles Babbage
c) Dennis Ritchie
d) Bjarne Stroustrup

2. Which of the following is the correct abbreviation of COMPUTER?
a) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
b) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research
c) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
d) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research

3. Which of the following is the correct definition of Computer?
a) Computer is a machine or device that can be programmed to perform arithmetical or logic operation sequences automatically
b) Computer understands only binary language which is written in the form of 0s & 1s
c) Computer is a programmable electronic device that stores, retrieves, and processes the data
d) All of the mentioned

4. What is the full form of CPU?
a) Computer Processing Unit
b) Computer Principle Unit
c) Central Processing Unit
d) Control Processing Unit

5. Which of the following language does the computer understand?
a) Computer understands only C Language
b) Computer understands only Assembly Language
c) Computer understands only Binary Language
d) Computer understands only BASIC

6. Which of the following computer language is written in binary codes only?
a) pascal
b) machine language
c) C

d) C#

7. Which of the following is the brain of the computer?
a) Central Processing Unit
b) Memory
c) Arithmetic and Logic unit
d) Control unit

8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer?
a) Versatility
b) Accuracy
c) Diligence
d) I.Q.

9. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in a computer?
a) Bit
b) KB
c) Nibble
d) Byte

10. Which of the following unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into a computer understandable format?
a) Output Unit
b) Input Unit
c) Memory Unit
d) Arithmetic & Logic Unit

11. Which of the following monitor looks like a television and are normally used with non-portable computer systems?
a) LED
b) LCD
c) CRT
d) Flat Panel Monitors

12. Which of the following is not a type of computer code?
a) EDIC
b) ASCII
c) BCD
d) EBCDIC

13. Which of the following part of a processor contains the hardware necessary to perform all the operations required by a computer?
a) Controller
b) Registers
c) Cache
d) Data path

14. Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a computer?
a) User
b) Application Software
c) System Software
d) Utility Software

15. Which of the following device use positional notation to represent a decimal number?
a) Pascaline
b) Abacus
c) Computer
d) Calculator

16. Which of the following is used in EBCDIC?
a) Super Computers
b) Mainframes
c) Machine Codes
d) Programming

17. Which of the following are physical devices of a computer?
a) Hardware
b) Software
c) System Software
d) Package

18. Which of the following defines the assigned ordering among the characters used by the computer?
a) Accumulation
b) Sorting
c) Collating Sequence
d) Unicode

19. Which of the following storage is a system where a robotic arm will connect or disconnect off-line mass storage media according to the computer operating system demands?
a) Magnetic
b) Secondary
c) Virtual
d) Tertiary

20. Which of the following is known as the interval between the instant a computer makes a request for the transfer of data from a disk system to the primary storage and the instance the operation is completed?
a) Disk utilization time
b) Drive utilization time
c) Disk access time
d) Disk arrival time

21. Which of the following devices provides the communication between a computer and the outer world?
a) Compact
b) I/O
c) Drivers
d) Storage

22. Which of the following are the input devices that enable direct data entry into a computer system from source documents?
a) System Access devices
b) Data acquiring devices
c) Data retrieving devices
d) Data Scanning devices

23. Which of the following is the device used for converting maps, pictures, and drawings into digital form for storage in computers?
a) Image Scanner
b) Digitizer
c) MICR
d) Scanner

24. Which of the following can access the server?
a) Web Client
b) User
c) Web Browser
d) Web Server

25. Which of the following is known as the language made up of binary-coded instructions?
a) High level
b) BASIC
c) C
d) Machine

26. Which of the following package allows individuals to use personal computers for storing and retrieving their personal information?
a) Personal assistance package
b) Graphics package
c) Spreadsheet package
d) Animation package

27. Which of the following is created when a user opens an account in the computer system?
a) SFD
b) MFD
c) Subdirectory
d) RFD

28. Which of the following is a technique that marked the beginning of computer communications?
a) User Environment
b) Batch Environment
c) Time Sharing
d) Message passing

29. Which of the following is a type of technique in which dumb terminals are connected to a central computer system?
a) Time Sharing
b) Message passing
c) Batch environment
d) User environment

30. Which of the following service allows a user to log in to another computer somewhere on the Internet?
a) e-mail
b) UseNet
c) Telnet
d) FTP

Co-ordinator **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Grid Connected and Standalone PV Solar

Plant Design using PVSYST"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2020-21

1. A solar cell converts light energy into _____
a) Electrical energy   b) Thermal energy   c) Sound energy   d) Heat energy

2. There are three types of the solar cells.
   a) True   b) False

3. Series and parallel combination of the solar cell is known as _____
   a) Solar array   b) Solar light   c) Solar sight   d) Solar eye

4. Full form of FF in the solar field is _____
   a) Form factor   b) Fill factor   c) Face factor   d) Fire factor

5. Calculate Fill factor using the data: P_{max}=15 W, V_{oc}=18 V, I_{sc}=4 A.
   a) .65   b) .59   c) .20   d) .98

6. Material used for making solar cell is _____
   a) Silicon   b) Carbon   c) Sodium   d) Magnesium

7. The term photo voltaic comes from _____
   a) Spanish b) Greek   c) German   d) English

8. A typical output of a solar cell is
   A. 0.1 V   B. 0.26 V   C. 1.1 V   D. 2 V

9. The efficiency of a solar cell may be in the range
   A. 2 to 5%   B. 10 to 15%   C. 30 to 40%   D. 70 to 80%

10. A module in a solar panel refers to
    a. Series arrangement of solar cells.
    b. Parallel arrangement of solar cells.
    c. Series and parallel arrangement of solar cells.
    d. None of the above.

11. The current density of a photo voltaic cell ranges from
   a. $10 – 20$ mA/cm^2
   b. $40 – 50$ mA/cm^2
   c. $20 – 40$ mA/cm^2
   d. $60 – 100$ mA/cm^2

12. The function of a solar collector is to convert......
   a) Solar Energy into Electricity
   b) Solar Energy radiation
   c) Solar Energy thermal energy
   d) Solar Energy mechanical energy

13. What is the rate of solar energy reaching the earth surface?
   a) 1016W   b) 865W   c) 2854W   d) 1912W

14. What is total amount of solar energy received by earth and atmosphere?
   a) 3.8 X 1024 J/year
   b) 9.2 X 1024 J/year
   c) 5.4 X 1024 J/year
   d) 2.1 X 1024 J/year

15. The process of converting light (photons) to electricity (voltage) is called:
   a) PV effect   b) solar cell   c) radiation   d) convection

16. converts sunlight directly into solar power (electricity).
   a) battery   b) solar cell   c) inverter

17. The most expensive type of the solar cells is:
   a) Amorphous   b) Polycrystalline c) Monocrystalline

18. Which type of solar cells has highest efficiency:
   a) Amorphous   b) Polycrystalline c) Monocrystalline

19. 5-Which type of solar cells is more efficient in low lights:
   a) Amorphous   b) Polycrystalline   c) Monocrystalline

20. All the electricity produced by the solar panels is produced as:
   a) AC   b) DC   c) both DC and AC.

21. The device which converts the DC to AC is:
  a)   transformer   b) relay   c) inverter

22. Interactive PV systems operate:
  a) stand alone.   b) in parallel with the grid   c) none

23. The initial cost of PV systems is:
  a) low   b) medium.   c) High

24. Energy production from PV systems depends on:
    a) Location   b) weather   c) both a and b

25. The running cost of PV systems is:
    a)   high   b) low   c) medium

26. To ensure that your PV system will work all the day you should use:
    a)   Converter   b) battery   c) none

27. The lifetime of PV system is:
    a)   Long   b) short.   c) medium.

28. The efficiency of PV systems in general is:
    a)   High   b) Low   c) Medium.

29. An instrument used for measuring total solar radiation is called
    a) Hygrometer   b) Pyranometer   c) Anemometer   d) Pyrheliometer

30. Which among the following electronic component works with the principle of lightto voltage
    conversion?
    a)   Bridge rectifier b) Zener diode c) Half wave rectifier d) Solar cells

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "IOT With Raspberry PI"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2020-21

1. Does Raspberry Pi need external hardware?
a) True
b) False

2. Does RPi have an internal memory?
a) True
b) False

3. What do we use to connect TV to RPi?
a) Male HDMI
b) Female HDMI
c) Male HDMI and Adapter
d) Female HDMI and Adapter

4. How power supply is done to RPi?
a) USB connection
b) Internal battery
c) Charger
d) Adapter

5. What is the Ethernet/LAN cable used in RPi?
a) Cat5
b) Cat5e
c) Cat6
d) RJ45

6. What are the parameters that are default values?
a) Port_Name and Bits
b) Speed and Port_Names
c) Speed and Parity
d) Stop bit and Flow Control

7. What is the command used for easy using of GNU screen?
a) $useradd -G {dialout} your_name
b) Screen Port_Name115200
c) Minicom -b 115200 -o -D Port_Name
d) Prompt> # help

8. Which instruction set architecture is used in Raspberry Pi?
a) X86
b) MSP
c) AVR
d) ARM

9. What is the default user in Debain on Raspberry Pi?
a) Default
b) User

c) Pi
d) Root

10. What are the distributions are supported by raspberry Pi?
a) Arch Linux
b) Debain
c) Fedora Remix
d) Arch Linux, Debain, and Fedora Remix

11. What bit processor is used in Pi 3?
a) 64-bit
b) 32-bit
c) 128-bit
d) Both 64 and 32 bit

12. What is the speed of operation in Pi 3?
a) 900MHz
b) 1.2GHz
c) 1GHz
d) 500MHz

13. WiFi is not present in which of the following models?
a) Raspberry Pi3
b) Raspberry Pi Zero WH
c) Raspberry Pi Zero W
d) Raspberry Pi Zero

14. Does micro SD card present in all modules?
a) True
b) False

15. How many USB ports are present in Raspberry Pi 3?
a) 5
b) 2
c) 4
d) 3

16.Which of the following is not an IoT device?
a) Table
b) Laptop
c) Arduino
d) Tablet

17. What size SD card is recommended for installing Raspberry Pi OS?

a. 4GB
b. 8GB
c. 16GB
d. 32GB

18. Which of these models has built-in wireless networking and Bluetooth?

a. Raspberry Pi Zero
b. Raspberry Pi 3
c. Raspberry Pi 4
d. Raspberry Pi 400

19. What is the default username and password for Raspberry Pi OS?

a. pi, raspberry
b. root, root
c. admin, admin
d. ubuntu, ubuntu

20.Which programming language does Raspberry Pi OS use by default?

a. C
b. Python
c. Java
d. JavaScript

21. What is the maximum RAM capacity supported by Raspberry Pi 4?

a. 2GB
b. 4GB
c. 8GB
d. 16GB

22.How many numbers of the element in the open IoT architecture?

