

CBCS SCHEME

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BIC401

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Elements of Cyber Security and IOT

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Explain symmetric encryption with one example.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the basic fire walled network.	10	L2	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Explain the hierarchical structure of the Domain Name System (DNS).	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the concept of how to find the IP address manually and also explain IP address configuration.	10	L2	CO1
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	Explain the concept of centralized botnet infrastructures.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain the race condition with an example.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.4	a.	Explain how victim interaction to fast flux infrastructure.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain Brute Force and Dictionary Attacks.	10	L2	CO2
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	Explain the concept of Domain Name System (DNS) amplification attacks.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain Charlie performs a man in the middle attacks against Bob and his bank.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Explain the term virtual machine obfuscation.	6	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.6	a.	Explain the concept of spyware.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain the concept of token kidnapping.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Explain the concept of load library steps and reflective injection steps.	6	L2	CO3

Module – 4

Q.7	a.	Justify how IOT and Digitization are having the key differences.	8	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain the concept of sensor network.	7	L2	CO4
	c.	Explain the different IOT challenges.	5	L2	CO4

OR

Q.8	a.	Explain the different IOT impacts on various technological aspects and environment.	8	L2	CO4
	b.	Define sensors and actuators also explain the different types of sensors.	7	L2	CO4
	c.	Explain design constraints for Wireless Smart Objects (WSO) with data aggregation.	5	L2	CO4

Module – 5

Q.9	a.	With the help of physical layer, MAC layer and security concept explain how 802.15.4 c/g differ from 802.15.4 zigbac.	12	L2	CO5
	b.	With the help of subscribe frame work explain Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT).	8	L2	CO5

OR

Q.10	a.	Explain Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) how it directly communicate over a raw socket and Ethernet interface.	12	L2	CO5
	b.	With the help of physical layer explain IEEE 1901.2a.	8	L2	CO5

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BCO402

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Analysis & Design of Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M : Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.*

Module - 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Discuss different types of asymptotic notations that are used for analyzing the algorithm with an appropriate examples.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Apply Backward substitution method to solve the following recurrence relations, (i) $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2$ for $n > 2$ and $T(2) = 1, T(1) = 0$ (ii) $T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-1) + 1$ for $n > 1$ and $T(1) = 1$	6	L3	CO1
	c.	Define a Brute force strategy. Solve the string matching problem using brute force approach and analyze its time complexity.	8	L3	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Discuss all the steps involved in mathematical analysis of Recursive algorithms. Design and analysis the time complexity for Tower of Hanoi problem.	6	L3	CO1
	b.	Devise an algorithm to check whether the given elements in an array are distinct or not. Analyse its time complexity.	6	L3	CO2
	c.	Design an algorithm for selection sort and find its time complexity. Trace it for $n = 7$ [19, 7, 23, 8, 56, 11, 2]	8	L3	CO2
Module - 2					
Q.3	a.	Build an algorithm for performing the Insertion sort. Also sort the below elements in an ascending order using the same. $n = 7$ [18, 9, 26, 11, 43, 84, 7]	6	L3	CO2
	b.	Apply both DFS and Source Removal approach to perform the topological sorting for the below graph. <div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD 6((6)) --> 1((1)) 6((6)) --> 5((5)) 1((1)) --> 2((2)) 1((1)) --> 5((5)) 2((2)) --> 3((3)) 5((5)) --> 3((3)) 5((5)) --> 4((4)) </pre> </div>	8	L3	CO2
	c.	Design an algorithm for Quicksort. Sort the below elements using the same. Also mention the best and worst time complexity of Quicksort algorithm. To sort : A L G O R I T H M S	6	L3	CO2
OR					
Q.4	a.	Apply Strassen's matrix multiplication method to compute the product of following 2 matrices. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	6	L3	CO2

	b.	Build an algorithm for performing a merge sort. Analyze its time complexity and sort the below using the same. $n = 9$ [65, 70, 75, 24, 35, 12, 80, 20, 47]	8	L3	CO2
	c.	Apply Divide-and-Conquer approach for solving Binary Tree Traversal problem. Write a pseudocode / algorithm for the below : (i) To find the height of BT (ii) To count the number of nodes in a BT.	6	L2	CO2

