Note:- “These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination”

Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CSC602

Course Name: System Programming and Compiler Construction

Time: 1-hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	A computer cannot boot if it does not have
Option A:	Loader
Option B:	Linker
Option C:	Operating system
Option D:	Assembler
Q2.	Assume an instruction A AC,=F'5' What does '=' represent here?
Option A:	Data
Option B:	Literal
Option C:	Symbol
Option D:	Opcode
Q3.	A _____specifies an actual operation to be performed by the computer when the object program is executed
Option A:	Machine Instruction
Option B:	Macro Instruction
Option C:	Assembly Instruction
Option D:	High Level Instruction
Q4.	Nested Macro calls are expanded using the
Option A:	FIFO rule (First in first out)
Option B:	LIFO (Last in First out)
Option C:	FILO rule (First in last out)
Option D:	Random order
Q5.	Which of the following statements is incorrect?
Option A:	complete code of instruction string is inserted at each place, wherever the macro name appears
Option B:	macro requires less time of execution than that of procedure
Option C:	macro uses stack memory
Option D:	macro name can be anything except registers and mnemonics

Q6.	Program that links several programs is called
Option A:	Linker
Option B:	Loader
Option C:	Translator
Option D:	Compiler
Q7.	Which of following is a function of loader
Option A:	Assembly
Option B:	Deallocation
Option C:	Relocation
Option D:	Compilation
Q8.	_____ is a top-down parser
Option A:	Operator Precedence parser
Option B:	An LALR(k) parser
Option C:	An LR(k) parser
Option D:	Recursive decent parser
Q9.	Which of the following is not a phase of compiler?
Option A:	syntax
Option B:	lexical
Option C:	testing
Option D:	code generation
Q10.	What is the output of lexical analyzer?
Option A:	A parse trees
Option B:	A list of tokens
Option C:	Intermediate code
Option D:	Machine code
Q11.	Contents of triple representation in code optimization are
Option A:	Operator,operand1,operand2
Option B:	Operand1,operand2,operand3
Option C:	Operator,operand1
Option D:	Operator,operand1,operator1
Q12.	Code generation is the ----------phase in the compilation process
Option A:	First
Option B:	Last
Option C:	Intermediate
Option D:	Second
Q13.	The long form of DAG is---
Option A:	Directed acyclic group
Option B:	Directed acyclic grants

Option C:	Directed acyclic graph
Option D:	Directed and graph
Q14.	Instructions which won't appear in the object program are called as _____
Option A:	Redundant instructions
Option B:	Exceptions
Option C:	Comments
Option D:	Assembler Directive

Q15.	Identify positional parameter in given macro code:
	MACRO
	INCR &ARG0, &ARG1=X, &ARG2=Y
	ADD ARG, &ARG1
	ADD ARG, &ARG2
	ADD ARG, &ARG3
	MEND

Option A:	&ARG0
Option B:	&ARG1
Option C:	&ARG2
Option D:	INCR
Q16.	Which of the following Pseudo code is used to indicate to the Assembler which General Register to use as a Base
Option A:	BALR
Option B:	USING
Option C:	BR
Option D:	None
Q17.	In which addressing mode, the effective address of the operand is generated by adding a constant value to the contents of register?
Option A:	absolute mode
Option B:	indirect mode
Option C:	immediate mode
Option D:	index mode
Q18.	In operator precedence parsing whose precedence relations are defined
Option A:	For all pair of non-terminals
Option B:	For all pair of terminals
Option C:	To delimit the handle
Option D:	Terminals over non-terminals
Q19.	Which of the following statements is false?
Option A:	Left as well as right most derivations can be in Unambiguous grammar
Option B:	An LL (1) parser is a top-down parser
Option C:	LALR is more powerful than SLR

Option D:	Ambiguous grammar can't be LR (k)
Q20.	Which of following is not a design issue related to code generation.
Option A:	Selection of most efficient instructions
Option B:	Deciding on a computation order
Option C:	Deciding which register to use
Option D:	Deciding which syntax use
Q21.	"USING" is
Option A:	Pseudo Opcode
Option B:	Machine Opcode
Option C:	Literal
Option D:	Label
Q22.	Which table holds the names of all macros defined in the program?
Option A:	Actual Parameter Table
Option B:	Macro Name Table
Option C:	Expansion Time Variable
Option D:	Macro definition Table
Q23.	The actual object code translated version of the source program is maintained by
Option A:	ESD
Option B:	TXT
Option C:	RLD
Option D:	END
Q24.	The number of tokens the following C statement is printf("i = %d, &I = %x", i,&i);
Option A:	3
Option B:	26
Option C:	10
Option D:	21
Q25.	Related to code t1=a+b which of following generated instructions are correct
Option A:	MOV a,RO, & MOV b,RO
Option B:	MOV a,RO, & ADD b,RO
Option C:	MOV a,RO, & MOV a,R1
Option D:	MOV a,RO, & MOV R1,RO