a.Four elements

b.Five elements

c.Six elements

d.Seven elements

23. Which of the following is the way in which an IoT device is associated with data?

a.Internet

b.Cloud

c.Automata

d.Network

24. Which of the following IoT networks has a very short range?

a.Short Network

b.LPWAN

c.SigFox

d.Short-range Wireless Network

25. What is the full form of the LPWAN?

 a.Low Protocol Wide Area Network

b.Low Power Wide Area Network

c.Long Protocol Wide Area Network

d.Long Power Wide Area Network

26. An IoT network is a collection of _____ devices.

a.Signal

b.Machine to Machine

c.Interconnected

d.Network to Network

27. Which one of the following is not an IoT device?

a.Amazon echo voice controller

b.Google Home

c.Nest Smoke Alarm

d.None of these

28. What is the main purpose of WoT (Web of Things) in the IoT?

a.Improve the usability and interoperability

b.Reduce the security

c.Complex the development

d.Increase the cost

29. What is the Arduino UNO?

a.Software

b.Hardware device

c.Network

d.Protocol

30. _____ allows the user to control electronic components.

a.Android API

b.RETful API

c.MQTT API

d.CoAP API

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "React JS"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2020-21

1.What is Machine learning?
a) The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs
b) The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs
c) The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs
d) The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs

2. K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) is classified as what type of machine learning algorithm?
a) Instance-based learning
b) Parametric learning
c) Non-parametric learning
d) Model-based learning

3..Which of the following is not a supervised machine learning algorithm?
a) K-means
b) Naïve Bayes
c) SVM for classification problems
d) Decision tree

4. What's the key benefit of using deep learning for tasks like recognizing images?
a) They need less training data than other methods.
b) They're easier to explain and understand than other models.
c) They can learn complex details from the data on their own.
d) They work faster and are more efficient computationally.

5. Which algorithm is best suited for a binary classification problem?
a) K-nearest Neighbors
b) Decision Trees
c) Random Forest
d) Linear Regression

6. What is the key difference between supervised and unsupervised learning?
a) Supervised learning requires labeled data, while unsupervised learning does not.
b) Supervised learning predicts labels, while unsupervised learning discovers patterns.
c) Supervised learning is used for classification, while unsupervised learning is used for regression.
d) Supervised learning is always more accurate than unsupervised learning.

7. Which type of machine learning algorithm falls under the category of "unsupervised learning"?
a) Linear Regression
b) K-means Clustering

c) Decision Trees
d) Random Forest

8. Which of the following statements is true about AdaBoost?
a) It is particularly prone to overfitting on noisy datasets
b) Complexity of the weak learner is important in AdaBoost
c) It is generally more prone to overfitting
d) It improves classification accuracy

9. Which one of the following models is a generative model used in machine learning?
a) Support vector machines
b) Naïve Bayes
c) Logistic Regression
d) Linear Regression

10. An artificially intelligent car decreases its speed based on its distance from the car in front of it. Which algorithm is used?
a) Naïve-Bayes
b) Decision Tree
c) Linear Regression
d) Logistic Regression

11. Which of the following statements is false about Ensemble learning?
a) It is a supervised learning algorithm
b) It is an unsupervised learning algorithm
c) More random algorithms can be used to produce a stronger ensemble
d) Ensembles can be shown to have more flexibility in the functions they can represent

12. Which of the following statements is true about stochastic gradient descent?
a) It processes one training example per iteration
b) It is not preferred, if the number of training examples is large
c) It processes all the training examples for each iteration of gradient descent
d) It is computationally very expensive, if the number of training examples is large

13. Decision tree uses the inductive learning machine learning approach.
a) False
b) True

14. What elements describe the Candidate-Elimination algorithm?
a) depends on the dataset
b) just a set of candidate hypotheses
c) just a set of instances
d) set of instances, set of candidate hypotheses

15. Which of the following statements is not true about boosting?
a) It mainly increases the bias and the variance
b) It tries to generate complementary base-learners by training the next learner on the mistakes of the previous learners
c) It is a technique for solving two-class classification problems
d) It uses the mechanism of increasing the weights of misclassified data in preceding classifiers

16.The papaya learning algorithm is based on a dataset that consists of three variables – color, softness, tastiness of the papaya. Which is more likely to be the target variable
a) Tastiness
b) Softness
c) Papaya
d) Color

17. The error of classifier is measured with respect to _____
a) variance of data instances
b) labeling function
c) probability distribution
d) probability distribution and labeling function

18.What is not accessible to the learner?
a) Training Set
b) Label Set
c) Labeling Function
d) Domain Set

19. The papaya learning algorithm is based on a dataset that consists of three variables – color, softness, tastiness of the papaya. Which is more likely to be the target variable?

a) Tastiness

b) Softness

c) Papaya

d) Color

20. The error of classifier is measured with respect to _____

a) variance of data instances

b) labeling function

c) probability distribution

d) probability distribution and labeling function

21. What is not accessible to the learner?

a) Training Set

b) Label Set

c) Labeling Function

d) Domain Set

22. What is the goal of gradient descent?

a) Reduce complexity

b) Reduce overfitting

c) Maximize cost function

d) Minimize cost function

23. Gradient descent always gives minimal cost function.

a) True

b) False

24. What happens when the learning rate is high?

a) It always reaches the minima quickly

b) It overshoots the maxima

c) Most of the times, it overshoots the minima

d) Nothing happens

25. What is the correct way to update t0 and t1?

a) Calculate t0 and t1 and then update t0 and t1

b) Update t0 and t1 and then calculate t0 and t1

c) Calculate t0, update t0 and then calculate t1, update t1

d) Calculate t1, update t1 and then calculate t0, update t0

26. The cost function contains a squared term and is divided by 2*m where m is the number of training examples. What is in the denominator of gradient descent function?

a) 2*m

b) m

c) m/2

d) m2

27. Cost function has a squared term, but gradient descent does not. Why?

a) Integration of cost function

b) The square root of the cost function

c) Differentiation of cost function

d) They are not related

28. What is the output of gradient descent after each iteration?

a) Updated t0, t1

b) J(t0, t1)

c) J(t1, t0)

d) A better learning rate

29. Who invented gradient descent?

a) Ross Quinlan

b) Leslie Valiant

c) Thomas Bayes

d) Augustin-Louis Cauchy

30. h(x) = t0 + t1x. Alpha value (learning rate) is 0.1. Initial theta values are 0, 0. X = [1, 2, 3] and Y = [1, 3, 5]. What is the value of cost function after 1st iteration?

a) 0.3

b) 0.73

c) 1.2953

d) 0.425

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM - 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED COURSE on "REVIT ARCHITECTURE"
ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2020-2021

1. What does BIM stand for in Revit Architecture?
   a) Building Information Modeling
   b) Building Integration Model
   c) Building Inspection Management
   d) Building Intelligent Management

2. Which tool is used to create walls in Revit?
   a) Wall Tool
   b) Line Tool
   c) Extrude Tool
   d) Shape Editing Tool

3. Which view displays a building's exterior features?
   a) Floor Plan View
   b) Elevation View
   c) Section View
   d) 3D View

4. Which tool is used to create a roof in Revit?
   a) Roof Tool
   b) Extrude Tool
   c) Sweep Tool
   d) Edit Profile Tool

5. What is the purpose of the "Families" in Revit?
   a) To represent objects in a project
   b) To organize project files
   c) To manage project teams
   d) To create project schedules

6. Which command is used to place doors and windows in Revit?
   a) Place Element
   b) Edit Element
   c) Modify Element
   d) Rotate Element

7. What is the purpose of the "Sheet" in Revit?
   a) To create 3D views
   b) To manage project information
   c) To document project designs
   d) To schedule project tasks

8. Which tool is used to create stairs in Revit?
   a) Stair Tool
   b) Line Tool
   c) Extrude Tool
   d) Sweep Tool

9. Which tab contains the tools for modifying elements in Revit?
   a) Analyze
   b) Modify
   c) Collaborate
   d) Insert

10. Which view shows a slice through the building?
    a) Floor Plan View
    b) Elevation View
    c) Section View
    d) 3D View

11. Which tool is used to create ceilings in Revit?
    a) Ceiling Tool
    b) Extrude Tool
    c) Sweep Tool

d) Edit Profile Tool

12. Which tool is used to create floors in Revit?
   a) Floor Tool
   b) Line Tool
   c) Extrude Tool
   d) Shape Editing Tool

13. Which command is used to select multiple elements in Revit?
   a) Pick
   b) Select All
   c) Select by Filter
   d) Tab

14. Which tab contains tools for adding annotations in Revit?
   a) Analyze
   b) Modify
   c) Annotate
   d) Collaborate

15. Which view provides a comprehensive, realistic view of the building?
   a) Floor Plan View
   b) Elevation View
   c) Section View
   d) 3D View

16. Which tool is used to create columns in Revit?
   a) Column Tool
   b) Line Tool
   c) Extrude Tool
   d) Sweep Tool

17. Which tab contains tools for managing project settings in Revit?
   a) Analyze
   b) Modify
   c) Manage

d) Collaborate

18. Which command is used to create a copy of an element in Revit?
    a) Copy
    b) Duplicate
    c) Paste
    d) Clone

19. What does the term "host" refer to in Revit?
    a) The main project file
    b) The location of a project
    c) The element that supports another element
    d) The software interface

20. Which tab contains tools for analyzing building performance in Revit?
    a) Analyze
    b) Modify
    c) Annotate
    d) Collaborate

21. Which command is used to align elements in Revit?
    a) Align
    b) Distribute
    c) Move
    d) Rotate

22. Which tab contains tools for managing project collaboration in Revit?
    a) Analyze
    b) Modify
    c) Collaborate
    d) Annotate

23. Which view shows the building from above?
    a) Floor Plan View
    b) Elevation View
    c) Section View

d) 3D View

24. Which tool is used to create curtain walls in Revit?
    a) Curtain Wall Tool
    b) Line Tool
    c) Extrude Tool
    d) Sweep Tool

25. Which tab contains tools for creating schedules in Revit?
    a) Analyze
    b) Modify
    c) Annotate
    d) Collaborate

26. Which command is used to group elements together in Revit?
    a) Group
    b) Ungroup
    c) Combine
    d) Separate

27. Which view shows a cutaway view of the building?
    a) Floor Plan View
    b) Elevation View
    c) Section View
    d) 3D View

28. Which tool is used to create beams in Revit?
    a) Beam Tool
    b) Line Tool
    c) Extrude Tool
    d) Sweep Tool

29. Which tab contains tools for importing and exporting files in Revit?
    a) Analyze
    b) Modify
    c) Collaborate
    d) Insert

30. Which command is used to mirror elements in Revit?
   a) Mirror
   b) Reflect
   c) Flip
   d) Rotate

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "3D printing"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. What is 3D printing?
a) Creating two-dimensional designs
b) Adding layers to create three-dimensional objects
c) Printing text documents on paper
d) Printing holographic images