Module – 3

Q.5	a.	Explain “Transform and Conquer” technique along with its three major variations of this idea.	5	L2	CO3
	b.	Define an AVL Trees? Explain 4 types of rotations used to construct AVL Tree. Construct the AVL Tree for the list of nodes below. [5, 6, 8, 3, 2, 4, 7]	10	L3	CO3
	c.	Briefly explain the concept of sorting by distribution counting technique.	5	L2	CO3

OR

Q.6	a.	Apply heapsort algorithm to sort the list below in an ascending order using Root deletion method. list = [19, 17, 12, 23, 9]	8	L3	CO3
	b.	Design and analyze the Horspool string matching algorithm for searching a given pattern in a main string.	6	L3	CO3
	c.	Sort the below elements using sorting by counting technique. S [17, 12, 15, 21, 10] C [0 0 0 0 0]	6	L3	CO3

Module – 4

Q.7	a.	Describe the Dynamic programming strategy. Design an algorithm to compute the maximum profit for the below knapsack instance using dynamic programming technique. $n = 4$ $W = (2, 1, 3, 2)$ $P = (12, 10, 20, 15)$ $M = 5$	7	L3	CO4
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- b. Design and Apply the Prim's algorithm to find the minimum spanning Tree for the given graph.

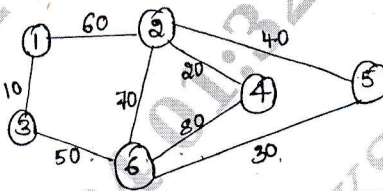


Fig. Q7 (b)

	c.	Construct the Huffman Coding Tree for the below data: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Character</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Probability</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Also Encode the text : EADECEB and Decode the text : 100010111001010	Character	A	B	C	D	E	Probability	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.5	7	L3	CO4
Character	A	B	C	D	E												
Probability	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.5												

OR

Q.8	a.	List all the differences between Dijkstra's and Floyd's algorithm. Compute all pair shortest path problem for the given graph.	7	L3	CO4
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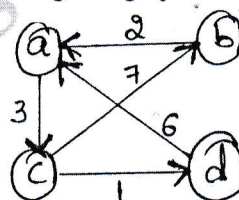
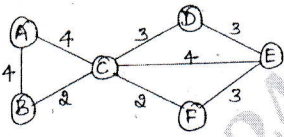
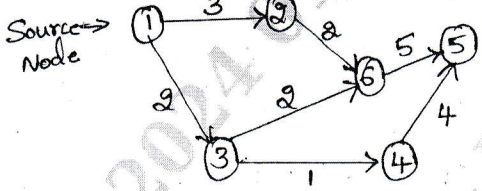


Fig. Q8 (a)

	b.	Define Minimum Spanning Tree. Compute the MST using Kruskal's algorithm with union () – Find () methods.	7	L3	CO4
		 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. Q8 (b)</p>			
	c.	Design and apply the Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path.	6	L3	CO5
		 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. Q8 (c)</p>			
Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	Distinguish between P, NP, NP complete problems, with an example for each.	6	L2	CO5
	b.	Apply back tracking algorithm to solve the following instance of the sum-of-subset problem. $S = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $d = 11$	8	L3	CO5
	c.	What are the Decision Trees? Demonstrate the uses of Decision trees with suitable example.	6	L3	CO6
OR					
Q.10	a.	Write a short note on : (i) Backtracking technique. (ii) Branch and Bound technique.	6	L2	CO6
	b.	Apply backtracking approach to find the state-space tree for 4-Queen problem.	7	L2	CO6
	c.	Apply Branch and Bound technique to solve below knapsack instance. $n = (1, 2, 3)$ $W = (9, 5, 5)$ $P = (27, 20, 10)$ $M = 10$	7	L3	CO6

CBCS SCHEME

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BCS403

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Database Management Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.