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: MEC602 Course Name: Machine Design I

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students: - All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	While designing a forging, the profile is selected such that the fibrous lines are _____ to the tensile forces and perpendicular to shear forces.
Option A:	Parallel
Option B:	not parallel
Option C:	intersecting
Option D:	Non-continuous
Q2.	_____ surfaces have bad surface finishing.
Option A:	Cast
Option B:	Forged
Option C:	CNC machined
Option D:	Lathe machined
Q3.	Among casting, forging, machining and forming which has the slowest rate of production?
Option A:	Casting
Option B:	Forging
Option C:	Machining
Option D:	forming
Q4.	The region of safety in maximum shear stress theory contains which of the given shape?
Option A:	Hexagon
Option B:	Rectangle
Option C:	Square

Option D:	Triangular
Q5.	The constant factor in case of R10 series of preferred numbers is _____.
Option A:	1.06
Option B:	1.12
Option C:	1.26
Option D:	1.58
Q6.	In a curved beam the neutral axis is _____.
Option A:	Shifted away from the centre
Option B:	Shifted towards the centre of
Option C:	Shifted to left end of the beam.
Option D:	Shifted to right end of the beam.
Q7.	Lame's equation is used to determine the wall thickness of thick cylinder when the material of the cylinder is _____.
Option A:	Brittle
Option B:	Ductile
Option C:	Hard
Option D:	Soft
Q8.	In thick cylinders, the tangential stress is _____.
Option A:	Highest magnitude at the outer surface of the cylinder and gradually decreases towards the inner surface.
Option B:	Highest magnitude at the inner surface of the cylinder and gradually decreases towards the outer surface.
Option C:	Highest magnitude at the outer surface of the cylinder and zero at the inner surface.
Option D:	Highest magnitude at the inner surface of the cylinder and zero at the outer surface.
Q9.	Stress in the outermost fiber of a curved beam is _____. (Here P is the load applied, M is the bending moment, A is the area of the cross-section and Z is the section modulus)

Option A:	P/A
Option B:	M/Z
Option C:	P/A – M/Z
Option D:	P/A + M/Z
Q10.	What type of friction in case of a cup is recommended for the design of a set screw?
Option A:	Sliding
Option B:	Rolling
Option C:	Static
Option D:	dynamic
Q11.	If friction angle is 30’ then the maximum efficiency of the screw is _____.
Option A:	33%
Option B:	66%
Option C:	50%
Option D:	100%
Q12.	If knuckle joint is to fail by crushing failure of the pin in the fork, then determine the diameter of knuckle pin when 50 kN axial tensile force act on rods. Given: Max allowable compressive stress=25N/mm², thickness of each eye of fork=25mm.
Option A:	40 mm
Option B:	50 mm
Option C:	60 mm
Option D:	70 mm
Q13.	What is the efficiency of differential screws when pitch of the two screws are 12 mm and 8 mm? The nut is rotated by applying a force of 120 N at a radius of 300 mm and the two screws remain stationary. The torque of raising and lowering for the two screws is 5k N-mm and 2.5k N-mm where k is the effective axial weight on the screw.
Option A:	6.48 %
Option B:	8.48 %
Option C:	23.1 %

Option D:	42.8 %
Q14.	_____ doesn't exhibit clearly the fatigue limit.
Option A:	Titanium alloys
Option B:	Aluminium
Option C:	Stainless steel
Option D:	High Strength Steel
Q15.	Endurance limit of the materials subjected to fatigue loading _____.
Option A:	increases with increase in ultimate tensile stress
Option B:	increases with decrease in ultimate tensile stress
Option C:	decreases with decrease in ultimate tensile stress
Option D:	is independent of ultimate tensile stress
Q16.	What number of cycles range is chosen for endurance limit?
Option A:	$10^2 – 10^3$
Option B:	$10^5 – 10^6$
Option C:	$10^7 – 10^8$
Option D:	$10^{11} – 10^{12}$
Q17.	Which of the following equations is correct for Soderberg Criteria?
Option A:	$(\sigma_m / S_{ut}) + (\sigma_a / S_e) = (1 / N_f)$
Option B:	$(\sigma_m / S_{ut}) - (\sigma_a / S_e) = (1 / N_f)$
Option C:	$(\sigma_m / S_{yt}) + (\sigma_a / S_e) = (1 / N_f)$
Option D:	$(\sigma_m / S_{yt}) - (\sigma_a / S_e) = (1 / N_f)$
Q18.	Maximum normal stress theory is used for _____.
Option A:	Brittle Materials
Option B:	Ductile Materials
Option C:	Plastic Materials
Option D:	Non-Ferrous Materials