2. Which technology is commonly used in 3D printing?
a) Laser cutting
b) Injection molding
c) Additive manufacturing
d) CNC machining

3. What is the main advantage of 3D printing over traditional manufacturing methods?
a) Lower cost
b) Faster production speed
c) Ability to create complex geometries
d) More durable materials

4. Which software is commonly used to create digital models for 3D printing?
a) AutoCAD
b) Photoshop
c) SolidWorks
d) Microsoft Excel

5. Which material is commonly used in consumer-grade 3D printers?
a) Metal
b) Glass
c) Plastic
d) Rubber

6. What is the term for the digital file that contains the instructions for a 3D printer?
a) Blueprint
b) Template
c) Code
d) G-code

7. Which industry has been greatly influenced by 3D printing technology?

a) Automotive
b) Banking
c) Agriculture
d) Hospitality

8. What is the process called when a 3D printer creates an object layer by layer?
a) Sintering
b) Extrusion
c) Curing
d) Fusing

9. Which additive manufacturing method uses a laser to solidify powdered materials?
a) Fused deposition modeling (FDM)
b) Stereolithography (SLA)
c) Selective laser sintering (SLS)
d) Digital light processing (DLP)

10. What is the term for the supportive structure that holds up overhanging parts during the 3D printing process?
a) Scaffold
b) Support material
c) Filament
d) Infill

11. Which industry has been utilizing 3D printing to create custom prosthetic limbs?
a) Healthcare
b) Retail
c) Construction
d) Energy

12. Which material is commonly used in industrial-grade 3D printers for metal printing?
a) PLA
b) ABS
c) Titanium
d) Nylon

13. What is the term for the process of smoothing the surface of a 3D-printed object?
a) Finishing
b) Polishing
c) Sanding
d) Post-processing

14. Which 3D printing method is most suitable for creating highly detailed objects with smooth surfaces?
a) Fused deposition modeling (FDM)
b) Stereolithography (SLA)
c) Selective laser sintering (SLS)
d) Digital light processing (DLP)

15. What is the term for the resolution or layer thickness of a 3D-printed object?
a) Fidelity

b) Tolerance
c) Resolution
d) Accuracy

16. Which industry has utilized 3D printing for rapid prototyping of new product designs?
a) Fashion
b) Entertainment
c) Food and beverage
d) Manufacturing

17. Which factor determines the printing speed in 3D printing?
a) Layer thickness
b) Material viscosity
c) Print bed temperature
d) Printer model and settings

18. What is the term for the process of combining multiple 3D-printed parts into a single assembly?
a) Integration
b) Assembly
c) Fusion
d) Merging

19. Which industry has been exploring 3D-printed construction for building houses?
a) Architecture
b) Aerospace
c) Retail
d) Tourism

20. What is the term for the failure that occurs when a 3D-printed object warps or deforms during the printing process?
a) Delamination
b) Warping
c) Distortion
d) Shrinkage

21. Which 3D printing method uses a liquid resin cured by a light source to create solid objects?
a) Fused deposition modeling (FDM)
b) Stereolithography (SLA)
c) Selective laser sintering (SLS)
d) Digital light processing (DLP)
Answer: b) Stereolithography (SLA)

22. Which industry has utilized 3D printing to create intricate jewelry designs?
a) Agriculture
b) Mining
c) Retail
d) Education

23. What is the term for the process of removing support material from a 3D-printed object?

a) Dissolving
b) Sanding
c) Trimming
d) Cleaning

24. Which material is commonly used in 3D printing for dental applications?
a) Gold
b) Silver
c) Ceramic
d) Resin

25. Which 3D printing method uses a powder bed and a high-power laser to selectively melt and fuse powdered materials?
a) Fused deposition modeling (FDM)
b) Stereolithography (SLA)
c) Selective laser sintering (SLS)
d) Digital light processing (DLP)

26. Which industry has utilized 3D printing to create customized eyewear frames?
a) Fashion
b) Energy
c) Hospitality
d) Telecommunications

27. What is the term for the process of 3D printing using multiple materials or colors in a single print job?
a) Multi-color printing
b) Dual extrusion
c) Multi-material printing
d) Color mixing

28. Which material is commonly used in 3D printing for flexible and rubber-like objects?
a) PLA
b) ABS
c) TPU
d) PETG

29. What is the term for the process of heating and melting a thermoplastic material for extrusion in 3D printing?
a) Curing
b) Sintering
c) Melting
d) Fusion

30. Which industry has utilized 3D printing to create customized and patient-specific medical implants?
a) Healthcare
b) Transportation
c) Entertainment
d) Agriculture

Course Coordinator   **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

A Christian minority institution under Christian Education, Health and Development Society, Ambilikkai.

ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619. DINDIGUL DISTRICT
PHONE : 04553-240229, 241128, FAX: 04553 – 240229
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "DATA SCIENCE WITH APPLICATION"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2019-2020

1. Which one is NOT from Phase 1 of Data Science Life Cycle

    A. Learning the target domain2.

    B. Developing initial hypothesis3.

    C. Visualize initial hypothesis4.

    D. Identifying key variables

2. Which of the following is the most important language for Data Science?

    A. Ruby2.

    B. R3.

    C. Java4.

    D. None

3. A collection of information about a related topic is referred to as a_____

    A. Visualisation2.

    B. Analysis3.

    C. Conclusion4.

    D. Data

4. To find the _____ you add up all the numbers and then divide by how many numbers you have.

    A. Median2.

    B. Mean3.

    C. Mode4.

D. Range

5. Which of the following is performed by Data Scientist ?.

  A. Create reproducible code2.

  B. Challenge results3.

  C. Define the question4.

  D. All of the above

6. Which is not a tool for Statistical Data Analysis?

  A. Logistic Regression2.

  B. Linear & Non-linear Regression3.

  C. Histogram4.

  D. ANOVA

7. What is the mean of test scores?{70, 70, 80, 85, 85, 90, 95, 95, 100, 100}

  A. 85, 95, and 1002.

  B. 303.

  C. 874.

  D. None

8. Choose the correct keyword for this definition: A graphical representation of a dataset

  A. Data Set2.

  B. Investigative Cycle3.

  C. Visualisation4.

  D. None

9. To find the _____ you put all numbers in order from least to greatest and find the number that is in the middle.

  A. Median2.

  B. Mode3.

  C. Mean4.

  D. Range

10. R is an interpreted language so it can access through _____?

A. Command line interpreter2.

B. Disk operating system3.

C. Operating system4.

D. User interface operating system

11. Data has been collected on visitors' viewing habits at a bank's website. Whichtechnique is used to identify pages commonly viewed during the same visit to thewebsite?

A. Clustering
B. ADDownload to read ad-free.

C. Classification3.

D. Association Rules

12. A relationship between two or more variables is referred to as a _____

A. Trend2.

B. Spike3.

C. All of above4.

D. None of above

13. A graphical representation of a data set is referred to as a _____

A. Visualization2.

B. Data Set3.

C. Investigative Cycle4.

D. None

14. Which of the following step is performed by data scientist AFTER acquiring thedata?

A. Data Integration2.

B. Data Replication3.

C. Data Cleansing4.

D. All of the above

15. Data that sits outside the trend is referred to as a _____

A. Outlier2.

B. Trend3.

C. Spike4.

D. Both 1 & 2

16. Which of the following approach should be used to ask Data Analysis question?.

A. Find out the question which is to be answered2.

B. Find only one solution for particular problem3.

C. Find out answer from dataset without asking question4.

D. None

17. Which of the following is NOT a machine learning algorithm?

A. SVG2.

B. Random Forest3.

C. SVM4.

D. None

18. What is Big Data?

A. Data with the word 'big' in it2.

B. Data about people who are big3.

C. Data with a large size4.

D. Data made with a big purpose

19. What is R an implementation of

A. Logical Scoping2.

B. S Programming Language3.

C. Lexical Scoping4.

D. Q Programming Language

20. The 5 steps required to identify a problem and come up with a solution are referred to as the _____ Cycle

A. Visualization

B. Investigative

C. Conclusion.

D. None

21. Which of the following is characteristic of Processed Data?

A. Hard to use for data analysis2.

B. Data is not ready for analysis3.

C. All steps should be noted4.

D. None of the above

22. Which was not mentioned as a latest trend tool_____

A. Excel2.

B. Pentaho3.

C. SPSS4.

D. Notepad

23. Which of the following is one of the key data science skill ?

A. Machine Learning2.

B. Statistics3.

C. Data Visualization4.

D. All of the above

24. Which of the following is not a stage in the Investigative Cycle?

A. Investigate2.

B. Analysis3.

C. Conclusion4.

D. None

25. Vectors come in two parts_____ and _____

A. Atomic vectors and list2.

B. Atomic vectors and array3.

C. Atomic vectors and matrix4.

D. None

26.Choose the correct keyword for this definition: A collection of information about arelated topic

A. Trend2.

B. Spike3.

C. Data Set4.

D. None

27. The process of evaluating data through analytical and statistical tools.

A. Data Mining2.

B. Data Exploration3.

C. Data Analysis4.

D. Data Visualization

28. Which of the following is key characteristic of hacker ?

A. Willing to find answers on their own2.

B. Afraid to say they don't know the answer

C. Not Willing to find answers on their own4.

D. All of the mentioned

29. Which of the following characteristic of big data is relatively more concerned to datascience

A. Variety2.

B. Volume3.

C. Velocity4.

D. None

30. R is an_____ programming language?

A. GPL2.

B. Open source3.

C. Closed source4.

D. Definite source

Co-ordinator   **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "IMAGE CODING AND ANALYSIS"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2019-20

1. What is Digital Image Processing?
a) It's an application that alters digital videos
b) It's a software that allows altering digital pictures
c) It's a system that manipulates digital medias
d) It's a machine that allows altering digital images

2. Which of the following process helps in Image enhancement?
a) Digital Image Processing
b) Analog Image Processing
c) Both a and b
d) None of the above

3. Among the following, functions that can be performed by digital image processing is?
a) Fast image storage and retrieval
b) Controlled viewing
c) Image reformatting
d) All of the above

4. Which of the following is an example of Digital Image Processing?
a) Computer Graphics
b) Pixels
c) Camera Mechanism
d) All of the mentioned

5. What are the categories of digital image processing?
a) Image Enhancement
b) Image Classification and Analysis
c) Image Transformation
d) All of the mentioned

6. How does picture formation in the eye vary from image formation in a camera?
a) Fixed focal length
b) Varying distance between lens and imaging plane
c) No difference
d) Variable focal length

7. What are the names of the various colour image processing categories?
a) Pseudo-color and Multi-color processing
b) Half-color and pseudo-color processing
c) Full-color and pseudo-color processing
d) Half-color and full-color processing