Module – 1			M	L	C																																
Q.1	a.	Define database. Elaborate component modules of DBMS and their interactions.	10	L2	CO1																																
	b.	Describe the three-schema architecture. Why do we need mappings among schema levels?	06	L2	CO1																																
	c.	Explain the difference between logical and physical data independence.	04	L2	CO1																																
OR																																					
Q.2	a.	Draw an ER diagram for an COMPANY database with employee, department, project as strong entities and dependent as weak entity. Specify the constraints, relationships and ratios in the ER diagram.	10	L3	CO3																																
	b.	Define the following terms with example for each using ER notations: Entity, attribute, composite attribute, multivalued attribute, participation role.	10	L3	CO3																																
Module – 2																																					
Q.3	a.	Discuss the update operations and dealing with constraint violations with suitable examples.	08	L2	CO2																																
	b.	Illustrate the relational algebra operators with examples for select and project operation.	06	L2	CO2																																
	c.	Discuss the characteristics of relations that make them different from ordinary table and files.	06	L2	CO2																																
OR																																					
Q.4	a.	Perform (i) Student U instructor (ii) Student \cap Instructor (iii) Student – Instructor (iv) Instructor – Student on the following tables: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr><th colspan="2">Student</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Fname</td><td>Lname</td></tr> <tr><td>Susan</td><td>Yao</td></tr> <tr><td>Ramesh</td><td>Shah</td></tr> <tr><td>Johnny</td><td>Kohler</td></tr> <tr><td>Barbara</td><td>Jones</td></tr> <tr><td>Amy</td><td>Ford</td></tr> <tr><td>Jimmy</td><td>Wang</td></tr> <tr><td>Ernest</td><td>Gilbert</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr><th colspan="2">Instructor</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Fname</td><td>Lname</td></tr> <tr><td>John</td><td>Smith</td></tr> <tr><td>Ricardo</td><td>Browne</td></tr> <tr><td>Susan</td><td>Mao</td></tr> <tr><td>Francis</td><td>Johnson</td></tr> <tr><td>Ramesh</td><td>Shah</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Student		Fname	Lname	Susan	Yao	Ramesh	Shah	Johnny	Kohler	Barbara	Jones	Amy	Ford	Jimmy	Wang	Ernest	Gilbert	Instructor		Fname	Lname	John	Smith	Ricardo	Browne	Susan	Mao	Francis	Johnson	Ramesh	Shah	04	L3	CO2
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Ramesh	Shah																																				
b.	Consider the following relational database schema and write the queries in relational algebra expressions: EMP(Eno, Ename, Salary, Address, Phone, DNo) DEPT(DNo, Dname, DLoc, MgrEno) DEPENDENT(Eno, Dep_Name, Drelation, Dage) (i) List all the employees who reside in 'Belagavi'. (ii) List all the employees who earn salary between 30000 and 40000 (iii) List all the employees who work for the 'Sales' department (iv) List all the employees who have at least one daughter (v) List the department names along with the names of the managers	10	L3	CO2																																	