Q19.	The taper on rectangular sunk key is _____.
Option A:	1 in 16
Option B:	1 in 32
Option C:	1 in 48
Option D:	1 in 100
Q20.	When a shaft is subjected to a bending moment M & twisting moment T, then equivalent twisting moment is equal to _____.
Option A:	M + T
Option B:	$M^2 + T^2$
Option C:	$(M^2 + T^2)^{1/2}$
Option D:	$(M^2 - T^2)^{1/2}$
Q21.	Which one of the following statements is correct?
Option A:	Rigid couplings can accommodate misalignments.
Option B:	Rigid couplings can absorb shocks & vibrations.
Option C:	Rigid couplings are simple in construction as compared to flexible couplings.
Option D:	Rigid couplings are costlier than flexible couplings.
Q22.	**The springs in brakes and clutches are used _____.**
Option A:	To apply forces.
Option B:	To measure forces.
Option C:	To absorb shocks.
Option D:	To absorb strain energy.
Q23.	Coil diameter of a helical spring is 40 mm whereas the wire diameter is 4 mm. The shear stress factor for the spring is _____.
Option A:	1.5
Option B:	1.05
Option C:	3.0
Option D:	2.1

Q24.	A helical compression spring is used to absorb the shock. The initial compression of the spring is 30 mm and it is further compressed by 50 mm while absorbing the shock. The spring is to absorb 250 J of energy during the process. The spring stiffness required is _____.
Option A:	90.91 N/m
Option B:	90.91 N/mm
Option C:	90.91 N/cm
Option D:	12.5 N/mm
Q25.	Which one of the following statements with regards to the loads applied on the spring is ***false***?
Option A:	A spring is never subjected to a completely reversed loads.
Option B:	A helical extension spring is subjected to purely tensile forces.
Option C:	A spring is always subjected to a completely reversed loads.
Option D:	A helical compression spring is subjected to purely compressive forces.

Program: BE Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ECC602 and Course Name: COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	HDLC stands for _____.
Option A:	High-duplex line communication
Option B:	High-level data link control
Option C:	Half-duplex digital link combination
Option D:	Host double-level circuit
Q2.	Which transmission media provides the highest transmission speed in a network?
Option A:	coaxial cable
Option B:	electrical cable
Option C:	twisted pair cable
Option D:	optical fiber
Q3.	Which one of the following uses UDP as the transport protocol?
Option A:	HTTP
Option B:	Telnet
Option C:	DNS
Option D:	SMTP
Q4.	Dotted-decimal notation of 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111 would be
Option A:	193.11.21.255
Option B:	129.11.11.239
Option C:	192.168.10.9
Option D:	172.11.11.3
Q5.	_____ scheduling services are defined by WiMAX Mobile.
Option A:	5
Option B:	4
Option C:	3
Option D:	1
Q6.	Which layers of the OSI model are host-to-host layers?
Option A:	Network, Transport, Session, Presentation
Option B:	Physical, Datalink, Network, Transport

Option C:	Transport, Session, Persentation, Application
Option D:	Datalink, Network, Transport, Session
Q7.	Which of the following functionalities must be implemented by a transport protocol over and above the network protocol ?
Option A:	Recovery from packet losses
Option B:	Detection of duplicate packets
Option C:	Packet delivery in the correct order
Option D:	End to end connectivity
Q8.	In _____ methods, no station is superior to another station and none is assigned the control over another.
Option A:	random access
Option B:	controlled access
Option C:	channelization
Option D:	Scheduling
Q9.	The TTL field has value 10. How many routers (max) can process this datagram?
Option A:	11
Option B:	5
Option C:	10
Option D:	1
Q10.	The portion of physical layer that interfaces with the media access control sublayer is called _____.
Option A:	physical transport sublayer
Option B:	physical signaling sublayer
Option C:	physical address sublayer
Option D:	physical data sublayer
Q11.	The _____ layer is responsible for moving frames from one node to the next.
Option A:	Physical
Option B:	Data link
Option C:	Transport
Option D:	Session
Q12.	A _____ is a TCP name for a transport service access point.
Option A:	Port
Option B:	Pipe
Option C:	Node
Option D:	Protocol
Q13.	Which sublayer of the data link layer communicates directly with the network adapter card?
Option A:	Logical link control
Option B:	Logical access control
Option C:	Media access control