8. Which characteristics are taken together in chromaticity?
a) Hue and Saturation
b) Hue and Brightness

c) Saturation, Hue, and Brightness
d) Saturation and Brightness

9. Which of the following statement describe the term pixel depth?
a) It is the number of units used to represent each pixel in RGB space
b) It is the number of mm used to represent each pixel in RGB space
c) It is the number of bytes used to represent each pixel in RGB space
d) It is the number of bits used to represent each pixel in RGB space

10. The aliasing effect on an image can be reduced using which of the following methods?
a) By reducing the high-frequency components of image by clarifying the image
b) By increasing the high-frequency components of image by clarifying the image
c) By increasing the high-frequency components of image by blurring the image
d) By reducing the high-frequency components of image by blurring the image

11. Which of the following is the first and foremost step in Image Processing?
a) Image acquisition
b) Segmentation
c) Image enhancement
d) Image restoration

12. Which of the following image processing approaches is the fastest, most accurate, and flexible?
a) Photographic
b) Electronic
c) Digital
d) Optical

13. Which of the following is the next step in image processing after compression?
a) Representation and description
b) Morphological processing
c) Segmentation
d) Wavelets

14. _____ determines the quality of a digital image.
a) The discrete gray levels
b) The number of samples
c) discrete gray levels & number of samples
d) None of the mentioned

15. Image processing involves how many steps?
a) 7
b) 8
c) 13
d) 10

16. Which of the following is the abbreviation of JPEG?
a) Joint Photographic Experts Group
b) Joint Photographs Expansion Group
c) Joint Photographic Expanded Group
d) Joint Photographic Expansion Group

17. Which of the following is the role played by segmentation in image processing?
a) Deals with property in which images are subdivided successively into smaller regions
b) Deals with partitioning an image into its constituent parts or objects
c) Deals with extracting attributes that result in some quantitative information of interest
d) Deals with techniques for reducing the storage required saving an image, or the bandwidth required transmitting it

18. The digitization process, in which the digital image comprises M rows and N columns, necessitates choices for M, N, and the number of grey levels per pixel, L. M and N must have which of the following values?
a) M have to be positive and N have to be negative integer
b) M have to be negative and N have to be positive integer
c) M and N have to be negative integer
d) M and N have to be positive integer

19. Which of the following tool is used in tasks such as zooming, shrinking, rotating, etc.?
a) Filters
b) Sampling
c) Interpolation
d) None of the Mentioned

20. The effect caused by the use of an insufficient number of intensity levels in smooth areas of a digital image _____
a) False Contouring
b) Interpolation
c) Gaussian smooth
d) Contouring

21. What is the procedure done on a digital image to alter the values of its individual pixels known as?
a) Geometric Spacial Transformation
b) Single Pixel Operation
c) Image Registration
d) Neighbourhood Operations

22. Points whose locations are known exactly in the input and reference images are used in Geometric Spacial Transformation.
a) Known points
b) Key-points
c) Réseau points
d) Tie points

23. _____ is a commercial use of Image Subtraction.
a) MRI scan
b) CT scan
c) Mask mode radiography
d) None of the Mentioned

24. Approaches to image processing that work directly on the pixels of incoming image work in _____
a) Spatial domain
b) Inverse transformation
c) Transform domain
d) None of the Mentioned

25. Which of the following in an image can be removed by using a smoothing filter?
a) Sharp transitions of brightness levels
b) Sharp transitions of gray levels
c) Smooth transitions of gray levels
d) Smooth transitions of brightness levels

26. Region of Interest (ROI) operations is generally known as _____
a) Masking
b) Dilation
c) Shading correction
d) None of the Mentioned

27. Which of the following comes under the application of image blurring?
a) Image segmentation
b) Object motion
c) Object detection
d) Gross representation

28. Which of the following filter's responses is based on the pixels ranking?
a) Sharpening filters
b) Nonlinear smoothing filters
c) Geometric mean filter
d) Linear smoothing filters

29. Which of the following illustrates three main types of image enhancing functions?
a) Linear, logarithmic and power law
b) Linear, logarithmic and inverse law
c) Linear, exponential and inverse law
d) Power law, logarithmic and inverse law

30. Which of the following is the primary objective of sharpening of an image?
a) Decrease the brightness of the image
b) Increase the brightness of the image
c) Highlight fine details in the image
d) Blurring the image

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Java Script"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2019-20

1. What is the component that typically stores all user-related data and is also relevant to the GSM mobile systems?

a. SIM

b. CMR

c. HMR

d. VLR

2. In Cellular networks, which concept is used when we want to use the same frequency for different channels?

a. Frequency planning

b. Frequency hopping

c. Frequency reuse

d. None of the above

3. Which of these file systems utilizes the gossip protocols?

a. Ficus

b. Rover

c. CODA

d. None of the above

4. What is a major challenge in applying distributed systems to the DFS?

a. Concurrent access to data

b. Data replication

c. Data migration

d. All of the above

5. Which modes does the Mio-NFS support?

a. Disconnected

b. Connected

c. Loosely connected

d. All of the above

6. A mobile computing environment can also be considered as a type of which other environment?

a. Mobile computing

b. Distributed computing

c. Grid computing

d. None of the above

7. What is required to transmit digital information by translating it into analogue signals at a specific frequency?

a. BSPK

b. QPSK

c. Modulation

d. Demodulation

8. When was the 2G communication introduced in the market?

a. 1988

b. 1986

c. 1984

d. 1982

9. Which of these is considered a GSM supplementary service?

a. SMS

b. Call forwarding

c. Emergency number

d. All of the above

10. Under which category does BSC fall?

a. Mobile

b. Network

c. Radio

d. Operation

11. What is the process of transferring mobile stations from one base station to another known as?

a. MIN

b. Handoff or hand over

c. Forward channel

d. Roamer

12. Who is the inventor of frequency modulation for various mobile communication systems?

a. Edwin Armstrong

b. Albert Einstein

c. Nikola Tesla

d. David Bohm

13. Which statement about Full Duplex is correct?

a. It's a one-direction communication type

b. It's a one-direction at a time communication type

c. It's a bi-directional communication type

d. All of the above

14. Who is known as the developer of the world's first cellular system?

a. Qualcomm

b. NTT (Nippon Telephone and Telegraph)

c. Bellcore and Motorola

d. None of the above

15. What is the function of the Voice Channel forwarding?

a. Voice transmission to mobiles from the base station

b. Initiating mobile calls

c. Broadcasting all the traffic for mobiles

d. All of the above

16. Which file system provides the same features that the Andrew File System offers?

a. CODA

b. ROVER

c. Both CODA & ROVER

d. None of these

17. What is transmitted by the mobiles during a call along with the call initiation request?

a. MIN

b. SCM

c. ESN

d. All of the above

.

Q18. How can the paging system be used?

a. To send alphanumeric messages

b. To send numeric messages

c. To generate audio calls

d. All of the above

19. What is the full form of the term "HLR"?

a. House Location Register

b. Home Live Register

c. Home Location Register

d. None of the above

c.

20. What are the drawbacks of all Mobile Devices and Wireless Devices?

a. They require a large power source

b. They have small keypads

c. They consume power quickly

d. All of the above

21. Which of the following is not a mobile payment method?

A) Credit card
B) Debit card
C) Cash
D) Check

22. What is a mobile device management (MDM) solution?

A) A solution for managing mobile devices
B) A solution for managing desktop computers
C) A solution for managing servers
D) A solution for managing gaming consoles

23. What is a mobile enterprise application platform (MEAP)?

A) A platform for developing enterprise mobile apps

B) A platform for developing mobile games

C) A platform for streaming mobile content

D) A platform for mobile communication

24. What is a mobile operating system?

A) The operating system on a desktop computer

B) The operating system on a server

C) The operating system on a gaming console

D) The operating system on a mobile device

25. What is a mobile device?

A) A device that can be used for mobile communication

B) A device that can be carried easily

C) A device that can run mobile applications

D) All of the above

26. What is a mobile device emulator?

A) A software tool for testing mobile applications

B) A device that can be used for mobile communication

C) A device that can run mobile applications

D) A device that can make phone calls

27. What is a mobile application?

A) An application that runs on a desktop computer

B) An application that runs on a server

C) An application that runs on a gaming console

D) An application that runs on a mobile device

28. What is a mobile device interface?

A) The user interface on a mobile device

B) The interface between a mobile device and a computer

C) The interface between a mobile device and a network

D) The interface between a mobile device and a server

29. What is a mobile device processor?

A) The processor in a desktop computer

B) The processor in a server

C) The processor in a gaming console

D) The processor in a mobile device

30. What is a mobile device battery?

A) A battery that can be used for mobile communication

B) A battery that can be carried easily

C) A battery that is used in mobile devices

D) All of the above

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2019-20

1. Which terminology of PCB represents a thin photo-sensitive polymer by supporting photographic pattern of single traces or IC pads for etching?
   - a. Prepreg
   - b. Etching
   - **c**. Photo-resist
   - d. Solder mask

2. Which among the below mentioned packages does not belong to the category of 'Small Outline Package'?
   - a.SO
   - b. SOP
   - c. SOT
   - d. SON

3. Which type of solderability testing is carried out for the generation of solder sample due to immersion of wire or sheet metal specimen in a bath of molten solder?
   - a. Solder Bath Testing
   - b. Meniscus Rise Testing
   - c. Solder Iron Testing
   - d. None of the above

4. Which among the below stated soldering methods is also renowned as 'High Frequency Resistance Soldering'?
   - a. Iron Soldering
   - b. Furnace Soldering
   - c. Torch Soldering
   - d. Electrical Soldering

5. Which among the below mentioned approaches belongs to the category of In-circuit Testing?
   - a. Impedance Testing
   - b. Component Testing
   - c. Apply Signal and check output
   - d. All of the above

6. High current circuits are purposely located or placed near the edge of PCB in accordance to the supply lines for _____
   - a. Removal of heat
   - b. Isolation of stray current
   - c. Reduction of path length
   - d. All of the above

7. What is/are the necessity/ies to provide guarding to precision differential amplifiers?
   a. To increase leakage resistance
   b. To reduce capacitance between signal conductors & ground
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of the above

8. Which phenomenon is not reduced by the circuit paths of lowest impedances especially provided by power and return planes for shielding purposes?
   a. Radiation
   b. Convection
   c. Noise
   d. Crosstalk

9. Which among the below specified assertions is not a grounding consideration associated with ADC as well as DAC?
   a. Analog side to analog ground
   b. Digital side to digital ground
   c. Use of separate power supply and connection of their ground leads to single point reference
   d. Reduction of inductive loop area between power and return traces

10. Which among the below stated devices/equipments are preferred for elimination of ground and supply line noise especially in TTL/CMOS / ECL PCB designing?
   a. Coupling capacitor
   b. Decoupling capacitor
   c. Snubber circuits
   d. All of the above