	c.	Consider the two tables T ₁ and T ₂ shown below: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <table border="1" style="text-align: center;"> <caption>T₁</caption> <thead> <tr><th>P</th><th>Q</th><th>R</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>a</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>b</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>a</td><td>6</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="text-align: center;"> <caption>T₂</caption> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>b</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>c</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>b</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Show the results of the following operations:</p> <p>(i) T₁ ⋈_{T₁.P=T₂.A} T₂</p> <p>(ii) T₁ ⋈_{T₁.Q=T₂.B} T₂</p> <p>(iii) T₁ ⋈_(T₁.P=T₂.A AND T₁.R=T₂.C) T₂</p>	P	Q	R	10	a	5	15	b	8	25	a	6	A	B	C	10	b	6	25	c	3	10	b	5	06	L3	CO2
P	Q	R																											
10	a	5																											
15	b	8																											
25	a	6																											
A	B	C																											
10	b	6																											
25	c	3																											
10	b	5																											
Module – 3																													
Q.5	a.	Discuss the informal design guidelines for relation schema design.	08	L2	CO4																								
	b.	Define 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF with examples.	06	L2	CO4																								
	c.	Write the syntax for INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE statements in SQL and explain with suitable examples.	06	L2	CO3																								
OR																													
Q.6	a.	Discuss insertion, deletion and modification anomalies. Why are they considered bad? Illustrate with examples.	10	L2	CO3																								
	b.	Illustrate the following with suitable examples: (i) Datatypes in SQL (ii) Substring Pattern Matching in SQL.	10	L2	CO3																								
Module – 4																													
Q.7	a.	Consider the following relations: Student(<u>Snum</u> , Sname, Branch, level, age) Class(<u>Cname</u> , meet_at, room, fid) Enrolled(<u>Snum</u> , <u>Cname</u>) Faculty(<u>fid</u> , fname, deptid) Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers. (i) Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by I. Teach. (ii) Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more students enrolled. (iii) For all levels except JR, print the level and the average age of students for that level. (iv) For each faculty member that has taught classes only in room R128, print the faculty member's name and the total number of classes she or he has taught. (v) Find the names of students not enrolled in any class.	10	L3	CO3																								
	b.	What do understand by correlated Nested Queries in SQL? Explain with suitable example.	04	L2	CO3																								
	c.	Discuss the ACID properties of a database transaction.	06	L2	CO4																								
OR																													
Q.8	a.	What are the views in SQL? Explain with examples.	04	L3	CO5																								
	b.	In SQL, write the usage of GROUP BY and HAVING clauses with suitable examples.	06	L2	CO3																								
	c.	Discuss the types of problems that may encounter with transactions that run concurrently.	10	L2	CO5																								

Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	What is the two phase locking protocol? How does it Guarantee serializability.	06	L2	CO5
	b.	Describe the wait-die and wound-wait protocols for deadlock prevention.	08	L2	CO5
	c.	List and explain the four major categories of NOSQL system.	06	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.10	a.	What is Multiple Granularity locking? How is it implemented using intension locks? Explain.	10	L2	CO5
	b.	Discuss the following MongoDB CRUD operations with their formats: (i) Insert (ii) Delete (iii) Read	06	L2	CO4
	c.	Briefly discuss about Neo4j data model.	04	L2	CO4

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CBCS SCHEME

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BCS405A

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Define tautology. Prove that for any propositions p, q, r the compound proposition. $[(p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow r] \rightarrow [p \rightarrow (q \vee r)]$ is a tautology	06	L2	CO1
	b.	Test whether the following is a valid argument: If Ram studies then he will pass 12 th . If Ram passes 12 th then his father gifts him a bike. If Ram doesn't play video game then he will pass 12 th . Ram did not get a bike. <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> \therefore Ram played video game.	07	L3	CO1
	c.	Give direct proofs of the statements: i) If k and l are odd then k + l is even. ii) If k and l are odd then k/l is odd.	07	L2	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Define (i) Proposition (ii) Open statement (iii) Quantifiers	06	L2	CO1
	b.	Using the laws of logic, prove the following logical equivalence: $[(\neg p \vee \neg q) \wedge (F_0 \vee p) \wedge p] \Leftrightarrow p \wedge \neg q$	07	L2	CO1
	c.	Write the following statement in symbolic form and find its negation: "If all triangles are right angled then no triangle is equilateral".	07	L2	CO1
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	Prove by using mathematical induction. $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$	06	L2	CO1
	b.	How many words can be made with or without meaning from the letters of the word "STATISTICS"? In how many of these a and c are adjacent? In how many vowels are together?	07	L3	CO2
	c.	Find the coefficient of x^3y^8 in the expansion of $(2x - y)^{11}$.	07	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.4	a.	Obtain the recursive definition for the sequence in each of the following cases: (i) $a_n = 5n$ (ii) $a_n = 3n + 7$ (iii) $a_n = n^2$ (iv) $a_n = 2 - (-1)^n$	06	L2	CO2
	b.	A woman has 11 close relations and wishes to invite 5 of them to dinner. In how many ways can she invite them if (i) there is no restriction on her choice. (ii) 2 persons will not attend separately (iii) 2 persons will not attend together.	07	L3	CO2
	c.	In how many ways can we distribute 7 apples and 5 oranges among 3 children such that each child gets atleast one apple and one orange?	07	L3	CO2

Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	State pigeon hole principle. Using pigeon hole principle find the minimum number of persons chosen so that atleast 5 of them will have their birthday in the same month.	06	L3	CO3
	b.	Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Find the number of 1-1 functions and onto functions from (i) A to B (ii) B to A	07	L2	CO3
	c.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Define a relation R on $A \times A$ by $(x_1, y_1) R (x_2, y_2)$ iff $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$. (i) Verify that R is an equivalence relation (ii) Determine the equivalence class of [(2, 4)]	07	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.6	a.	Consider the functions f and g from R to R defined by $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$. Prove that g is inverse of f.	06	L2	CO3
	b.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and R be the relation on A defined by xRy if and only if $x < y$. Write down R as a set of ordered pairs. Write the relation matrix and draw the digraph. List out the in degrees and out degrees of every vertex.	07	L2	CO3
	c.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 18\}$ and define R on A by xRy iff 'x divides y'. Prove that (A, R) is a POSET. Draw the Hasse diagram for (A, R).	07	L2	CO3
Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	How many integers between 1 and 300 (inclusive) are divisible by (i) atleast one of 5, 6 or 8. (ii) None of 5, 6 and 8.	06	L3	CO4
	b.	At a restaurant 10 men handover their umbrellas to the receptionist, In how many ways can their umbrellas be returned so that (i) no man receives his own umbrella. (ii) atleast one gets his own umbrella. (iii) atleast two gets their own umbrellas.	07	L3	CO4
	c.	The number of virus affected files in a system is 1000 (to start with) and this increases by 250% every 2 hours. Use a recurrence relation to determine the number of virus affected files in the system after 12 hours.	07	L3	CO4
OR					
Q.8	a.	In how many ways one can arrange the letters of the word "CORRESPONDENTS" so that there are (i) no pair (ii) atleast 2 pairs of consecutive identical letters.	06	L3	CO4
	b.	4 persons P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 who arrive late for a dinner party find that only one chair at each of five tables T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4 and T_5 is vacant. P_1 will not sit at T_1 or T_2 . P_2 will not sit at T_2 . P_3 will not sit at T_3 or T_4 . P_4 will not sit at T_4 or T_5 . Find the number of ways they can occupy the vacant chairs.	07	L3	CO4
	c.	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \geq 2$ with $a_0 = 5, a_1 = 12$.	07	L2	CO4
Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	If * is an operation on Z defined by $xy = x + y + 1$, prove that (Z, *) is an abelian group.	06	L2	CO5
	b.	Explain Klein-4 group with example.	07	L2	CO5
	c.	State and prove Lagrange's theorem.	07	L2	CO5
OR					
Q.10	a.	Prove that intersection of two subgroups of a group G is also a subgroup of G.	06	L2	CO5
	b.	Prove that $(Z_4, +)$ is a cyclic group. Find all its generators.	07	L2	CO5
	c.	Let $G = S_4$ for $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Find the subgroup $H = \langle \alpha \rangle$ determine the left cosets of H in G.	07	L3	CO5