Option D:	Data access control
Q14.	What is the maximum window size in TCP header format?
Option A:	256 bytes
Option B:	65,535 bytes
Option C:	64 bytes
Option D:	16 bytes
Q15.	Which of the following is not a flag field in TCP?
Option A:	URG
Option B:	PSH
Option C:	RST
Option D:	TTL
Q16.	An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network is called _____. _____
Option A:	Socket
Option B:	Pipe
Option C:	Port
Option D:	Machine
Q17.	In IPv6, the _____ field in the base header and the sender IP address combine to indicate a unique path identifier for a specific flow of data.
Option A:	Next header
Option B:	Flow label
Option C:	Hop limit
Option D:	Destination IP address
Q18.	How many times does TDMA systems improve capacity as compared to analog cellular systems?
Option A:	Two times
Option B:	Three to six times
Option C:	Equal capacity
Option D:	Ten to twenty times
Q19.	What are the two sublayers of the OSI model data link layer?
Option A:	internet
Option B:	physical
Option C:	LLC & MAC
Option D:	transport
Q20.	Which of the following is not correct in relation to multi-destination routing?
Option A:	Is same as broadcast routing
Option B:	Contains the list of all destinations
Option C:	Data is not sent by packet
Option D:	There are multiple receivers

Q21.	In data link layer, sender has a sliding window of size 15 , the first 15 frames are sent .How many frames are there in window?
Option A:	0
Option B:	1
Option C:	14
Option D:	15
Q22.	How many addresses are in one block of the Class C?
Option A:	65536
Option B:	16777216
Option C:	2097152
Option D:	256
Q23.	What does the 802.5 specification specify?
Option A:	Ethernet
Option B:	Fiber optics
Option C:	Token Ring
Option D:	ARCnet
Q24.	Bridge works in which layer of the OSI model?
Option A:	Application layer
Option B:	Transport layer
Option C:	Datalink layer
Option D:	Network layer
Q25.	_____ is the original approach for modulation of a Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) signal.
Option A:	Phase Shift Keying
Option B:	Pulse code modulation
Option C:	Quadrature amplitude modulation
Option D:	Carrier amplitude/phase

Program: TE Information and Technology Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ITC602 and Course Name: Data Mining and Business Intelligence

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	_____ is a summarization of the general characteristics or features of a target class of data?
Option A:	Data Characterization
Option B:	Data Classification
Option C:	Data discrimination
Option D:	Data selection
Q2.	The give formula 1.5 * IQR is used to___
Option A:	Identify Noisy data.
Option B:	Identify Outlier data.
Option C:	Identify Redundant data.
Option D:	Identify Compressed data.
Q3.	Binning is used to____
Option A:	Remove Noise
Option B:	Remove Redundancy.
Option C:	Transform data into uniform common format.
Option D:	Make decision Tree.
Q4.	If X = (5,0,3,0,2,0,0,2,0,0) and Y= (3,0,2,0,1,1,0,1,0,1) Cosine similarity between X and Y will be.
Option A:	0.98
Option B:	0.94
Option C:	1
Option D:	1.5
Q5.	_____also known as A priori algorithm.
Option A:	level-wise algorithm.
Option B:	width-wise algorithm.
Option C:	pincer-search algorithm.
Option D:	FP growth algorithm.
Q6.	Minimum and Maximum values for the income are $12000 and $98000. We would like to map income to the range [0.0, 1.0]. by min-max normalization a value of $ 73,6000 for income is transformed to which value?