11. Which among the below mentioned assertions is not a way of cross-talk reduction while designing digital PCBs?
   a. Decrease in the distance between conductors
   b. Shielding of clock lines with guard strips
   c. Reduction in the loop area of circuits
   d. Avoid running of parallel traces for longer distances especially for asynchronous signals

12. What effects can be observed if the separate power and ground planes are provided with large conducting surfaces for better decoupling in PCB layouts?
   a. Increase in self-inductance
   b. Reduction in self-inductance
   c. Stability in self-inductance
   d. None of the above

13. What should be the resistance of 0.6 mm wide conductor with 15 cm length and 25 μm thickness of standard copper foil? (Assume $\rho = 1.7241 \times 10^{-6}$ (at 20° C)
   a. 118.2 mΩ
   b. 138.2 mΩ
   c. 172.4 mΩ
   d. 192.4 mΩ

14. Which type of PCB requires minimum soldering on component side in order to avoid replacement oriented difficulties?

a. Single-sided PCB
b. Double-sided PCB
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above

15. Which factors contribute to the occurrence of mechanical stress?
    a. Resonance
    b. Cracked Solder Joints
    c. Both a and b
    d. None of the above

16. Which memory storage is widely used in PCs and Embedded Systems?
    a) EEPROM
    b) Flash memory
    c) SRAM
    d) DRAM

17. How is the protection and security for an embedded system made?
    a) Security chips
    b) Memory disk security
    c) IPR
    d) OTP

18. Which type of memory is suitable for low volume production of embedded systems?
    a) Non-volatile
    b) RAM
    c) Volatile
    d) ROM

19. Which activity is concerned with identifying the task at the final embedded systems?
    a) scheduling
    b) task-level concurrency management
    c) high-level transformation
    d) compilation

20. Which level simulates the algorithms that are used within the embedded systems?
    a) algorithmic level
    b) switch level
    c) gate level
    d) circuit level

21. How an embedded system communicate with the outside world?
    a) Memory
    b) Output
    c) Peripherals
    d) Input

22. Which of the following helps in reducing the energy consumption of the embedded system?
    a) Emulator
    b) Debugger
    c) Simulator
    d) Compilers

23. What is the purpose of memory refresh register of Z80?
    a) To control on-chip SRAM
    b) To control on-chip DRAM
    c) To clear cache
    d) To control ROM

24. What does MESI stand for?
    a) modified exclusive system input
    b) modifies embedded shared invalid
    c) modified exclusive shared invalid
    d) modified exclusive stale invalid

25. Which of the following is the pin efficient method of communicating between other devices?
    a) memory port
    b) peripheral port
    c) parallel port
    d) serial port

26. Which of the following is a traditional method for emulating the processor?
    a) CPU simulator
    b) SDS
    c) ICE
    d) Low-level language simulator

27. Identify the standard software components that can be reused in an embedded system design?
    a) memory
    b) application software
    c) application manager
    d) operating system

28. What does ICE stand for?
    a) in-circuit EPOM
    b) in-code emulation
    c) in-circuit emulation
    d) in-code EPROM

29. Who proposed the first power model?
    a) Tiwari
    b) Russell and Jacome
    c) Russell
    d) Jacome

30. What kind of socket does an external EPROM to plugged in for prototyping?
    a) Piggyback reset socket
    b) Multi-socket
    c) Piggyback
    d) Single socket

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "SOLIDWORKS"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. The__property ensures that any modification made in a model in any of themodes of SOLIDWORKS is also reflected in the other modes immediately.

a) Unidirectional associativity
b) Directional associativity
c) Bidirectional associativity
d) All directional associativity

Answer: c

2. The__relation forces two selected arcs, two circles, a point and an arc, a pointand a circle, or an arc and a circle share the same CenterPoint.

a) concentric
b) excentric
c) offset
d) Finite element

Answer: a

3. The__relation is used to make two points, a point and a line, or a point and anarc coincident.

a) Lift
b) coincident
c) Thrust
d) Weight

Answer: b

4. The__relation forces two selected lines to become equal in length.

a) unequal
b) Divided
c) Equal
d) Multiply

Answer: c

5. The__is used to detect interference and collision between the parts of anassembly when the assembly is in motion.

a) Collision undetection
b) Not collision
c) collision detection
d) Change method

Answer: c

6. Which _____ are the analytical and numerical formulae applied to the dimensions duringor after sketching of the feature sketch.

a) Trignometry
b) Standard deviation
c) Alebric formula
d) Equations

Answer: d

7. The Part mode of SOLIDWORKS is a feature-based parametric environment in which you can create solid models.

a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) Increased

Answer: a

8. Generative drafting is the process of generating drawing views of a part or an assembly created earlier.

a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) decreased

Answer: a

9. The tip of the day is displayed at the bottom of the task pane.

a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) decreased

Answer: a

10. In SOLIDWORKS, solid models are created by integrating a number of building blocks called features.
a) True

b) false
c) None of the above
d) work analysis

Answer: a

11. You can convert a sketched entity into a construction entity by selecting the

_____ check box provided in the Property Manager.
a) to draw line
b) for construction
c) for sketch
d) for destruction

Answer: b

12. To draw a rectangle at an angle, you need to use the_____tool.

a) 3 point corner rectangle
b) 4 point corner rectangle
c) 6 point corner
d) transverse method

Answer: a

13. ___are temporary lines that are used to track a particular point on the screen..
a) Improve
b) Replace
c) Inferencing lines
d) Convert

Answer: c

14. You can invoke the_____tool or press the ESC key to exit the sketching tool.
a) Deselect
b) Analytical
c) spline
d) select

Answer: d

15. When you select a tangent entity to draw a tangent arc, the_____relation is appliedbetween the start point of the arc and the tangent entity..
a) offset
b) Force
c) Tangent
d) side

Answer: c

16. In SOLIDWORKS, a rectangle is considered as a combination of individual_____.
a) square
b) hatching lines

c) double lines
d) lines

Answer: d

17. The base feature of any design is a sketched feature and is created by drawing a sketch.
a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) work analysis

Answer: a

18 You can invoke the arc mode using the Line tool.
a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) 3 point arc

Answer: b

19. By default, the cursor jumps through a distance of 5 mm when the grid snap is on.
a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) 3 point arc

Answer: b

20. If you save a file in the sketching environment and then open it the next time, it will open in the part modeling environment..
a) True
b) false
c) None of the above
d) grid platform

Answer: b

21. The_____tool is used to create a linear pattern in the sketching environment of SOLIDWORKS.
a) collinear pattern
b) offset pattern
c) linear sketch pattern
d) Solver

Answer: c

22. The_tool is used to create a circular pattern in the sketching environment of SOLIDWORKS.
a) Domain
b) circular sketch pattern
c) Mesh pattern

d) Grid pattern

Answer: b

23 To modify a sketched circle, select it using the_____tool.

a) Deselect
b) Partially Selected
c) Generate non-uniform grids
d) select

Answer: d

24. The_tool is used to invoke dynamic mirroring.

a) dynamic mirror entities
b) static mirror entities
c) Grids with mirror
d) Grids only

Answer: a

25. The Trim Entities tool is also used to extend the sketched entities.
a) True
b) False
c) none of the above
d) Nodes

Answer: a

26. In the sketching environment, you can apply fillets to two parallel lines.
a) True
b) False
c) none of the above
d) Nodes

Answer: b

27. You can apply a fillet to two nonparallel and non-intersecting entities.
a) True
b) False
c) none of the above
d) Nodes

Answer: a

28. You cannot offset a single entity using the Offset Entities tool.
a) True
b) False
c) none of the above
d) through offset tool

Answer: b

29. You can choose Insert > Customize from the SOLIDWORKS menus to display the Customize dialog box

a) True
b) False
c) none of the above
d) through offset tool

Answer: b

30. The design intent is not captured in the sketch created using the mirror line
a) True
b) False
c) none of the above
d) through offset tool

Answer: b

Course Coordinator   **HoD**

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ODDANCHATRAM - 624 619.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED COURSE on "BUILDING TRANSFORMATION
MODELLING"
ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-2023

1. What is Building Information Modeling (BIM)?

a) A civil engineering concept
b) 3D model-based process used in architecture, engineering, and construction (AEC)
c) A type of building construction
d) A software program for 2D drafting

2. What is one key component of BIM?

a) Digital representations of the physical and functional characteristics of a facility
b) Physical prototypes of the building in miniature size
c) Construction equipment monitoring
d) General architectural design

3. What is the primary goal of BIM?

a) Increase collaboration and integration throughout the building lifecycle
b) Simplify the process of 2D drafting
c) Reduce the need for physical modeling
d) Provide detailed renderings for a project's stakeholders

4. How does BIM improve coordination among stakeholders?

a) By automating stakeholder reports
b) By eliminating the need for stakeholder involvement during design phase
c) By providing individual models for each stakeholder
d) By allowing all stakeholders to work on a single, shared model

5. Which of these is not a benefit of using BIM?

a) Improves project timelines and cost estimation
b) Minimizes errors and enhances collaboration
c) Facilitates more accurate, rapid, and feasible visualization

d) Reduces the need for project documentation

6. What is a 'parametric' quality of a BIM model?

a) The model size and complexity can be adjusted based on the project's budget
b) Changing one part of the model will automatically update the rest of the model to accommodate this change
c) The model can be transferred from one software to another without data loss
d) The 3D model can be broken down into 2D components for printing

7. What level of the BIM maturity model is associated with fully integrated and collaborative processes?

a) Level 3
b) Level 0
c) Level 1
d) Level 2

8. Which software is largely used to perform BIM?

a) Adobe Illustrator
b) Microsoft Excel
c) Final Cut Pro
d) Autodesk Revit

9. Which of the following is an advanced use of BIM beyond visualization and clash detection?

a) Moving the model to different angles for better views
b) Quantity Take-off (QTO)
c) Creating a 3D model from 2D drawings
d) Applying textures and colors to the model

10. Which stage in the lifecycle of a construction project does BIM impact the most?

a) Final handover stage
b) Demolition stage
c) Initial concept stage
d) Design and construction stages

11. What documents support the BIM Management process? (select 2 answers)

a) BIM Protocol
b) BIM Execution Plan

c) Federated Model
d) Information Delivery Plan

12. Who is responsible for managing the digital model at company level?

a) BIM Modeller
b) BIM Animator
c) BIM Manager
d) BIM Coordinator

13. One of the biggest reasons that BIM has had more growth in the _____ sector is competition.

a) Residential
b) Commercial
c) Civil
d) Structural steel

14. In a typical CADD workflow, _____ drawings are created to represent the building.

a) 4D
b) 2D
c) 3D
d) Isometric

15. All views are stored in a(n) _____ file, eliminating the need to create and manage separate 2D drawing files.

a) off-site
b) local
c) Regional
d) Central

16. One of the first steps in implementing BIM is to appoint a _____.

a) chief drafter
b) job captain
c) BIM manager
d) lead architect

17. The virtual building model in a BIM project, called a BIM model, serves as the foundation of the project.

    a) True
    b) False

18. Detailing is the process of using 3D geometry to represent non-modeled features in views.

    a) True
    b) False

19. Construction stimulation is an animation that illustrates construction processes in any order.

    a) True
    b) False

20. View range defines the range of visibility for objects in a plan view.

    a) True
    b) False

21. A file configured with predefined setting, model content, and views that can be applied to a new project.

    a) View template
    b) Project template
    c) BIM model
    d) Construction simulation