20. Use mental model is a description of _____
 a) How the system work
 b) Explanation of someone's thought
 c) Something works in the real world
 d) None of these
21. The purpose of wire framing in UI/UX design is to _____
 a) to create a final polished design
 b) to communicate layout and functionality
 c) to select color schemes
 d) to add animations
22. UX measure is _____
 a) Usage of your interaction design
 b) Usage of conceptual design
 c) Usage of design thinking
 d) Usage of ideations
23. Measuring instrument is a description of _____
 a) Providing values for the particular UX measure
 b) Providing values for the UX targets
 c) Providing values for the UX metrics
 d) Providing values for UX goals.
24. Detailed design includes _____
 a) Visual frames
 b) Visual clips
 c) Visual comps
 d) Visual wire frames
25. Bread and butter tool of interaction design is _____
 a) Sketching
 b) Wireframes
 c) Detailed design
 d) None of these
26. In which software tool is used in wireframe _____
 a) Adobe XD
 b) Keil
 c) Xilinx
 d) None of these
27. Subjective of the UX design is _____
 a) UX metrics
 b) UX goals
 c) UX measure
 d) UX target
28. Quantitative statement is _____
 a) UX metrics
 b) UX goals
 c) UX measure
 d) UX target
29. Wire frames are _____ frames
 a) Low fidelity wire frames
 b) High fidelity wireframes
 c) Median fidelity wireframes
 d) None of these
30. The drawing aspects of wireframes are user of _____ boxes
 a) Square boxes
 b) Parallelogram boxes
 c) Rectangular boxes
 d) None of these
31. A sense is a design representation is _____
 a) Interaction design
 b) Wire frame
 c) Prototype
 d) Design thinking
32. The ideas of prototyping is _____
 a) Timeless and universal
 b) Build and real thing
 c) Choice and approach
 d) all of these

33. Which prototype is demonstrating the product concept and for conveying an early product overview?
 a) Vertical prototype
 b) Upper prototype
 c) Horizontal prototype
 d) None of these
34. In which prototype combines the advantages of both horizontal and vertical, offering a good compress for system evaluation?
 a) 'R' prototype
 b) 'Y' prototype
 c) 'T' prototype
 d) 'D' prototype
35. A vertical prototype is associated with _____
 a) User actions, in depth
 b) Customer actions, in depth
 c) Stake holder actions in depth
 d) All of these
36. Prototype that are not faithful representations of the details of look, feel and behavior is _____
 a) Vertical prototype
 b) Local prototype
 c) Horizontal prototype
 d) Low fidelity prototype
37. In which prototype are more detailed representation of designs _____
 a) High fidelity prototype
 b) Local prototype
 c) Horizontal prototype
 d) Low fidelity prototype
38. Which one of the fidelity is not independent _____
 a) Interactivity of prototype
 b) Local prototype
 c) Horizontal prototype
 d) Low fidelity prototype
39. Paper prototype can act as _____
 a) Coding blocker
 b) View blocker
 c) Prototype blocker
 d) All of these
40. A 'T' prototype combines _____
 a) Both paper and local prototype
 b) Both horizontal and local prototype
 c) Both low fidelity and high fidelity
 d) None of these
41. Some of the guidelines and much of practical user performance depend on
 a) The concepts of over satisfaction
 b) The concepts of UX guidelines
 c) The concepts of human working memory
 d) All of these
42. Sensory memory is of _____
 a) Small brief duration
 b) Large brief duration
 c) Very brief duration
 d) None of these
43. The selected UX design guidelines are generally organized by the _____
 a) UAF structure
 b) API structure
 c) GUI structure
 d) All of these
44. Design examples of UX guidelines from everyday things such as
 a) Hair dryers
 b) Automobiles
 c) Public doorways
 d) All of these

45. Planning guidelines are the support _____
a) Users b) Servants c) Public d) None of these
46. User actions to determine _____
a) When tasks or steps to do b) What tasks or steps to do
c) How tasks or step to do d) Why tasks or steps to do
47. Translation guidelines are to support _____
a) Users b) Customers c) Peoples d) None of these
48. Including human memory support in the task structure _____
a) Design simplicity b) Flexibility
c) Efficiency d) Concurrency
49. Physical actions guidelines support users is doing physical actions including _____
a) Typing
b) Clicking
c) Dragging in a GUI, scrolling on a web page
d) All of these
50. The outcomes part of the interaction cycle is about supporting _____
a) Users through complete and correct "backend" functionality
b) User's interaction cycle functionality
c) Dragging in a GUI, scrolling on a web page functionality
d) All of these