22. A list of quantities of materials used in construction a building.

    a. Schedule
    b. Detailing
    c. Material takeoff
    d. Detail components

23. The following are some advantages of 3D BIM.

    a) Streamlined sharing of design expectations and communication
    b) Enhanced 3D visualization of the entire project
    c) Reduced rework and revisions because there was total transparency from the start

d) All of the above

24. Which of the following modeling can be done through BIM?

    a) MEP System
    b) Sustainability
    c) Management
    d) All of the above

25. Which of the following is not an element of BIM?

    a) Technologies
    b) Tendering
    c) Processes
    d) Policies

26. Which of the following is an use of BIM in project life cycle?

    a)Management of BIM models
    b)BIM in construction management
    c)BIM in facility operation
    d)All of the above

27. Which of the following is not a future potential of BIM?

    a) Improved Productivity
    b) Improved Speed of delivery
    c) Improved Speed of delivery
    d) Reduced Enviromental Impact

28.What is the full form of VR?
    a) Visual Reality
    b) Virtual reality
    c) Virtual realization
    d) Visually realization

29. Which of the following is not an application of Virtual Reality?
    a) Health Care
    b) Gaming
    c) Gardening
    d) Law enforcement

30. What is full form of BIM?
    a) Building Internet Model
    b) Building Integrated Modeling
    c) Building Information Modeling
    d) Building Infrared Modeling

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2022-23

1. What is the composition of oxygen in atmospheric air
a. 11%
b. 21%
c. 31%
d. 41%

2. What is the expansion of ADP?
a. Apparatus due point
b. Advanced detection process
c. Advance distributor process
d. Advance durability promotion

3. Which design data is used for indoor air summer air conditioning?

a. 20°C ± 1°C and 30% RH

b. 22°C ± 1°C and 40% RH

c. 24°C ± 1°C and 50% RH

d. 26°C ± 1°C and 50% RH

4. Which atmospheric standard air is used in calculating air velocity?
 a. 23°C and 760 mm
b. 22°C and 760 mm
c. 21°C and 760 mm
d. 20°C and 760 mm

5. Which types of heat are considered for occupants' heat gain in AC space?
a. Radiant and latent heat
b. Sensible and latent heat
 c. Sensible and radiant heat
d. Specific and sensible heat

6. What is the minimum quantity of fresh air needed per person in comfort AC?
a. 3 to 4.5 cfm
b. 4 to 5.5 cfm
c. 5 to 7.5 cfm
d. 2 to 3.5 cfm

7. How the reciprocal of air density is mentioned in psychrometric chart?
 a. Specific gravity
 b. Specific heat ratio

c. Sensible heat ratio
d. Specific volume per unit mass

8. Which instrument is used to measure the velocity pressure of air in ducting system?
a. Nanometre
 b. Pitot tube
c. Barometer
d. Bourdon tube

9. Which of the following is the anti-knock for compression ignition engines?
a) amyl nitrate
b) naphthene
c) hexadecane
d) tetra ethyl lead

10. Which instrument measures the humidity of air?
a. Barometer
b. Manometer
c. Hygrometer
d. Hydrometer

11. Which psychometric process takes place if the air is passed through hygroscopic chemicals?
a. Sensible heating of air
b. Heating and humidification
c. Heating and cleaning of air
d. Heating and dehumidification

12. Which process increases the specific humidity of air at constant dry bulb temperature?
 a. Humidification of air
b. Sensible cooling of air
 c. Sensible heating of air
d. Dehumidification of air

13Which process decreases the dry bulb temperature of air at constant specific humidity?
a. Humidification of air
b. Sensible heating of air
c. Sensible cooling of air
d. Dehumidification of air

14. What is the direction of airflow delivered in a centrifugal blower?
a. Parallel to the shaft
b. Perpendicular to the shaft
c. Inclined throw of air vertically
d. Inclined throw of air horizontally

15. Which property is considered for a temperature range in selecting a lubricant oil?
a. Natural
b. Artificial
c. Viscosity

d. Cost effective

16. Which device controls the air flow in ducting system?

a. Grille
b. Damper
c. Register
d. Diffuser

17. What is phenotherm?
a. A ducting clamp
c. A chemical substance
b. An insulation material
d. Temperature measuring device

18. What is the wet bulb temperature of air if dry bulb temperature is 35°C and wet bulb depression is 4°C?
a. 31°C
b. 32°C
c. 33°C
d. 34°C

19. What is the dew point depression of air if dry bulb and dew point temperatures are 36°C and 32°C respectively?
a. 2°C
b. 4°C
c. 6°C
d. 8°C

20. Which parameter of air is measured by the thermometer bulb that is wetted in sling psychrometer?
a. Dew point temperature
b. Dry bulb temperature
c. Wet bull temperature
d. Evaporating temperature

21. Which temperature is measured first in sling psychrometer after whirling?
a. Dry bulb temperature of air
b. Absolute temperature of air
c. Wet bulb temperature of air
d. Accurate temperature of air

22. Which compressor capacity is suitable for 2 TR air conditioner?
a. 3000 Kcal/h
b. 4000 Kcal/h
c. 5000 Kcal/h
d. 6000 Kcal/h

23. How many parameters are needed to locate all properties of moist air in psychrometric chart?
a. One
b. Two
c. Four

d. Three

24. Which temperatures are marked on 100% RH curve?
a. Air and water
 b. Critical and condensing
c. Wet-bulb and dew point
d. Evaporating and condensing

25. What is measured by Anemometer?
a. Velocity of air
b. Total pressure of air
c. Direction of air-flow
d. Static pressure of air

26. Which psychrometer uses battery operated small fan?

 a. Sling psychrometer

b. Aspirating psychrometer

c. Laboratory psychrometer

d. Exhausting psychrometer

27. What is the volume of air passed at the outlet of a rectangular duct whose area of cross section is 1m2 and the air velocity by an anemometer is 10m/min?
a. 5 m3
b. 10 m3
c. 15 m3
d. 20 m3

28. How the power consumed by the motor varies with its speed in VFD?
a. Cube of its speed
b. Square of its speed
c. No change with speed
d. Inversely proportional to its speed

29. Which parameter of power supply determines the speed of induction motor?
a. Volt
b. Current
c. Volume
d. Frequency

30. Which type of load consumes more energy in an AC plant system?
a. Air ventilation
b. Air distribution
c. Water circulation
d. Heating and cooling

Course Coordinator   **HoD**

1. **What is industrial automation?**
   A) Manual control of machines
   B) Automatic control of industrial processes
   C) Human-operated manufacturing processes
   D) None of the above

2. **Which of the following is a primary benefit of industrial automation?**
   A) Increased manual labour
   B) Decreased production speed
   C) Enhanced precision and consistency
   D) Increased operational costs

3. **What does PLC stand for in industrial automation?**
   A) Programmed Logic Circuit
   B) Process Level Controller
   C) Programmable Logic Controller
   D) Programmable Linear Controller

4. **SCADA is an acronym for:**
   A) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
   B) System Control and Data Acquisition
   C) Supervisory Control and Digital Access
   D) System Control and Digital Access

5. **Which protocol is commonly used for industrial networking?**
   A) HTTP
   B) MQTT
   C) Ethernet/IP
   D) POP3

6. **In a PLC, what does the term 'I/O' refer to?**

   A) Input/Output
   B) Integrated Operation
   C) Internal/Output

D) Interface/Operation

7. **Which type of motor is most commonly used in industrial automation?**
   A) DC Motor
   B) Stepper Motor
   C) AC Motor
   D) Servo Motor

8. **A device that converts physical parameters into electrical signals is called**
   A) Transmitter
   B) Actuator
   C) Sensor
   D) Controller

9. **The process of converting an analog signal to a digital signal is known as:**
   A) Digital to Analog Conversion
   B) Signal Processing
   C) Analog to Digital Conversion
   D) Data Acquisition

10. **What is the purpose of an HMI (Human-Machine Interface)?**
   A) To interface humans with hardware
   B) To display process data to operators
   C) To control the process manually
   D) To replace PLCs

11. **What does DCS stand for in industrial automation?**
   A) Distributed Control System
   B) Digital Control System
   C) Direct Control System
   D) Dynamic Control System

12. **Which of the following is an example of a control loop used in automation?**
   A) Open loop
   B) Closed loop
   C) Both A and B
   D) Neither A nor B

13. **PID controllers are used in automation for:**
   A) Process Identification and Development
   B) Proportional, Integral, Derivative control
   C) Programmable Interface Design

D) Process Integration and Distribution

14. **Which of the following is a type of actuator?**
    A) Thermocouple
    B) Transducer
    C) Servo motor
    D) Oscilloscope

15. **In robotics, what does the term 'end effector' refer to?**
    A) The part of the robot that interacts with the environment
    B) The central processing unit of the robot
    C) The power source of the robot
    D) The communication interface of the robot

16. **What is the primary function of a sensor in an automated system?**
    A) To control the process
    B) To provide feedback
    C) To execute the process
    D) To initiate the system

17. **Which type of sensor would be used to detect the position of a mechanical part?**
    A) Temperature sensor
    B) Proximity sensor
    C) Pressure sensor
    D) Flow sensor

18. **Which programming language is most commonly used in PLCs?**
    A) C++
    B) Python
    C) Ladder Logic
    D) Java

19. **An actuator converts:**
    A) Electrical signals to physical action
    B) Physical action to electrical signals
    C) Digital signals to analog signals
    D) Analog signals to digital signals

20. **In a feedback control system, the difference between the desired and actual output is called:**
    A) Error
    B) Setpoint

C) Gain
D) Offset

21. **Which type of drive is commonly used to control motor speed in automation?**
A) Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)
B) Direct Drive
C) Hydraulic Drive
D) Pneumatic Drive

22. **Which communication protocol is known for its use in fieldbus systems?**
A) RS-232
B) Modbus
C) HTTP
D) SMTP

23. **In industrial automation, MTBF stands for:**
A) Mean Time Before Failure
B) Maximum Time Between Failures
C) Mean Time Between Failures
D) Minimum Time Before Failure

24. **What is the role of an RTU in SCADA systems?**
A) Remote Telemetry Unit
B) Remote Terminal Unit
C) Real-Time Unit
D) Remote Time Unit

25. **What is the function of an industrial robot's controller?**
A) To power the robot
B) To provide the physical structure
C) To control the robot's movements and operations
D) To act as an interface with humans

26. **Which of the following is a non-contact temperature measurement device?**
A) Thermistor
B) Thermocouple
C) Infrared thermometer
D) RTD

27. **In automation, what is the primary purpose of a relay?**
A) To convert analog signals to digital

B) To measure temperature
C) To switch electrical circuits
D) To provide feedback control

28. **What does HART stand for in HART protocol?**
A) Highway Addressable Remote Transducer
B) High Accuracy Remote Transmitter
C) High Availability Redundant Transmission
D) High Automation Remote Terminal

29. **Which of the following is a common safety device used in industrial automation?**
A) Proximity sensor
B) Safety interlock
C) Temperature sensor
D) Flow meter

30. **What is the main advantage of using Ethernet in industrial automation?**
A) Low cost
B) High speed and reliability
C) Simple installation
D) Compatibility with PLCs

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
A Christian minority institution under Christian Education, Health and
Development Society, Ambilikkai.

ODDANCHATRAM – 624 619. DINDIGUL DISTRICT
PHONE : 04553-240229, 241128, FAX: 04553 – 240229
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2018-2019

1. Which of the following techniques can be used for the purpose of keyword normalization, the process of converting a keyword into its base form?

1. Lemmatization

2. Levenshtein

3. Stemming

4. Soundex

A) 1 and 2

B) 2 and 4

C) 1 and 3

D) 1, 2 and 3

E) 2, 3 and 4

F) 1, 2, 3 and 4

2) N-grams are defined as the combination of N keywords together. How many bi-grams can be generated from a given sentence:

"Analytics Vidhya is a great source to learn data science"

A) 7

B) 8

C) 9

D) 10

E) 11

3) How many trigrams phrases can be generated from the following sentence, after performing following text cleaning steps:

- Stopword Removal

- Replacing punctuations by a single space

"#Analytics-vidhya is a great source to learn @data_science."

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

E) 7

4) Which of the following regular expression can be used to identify date(s) present in the text object:

*"The next meetup on data science will be held on 2017-09-21, previously it happened on 31/03, 2016"*A) \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}
B) (19|20)\d{2}-(0[1-9]|1[0-2])-[0-2][1-9] C) (19|20)\d{2}-(0[1-9]|1[0-2])-([0-2][1-9]|3[0-1])
D) None of the above

5) Which of the following models can perform tweet classification with regards to context mentioned above?

A) Naive Bayes
B) SVM
C) None of the above

.6) You have created a document term matrix of the data, treating every tweet as one document. Which of the following is correct, in regards to document term matrix?

1. Removal of stopwords from the data will affect the dimensionality of data

2. Normalization of words in the data will reduce the dimensionality of data

3. Converting all the words in lowercase will <u>not</u> affect the dimensionality of the data

A) Only 1

B) Only 2

C) Only 3

D) 1 and 2

E) 2 and 3

F) 1, 2 and 3

7) Which of the following features can be used for accuracy improvement of a

classification model?

A) Frequency count of terms
B) Vector Notation of sentence
C) Part of Speech Tag
D) Dependency Grammar
E) All of these

8) What percentage of the total statements are correct with regards to Topic Modeling?

1. It is a supervised learning technique

2. LDA (Linear Discriminant Analysis) can be used to perform topic modeling

3. Selection of number of topics in a model does not depend on the size of data

4. Number of topic terms are directly proportional to size of the data

A) 0

B) 25

C) 50

D) 75

E) 100

9) In Latent Dirichlet Allocation model for text classification purposes, what does alpha

and beta hyperparameter represent-

A) Alpha: number of topics within documents, beta: number of terms within topics False
B) Alpha: density of terms generated within topics, beta: density of topics generated within terms False
C) Alpha: number of topics within documents, beta: number of terms within topics False
D) Alpha: density of topics generated within documents, beta: density of terms generated within topics True

10) Solve the equation according to the sentence "I am planning to visit New Delhi to attend Analytics Vidhya Delhi Hackathon".

A = (# of words with Noun as the part of speech tag)
B = (# of words with Verb as the part of speech tag)
C = (# of words with frequency count greater than one)**What are the correct values of A, B, and C?**

A) 5, 5, 2

B) 5, 5, 0

C) 7, 5, 1

D) 7, 4, 2

E) 6, 4, 3

11) In a corpus of N documents, one document is randomly picked. The document contains a total of T terms and the term "data" appears K times.

What is the correct value for the product of TF (term frequency) and IDF (inverse-document-frequency), if the term "data" appears in approximately one-third of the total documents?

A) KT * Log(3)
B) K * Log(3) / T
C) T * Log(3) / K
D) Log(3) / KT

12) Which of the following documents contains the same number of terms and the number of terms in the one of the document is not equal to least number of terms in any document in the entire corpus.

A) d1 and d4

B) d6 and d7
C) d2 and d4
D) d5 and d6

13) Which are the most common and the rarest term of the corpus?

A) t4, t6
B) t3, t5
C) t5, t1
D) t5, t6

14) What is the term frequency of a term which is used a maximum number of times in that document?

A) t6 – 2/5
B) t3 – 3/6
C) t4 – 2/6
D) t1 – 2/6

15) Which of the following technique is not a part of flexible text matching?

A) Soundex
B) Metaphone
C) Edit Distance
D) Keyword Hashing

16) True or False: Word2Vec model is a machine learning model used to create vector notations of text objects. Word2vec contains multiple deep neural networks

A) TRUE
B) FALSE

17) Which of the following statement is(are) true for Word2Vec model?

A) The architecture of word2vec consists of only two layers – continuous bag of words and skip-gram model
B) Continuous bag of word (CBOW) is a Recurrent Neural Network model
C) Both CBOW and Skip-gram are shallow neural network models
D) All of the above

18) With respect to this context-free dependency graphs, how many sub-trees exists in the sentence?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

19) What is the right order for a text classification model components

1. Text cleaning

2. Text annotation

3. Gradient descent

4. Model tuning

5. Text to predictors

A) 12345

B) 13425

C) 12534

D) 13452

20) Polysemy is defined as the coexistence of multiple meanings for a word or phrase in a

text object. Which of the following models is likely the best choice to correct this problem?

A) Random Forest Classifier

B) Convolutional Neural Networks

C) Gradient Boosting

D) All of these

21) Which of the following models can be used for the purpose of document similarity?

A) Training a word 2 vector model on the corpus that learns context present in the document

B) Training a bag of words model that learns occurrence of words in the document

C) Creating a document-term matrix and using cosine similarity for each document

D) All of the above

22) What are the possible features of a text corpus

1. Count of word in a document

2. Boolean feature – presence of word in a document

3. Vector notation of word

4. Part of Speech Tag

5. Basic Dependency Grammar

6. Entire document as a feature

A) 1

B) 12

C) 123

D) 1234

E) 12345

F) 123456

23) While creating a machine learning model on text data, you created a document term matrix of the input data of 100K documents. Which of the following remedies can be used to reduce the dimensions of data –

1. Latent Dirichlet Allocation

2. Latent Semantic Indexing

3. Keyword Normalization

A) only 1

B) 2, 3

C) 1, 3

D) 1, 2, 3

24) Google Search's feature – "Did you mean", is a mixture of different techniques. Which of the following techniques are likely to be ingredients?

1. Collaborative Filtering model to detect similar user behaviors (queries)

2. Model that checks for Levenshtein distance among the dictionary terms

3. Translation of sentences into multiple languages

A) 1

B) 2

C) 1, 2

D) 1, 2, 3

25) While working with text data obtained from news sentences, which are structured in nature, which of the grammar-based text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection and object detection.

A) Part of speech tagging
B) Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing
C) Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction
D) Continuous Bag of Words

26) Social Media platforms are the most intuitive form of text data. You are given a corpus of complete social media data of tweets. How can you create a model that suggests the hashtags?

A) Perform Topic Models to obtain most significant words of the corpus
B) Train a Bag of Ngrams model to capture top n-grams – words and their combinations
C) Train a word2vector model to learn repeating contexts in the sentences
D) All of these

27) While working with context extraction from a text data, you encountered two different sentences: The tank is full of soldiers. The tank is full of nitrogen. Which of the following measures can be used to remove the problem of word sense disambiguation in the sentences?

A) Compare the dictionary definition of an ambiguous word with the terms contained in its neighborhood
B) Co-reference resolution in which one resolute the meaning of ambiguous word with the proper noun present in the previous sentence
C) Use dependency parsing of sentence to understand the meanings

28) Collaborative Filtering and Content Based Models are the two popular

recommendation engines, what role does NLP play in building such algorithms.

A) Feature Extraction from text
B) Measuring Feature Similarity
C) Engineering Features for vector space learning model
D) All of these

29) Retrieval based models and Generative models are the two popular techniques used for building chatbots. Which of the following is an example of retrieval model and generative model respectively.

A) Dictionary based learning and Word 2 vector model
B) Rule-based learning and Sequence to Sequence model
C) Word 2 vector and Sentence to Vector model
D) Recurrent neural network and convolutional neural network

30) What is the major difference between CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?

A) CRF is Generative whereas HMM is Discriminative model
B) CRF is Discriminative whereas HMM is Generative model
C) Both CRF and HMM are Generative model
D) Both CRF and HMM are Discriminative model

Co-ordinator   **HoD**

1. Which technology is used in building Smart Homes?
   A.Home automation
   B.Domotics
   C.Both a & b
   D.None of the above

2. A smart home is one that allows homeowners to control
   A.Appliances
   B.Thermostats
   C.Light
   D.All of the above

3.Which of the following is a smart home hub?
   A.Amazon Echo
   B.Google Home
   C.Insteon Hub Pro
   D.All of the above

4. Smart homes have pros as well as cons.
   A.True
   B.False

5.What type of appliances can be connected to the home automation system?
   A.That runs on electricity.
   B.That runs on battery.
   C.That runs on solar energy.
   D.Option 5

6.In the concept of a home automation system, what are the appliances and devices called?
   A.Transmitters
   B.Drones
   C.Receivers
   D.Commanders

7. How do door handles for smart homes often allow entry?

     A.By voice recognition

     B.By fingerprints or a code

     C.By electronic sensors

     D.All of the above

8. What can a smart home's fire alarm system do?

     A.Unlock doors

     B.Call the fire department

     C.Light up the path to safety

     D.All of the above

9. How will a smart home lower your energy costs?

     A.When the room is not in use, the heating and lighting turn off to save energy.

     B.The smart house uses a lot of solar energy.

     C.It would not save energy costs.

     D.It increases the energy cost.