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CBCS SCHEME

USN

BBOC407

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Biology for Engineers (CSE)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Discuss the various components of Eukaryotic cells.	10	L3	CO1
	b.	Identify the applications of stem cells.	5	L2	CO1
	c.	Explain the functions of vitamins.	5	L2	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Compare Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells.	10	L3	CO1
	b.	Explain the properties of Carbohydrates.	5	L2	CO1
	c.	Explain the functions of Lipids.	5	L2	CO1
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	Highlighting the properties of cellulose, justify cellulose as an effective water filter.	10	L3	CO1
	b.	Explain the working and development of DNA vaccines by taking suitable example.	10	L2	CO1
OR					
Q.4	a.	What are Bioplastics? Justify the use of PHA as Bioplastic mentioning its properties and applications.	10	L3	CO1
	b.	Discuss the following : (i) Meat analogs of protein. (ii) Lipids as cleaning agents.	10	L2	CO1
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	What is Electro Encephalogram (EEG)? Discuss the types of Brain activity detected with EEG. Write any three applications.	10	L3	CO2
	b.	What are Pace Makers? Explain basic design and construction of Pace Makers.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.6	a.	Justify Lungs as purification system.	10	L3	CO2
	b.	Explain architecture of Rod and Core cells with suitable diagram.	10	L2	CO2
Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	What is ultrasonography? Explain the uses and working principle.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	What is lotus leaf effect? Explain the mechanism and applications of super Hydrophobic effect.	10	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.8	a.	The structure and design of Kingfisher beak lead to the design of Bullet trains. Explain.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain the working and applications of Bionic Leaf Technology.	10	L2	CO3

Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	Explain the use of Electrical tongue in food science.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain the advantages and limitations of Artificial Intelligence for disease diagnosis.	10	L2	CO4
OR					
Q.10	a.	Explain Bioengineering solutions for muscular dystrophy and Osteoporosis.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain most commonly used Bioprinting Techniques.	10	L2	CO4

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- 36 Comprehensive human goal is right understanding prosperity, trust (fearlessness) and
 a) Co-existence b) Happiness c) Abhay d) None
- 37 There is justice in relationship when there is
 a) Mutual fulfillment b) Self regulation c) Freedom d) None
- 38 The extension of family is
 a) Self b) Body c) Society d) Nature
- 39 The feeling of relatedness to all human beings is called
 a) Love b) Affection c) Gratitude d) Respect
- 40 Acceptance of excellence in others is called
 a) Reverence b) Glory c) Gratitude d) Guidance
- 41 Harmony should be maintained in
 a) Between body and life
 b) Between self and society
 c) Between life and environment
 d) All of these
- 42 I being the
 a) does, seer and Enjoyer b) doer
 c) seer d) enjoy
- 43 Which of the following is NOT response of the self?
 a) Knowing b) Assuming
 c) Recognizing d) Preconditioning
- 44 Activities of self (I) are
 a) Happiness b) Prosperity
 c) Desire, thought and expectation d) None
- 45 The requirement of body is right utilization and nurturing
 a) Desire b) Protection c) Thought d) Expectation
- 46 The _____ is an instrument of _____
 a) I, Body b) Body, I c) Both a and b d) None
- 47 The activity of desire, thought and expecting together is called as
 a) Body b) Health c) Imagination d) Future
- 48 Imaging is _____ with time
 a) Continuous b) Discontinuous c) Random d) Different
- 49 Where there is harmony among the parts of the body it is known as
 a) Swasthya b) Sanyam c) Prosperity d) None
- 50 Knowing means having the
 a) Assumption
 b) Right understanding
 c) Right feeling
 d) None