10. What could be the reasons to make your home a smart home?

     A.Efficiency

     B.Comfort

     C.Customization

     D.All of the above

11. Which network is used by a sensor?

     A. PAN and LAN

     B. PAN and HAN

     C. HAN and LAN

     D. HAN, PAN, and LAN

12. **A gateway software must be smart enough so that it can handle _____.**

     A. **Sensors**

     B. **Logging**

     C. **Message**

     D. **GPS**

13. UDP and TCP are called _____ protocols:

     A. **Network**

     B. **Transport**

     C. **Session**

     D. Application

14. The _____ layer provides a security based connection:
   A. Transport
   B. Application
   C. Session
   D. Network

15. The Buffer overrun could be reduced using:
   A. Data integrity
   B. Byte orientation
   C. Flow control
   D. Traffic control

16. MAC addresses is used in the form of _____.
   A. IP addresses
   B. Network address
   C. Burned in address
   D. Hardware address

17. Gateway provides the connection between _____ and _____.
   A. Controller and device
   B. Network and Controller
   C. Network and Cloud
   D. Cloud and Controller

18. The _____ transportation brings some new control:
   A. Building Automation
   B. Smart Energy
   C. Industrial automation
   D. Route Navigation

19. The XMPP implementation utilizes _____.
   A. Gaming
   B. Coap
   C. Polling
   D. Email

20. IRC is an abbreviation for _____:
   A. Interconnect Reduce Chat
   B. Internet Relay Chat
   C. Interconnection Relay Chat
   D.   Internet Reduce Chat

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Web Development "

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2018-19

1.Impressing moving icons in a system design can be

A.   appealing

B.   attractive

C.   distracting

D.   attentive

2.Subsystem of human machine processor that handles actions of system is called

A.   Cognitive System

B.   Motor System

C.   Perceptual System

D.   Autonomic System

3.Simple model of human interaction was proposed by

A.   Stuart K. Card

B.   Thomas P. Moran

C.   Allen Newell

D.   Card, Moran And Newell

4.A negative contrast on display screen result in to increasing the

A.   Reusability

B.   Quality

C.   Legibility

D.   Interactivity

5.Relationship among vision and distance from point of focus is

A.   Conversely

B.   Indirectly

C.   Directly

D.   Inversely

6.Human perception in reading process is part of

A.   Saccades

B.   Fixations

C.   Regressions

D.   Suppression

7.Delicate hair cells in cochlea is called

A.   Cilia

B.   Cochlea

C.   Ossicles

D.   Tympanic Membran

8.By using capitalized words, reading speed and accuracy

A.   Increased

B.   Improved

C.   Declined

D.   Levelled

9.Sensitivity of cones to blue light results into

A. Lower Red Acuity

B. Lower Red Acuity

C. Higher Blue Acuity

D. Lower Blue Acuity

10. Relationship among flicker and luminous is

A. Directly Proportion

B. Inversely Proportion

C. Conversely Proportion

D. Indirectly Proportional

11. The hawthorne studies are of utmost significance as they form an honest and concerted attempt to understand:

A. The Human Factor

B. Employee Attitudes

C. The Workers Social Situations

D. All of the above.

12. Work attitudes can be reflected in an organization through

A. Job Satisfaction

B. Organizational Commitment

C. Both 'A' And 'B'

D. None of the above

13. All the unique traits and patterns of adjustment of the individual is known as

A. Personality

B. Responsibility

C. Creativity

D.   Authority

14**.**Organization's using _____ model are very successful in the era of Globalisation.

A.   Delegative

B.   Authorative

C.   Supportive

D.   Responsive

15.Fundamental concepts of organizational behaviour revolve around:

A.   The Nature Of Human Beings

B.   The Working Of Human Beings

C.   Both 'A' And 'B'

D.   None Of The Above

16.Select the developer-specific requirement ?

A.   Portability

B.   Maintainability

C.   Availability

D.   Both portability and maintainability

17.Which is one of the most important stakeholder from the following?

A.   Entry Level Personnel

B.   Middle Level Stakeholder

C.   Managers

D.   Users Of The Software

18.The internet has allowed employees to collaborate on work from any location, across different time zones and national borders. What is regarded as

the defining feature of a dispersed collaboration apart from the use of communication technology?

A.   Each colleague does not work face-to-face

B.   Each work group has its own task to complete

C.   Dispersed collaborations lack the social cues that profile traditional working relationships

D.   Colleagues are spread across different locations

19. As would be common with many business strategies, which is regarded as the crucial stage in designing dispersed collaborations?

A.   Have a clear identification of the mission and how it will be achieved

B.   Conduct a skills analysis of potential members to validate their membership

C.   Establish the size of the collaborative team required and then consider which tasks can besuccessfully completed

D.   None of the above

20. What is multimedia file?

A.   Is same as any other regular file

B.   Must be accessed at specific rate

C.   Store on remote server can not be delivered to its client

D.   None of the above

21. In which type of streaming multimedia file is delivered to the client but not shared?

A.   Real time sharing

B.   Progressive download

C.   Compression

D.   None of the above

22.A _____ displays a list of commands and usually appears in the toolbar at the top of the screen.

A.   View

B.   Menu

C.   Kit

D.   List

23.Changing the appearance of your slide _____ can alter the slide's color, shade, pattern, or texture.

A.   Background

B.   Foreground

C.   Watermark

D.   Design

24.A _____ can be added to your presentation and then used to go to a variety of locations ---- for example, a web address, an e-mail address, a custom show or document, just to name a few.

A.   Menu link

B.   Hyperlink

C.   Toollink

D.   Slide link

25.Why are people less able to distinguish fine detail in blue?

A.   There are fewer cones in the center of the retina that are sensitive to blue light.

B.   There are more cones in the center of the retina that are sensitive to blue light.

C.   There are fewer cones in the center of the retina that are sensitive to red light.

D.   There are more cones in the center of the retina that are sensitive to blue light.

26.For a product to be successful, it must be:

A.   Useful by humans

B.   Usable by humans

C.   Used by humans

D.   All of the above

27.____ derives the logically necessary conclusion from the given premises.

A.   Deductive reasoning

B.   Inductive reasoning

C.   Abductive reasoning

D.   Reasoning

28.____ is generalizing from cases we have seen to infer information about cases we have not seen.

A.   Deductive reasoning

B.   Inductive reasoning

C.   Abductive reasoning

D.   Reasoning

29.____ is the method we use to derive explanations for the events we observe.

A.   Deductive reasoning

B.   Inductive reasoning

C.   Abductive reasoning

D.   Reasoning

30.What is a semantic network?

A. A model of short-term memory

B. A model of long-term memory

C. A model of physical memory

D. A model of short and long-term memory

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE on "Electronic Sensors And Sensory"

ASSESSMENT QUESTION PAPER FOR AY 2018-19

1.What is the full form of IoT?
a) Internet of Technology
b) Incorporate of Things
c) Internet of Things
d) Incorporate of Technology

2. What is IoT?
a) network of physical objects embedded with sensors
b) network of virtual objects
c) network of objects in the ring structure
d) network of sensors

3. Who coined the term "Internet of Things"?
a) Kevin Aston
b) John Wright
c) Edward Jameson
d) George Garton

4. When was the actual term "Internet of Things" coined?
a) 1998
b) 1999
c) 2000
d) 2002

5. Which of the following is not an IoT device?
a) Table
b) Laptop

d) Arduino
d) Tablet

6. Which of the following is false about IoT devices?
a) IoT devices use the internet for collecting and sharing data
b) IoT devices need microcontrollers
c) IoT devices use wireless technology
d) IoT devices are completely safe

7. Which of the following is not an IoT platform?
a) Amazon Web Services

b) Microsoft Azure
c) Salesforce
d) Flipkart

8. Which of the following is not an application of IoT?
a) BMP280
b) Smart home
c) Smart city
d) Self-driven cars

9. Which of the following is not a fundamental component of an IoT system?
a) Sensors
b) Connectivity and data processing
c) User interface
d) Transformer

10. What is the full form of IIOT?
a) Index Internet of Things
b) Incorporate Internet of Things
c) Industrial Internet of Things
d) Intense Internet of Things

11. Which layer is used for wireless connection in IoT devices?
a) Application layer
b) Network layer
c) Data link layer
d) Transport layer

12. Which of the following is false about the IoT components?
a) A light sensor (photoresistor) is an analog sensor
b) A microphone is a digital sensor
c) A push button is a digital sensor
d) A keyboard is a digital sensor

13. Which of the following is used to capture data from the physical world in IoT devices?
a) Sensors
b) Actuators
c) Microprocessors
d) Microcontrollers

14. Which of the following command is used to trigger the Amazon echo IOT device?
a) Hello
b) Suri
c) Alexa
d) Hey

15. Which of the following is false about the MANET IoT network?
a) It is a self-configuring network
b) It has a low data rate
c) It doesn't have any encryption
d) Power is readily available for complex security

16. Which of the following is not a sensor in IoT?
a) BMP280
b) DHT11
c) Photoresistor
d) LED

17. Which of the following is not an actuator in IoT?
a) Stepper motor
b) A fan
c) An LED
d) Arduino

18. What is the use of PWM signals in IoT development boards?
a) They are used by sensors to have analog input
b) They are used by sensors to have digital input
c) They are used by actuators to have analog input
d) They are used by actuators to have digital input

19. Which of the following is used to reprogram a Bootloader in IoT devices?
a) VHDL programming
b) IDE
c) ICSP
d) MANET

20. Which of the following is true about Arduino IoT devices?
a) They are open-source software
b) They can only read analog inputs
c) They have their own operating systems
d) They don't have pre-programmed firmware

21. How many number of elements in the Open IoT Architecture?
a) 3 elements
b) 7 elements
c) 8 elements
d) 6 elements

22. IoT-A stands for _____
a) Internet of Things Area
b) Industrial of things Architecture
c) Internet of Things Address
 d) Internet of Things Architecture

23. Which of the following is not a feature of the Raspberry PI model B IoT device?
a) It has 256 MB SDRAM
b) It has a single USB connector
c) It has its own operating system
d) It has an Ethernet port

24. Which of the following processor is used in the Raspberry PI 3 IoT device?
a) Broadcom BCM2711
b) Broadcom BCM2837
c) Broadcom BCM2838
d) Intel 8085

25. Which library is used to access I2C in Arduino IoT devices?
a) EEPROM
b) Wire
c) DHT11
d) ArduinoJson

26. Which of the following is not related to Arduino IDE IoT software?
a) Serial monitor
b) Verify
c) Upload
d) Terminate

27. Which of the following is a complete line of home IoT devices that include smart switches?
a) Belkin's WeMo
b) Cinder
c) Awair
d) Canary

28. IoT gateway must provide _____
a) Protocol abstraction
b) Data storage
c) Security with hardware
d) Simple and fast installation

29. What IoT collects?
a) Device data
b) Machine generated data
c) Sensor data
d) Human generated data

30. Which of the following protocol is used to link all the devices in the IoT?
a) HTTP
b) UDP
c) Network
d) TCP/IP