<table>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>0.816</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>0.616</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>0.916</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>0.716</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q7.</td><td>Which model will you build to categorize bank loan application as either safe or risky</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>frequent pattern model</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>association model</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>classification model</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>clustering model</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q8.</td><td>Function which can be used to find out one variable by another variable is</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>regression</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>cross validation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>correlation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>frequent pattern</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q9.</td><td>C4.5 is used to construct</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>frequent pattern</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>decision tree</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>clusters</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>association rules</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q10.</td><td>Consider a set of five 2-dimensional points p1= (0, 0), p2= (5, 0), p3= (5, 1), p4= (0, 1) and p5=
(0, 0.5). Euclidean distance is the distance function and single linkage clustering is used.
Which among the following groupings denotes the best clustering of the data points?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>{p1, p2, p3} {p4, p5}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>{p1, p2, p5} {p3, p4}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>{p1, p2, p4} {p3, p5}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>{p1, p4, p5} {p2, p3}</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q11.</td><td>Consider the given patient table if fever and Test is Asymmetric. Distance between (P1, P2)
<table>
<tr><th>Patient Id</th><th>Fever</th><th>Test-1</th><th>Test-2</th><th>Test-3</th><th>Test-4</th></tr>
<tr><td>P1</td><td>Y</td><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>N</td><td>N</td></tr>
<tr><td>P2</td><td>Y</td><td>P</td><td>N</td><td>N</td><td>P</td></tr>
<tr><td>P3</td><td>N</td><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>N</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>0.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>0.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Q12.	Which of the following is not used to address the class imbalance problem
Option A:	oversampling
Option B:	frequent pattern mining
Option C:	under sampling
Option D:	Ensemble techniques
Q13.	How is supervised learning different from unsupervised learning?
Option A:	unlike unsupervised learning, supervised learning can be used to detect outliers
Option B:	unlike unsupervised learning, supervised learning needs labeled data.
Option C:	There is no difference
Option D:	unlike supervised leaning, unsupervised learning can form new classes
Q14.	Given a set of seven 2-dimensional points p1=(0, 0), p2=(5, 0), p3=(5, 1), p4=(0, 1), p5=(0, 0.5), p6=(0, 9), and p7=(5.5, 1). Euclidean distance is the distance function. The DBSCAN algorithm is used to cluster the points. Epsilon = 1, and MinPts = 2 is used for DBSCAN. Which of the following clusters and outliers are obtained?
Option A:	Clusters: {p1, p3, p4, p5} {p2, p7}; Outlier: p6
Option B:	Clusters: {p1, p2, p3} {p4, p5, p6}; Outlier: p7
Option C:	Clusters: {p1, p4, p5} {p2, p3, p7}; Outlier: p6
Option D:	Clusters: {p1, p4, p5} {p2, p3, p6}; Outlier: p7
Q15.	In association rule: The right hand side of rule is called also known as?
Option A:	Consequent.
Option B:	Onset.
Option C:	Antecedent.
Option D:	Precedent.
Q16.	_____ is not used for partitioning labeled data into a training set and a test set
Option A:	random sampling
Option B:	holdout
Option C:	bootstrapping
Option D:	CART
Q17.	Active business intelligence methodologies refers to
Option A:	Multidimensional cube analysis
Option B:	Statistical methods, query and reporting systems
Option C:	Models for learning from data
Option D:	Optimization
Q18.	Consider a set of five 2-dimensional points p1= (0, 0), p2= (5, 0), p3= (5, 1), p4= (0, 1) and p5= (0, 0.5). Euclidean distance is the distance function. Complete linkage clustering is used to cluster the points into two clusters. The clusters are:
Option A:	{p1, p2, p3} {p4, p5}

<table>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>{p1, p4, p5} {p2, p3}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>{p1, p2, p5} {p3, p4}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>{p1, p2, p4} {p3, p5}</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q19.</td><td>In association rule: The left hand side of rule is called also known as?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>Consequent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>Onset.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>Antecedent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>Precedent.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q20.</td><td>The purpose of multiple linear regression:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>to assess whether there is a significant difference between repeated measures</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>to assess whether there is a significant difference between independent groups</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>to predict scores on an independent variable from scores on multiple dependent variable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>to predict scores on dependent variable from scores on multiple independent variable</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q21.</td><td>Suppose the Mean and Standard deviation of attributes are $54,000 and $16,000. Z-Score normalization of attributes value $73,600 will be.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>1.225</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>0.225</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>2.225</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>3.225</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q22.</td><td>For the following confusion matrix, the precision is:
<table>
<tr><td>N=165</td><td>Predicted No</td><td>Predicted Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Actual No</td><td>50</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Actual Yes</td><td>5</td><td>100</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>0.38</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>0.90</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option C:</td><td>0.33</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option D:</td><td>0.54</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Q23.</td><td>Solve mining frequent item sets using vertical data format for following set of transactions.
<table>
<tr><td>Item brought</td><td>Transactions</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>T1,T2,T3</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>T1,T4</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>T1,T2,T4</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>T3</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Option A:</td><td>itemset {ADC}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option B:</td><td>itemset {ABC}</td></tr>
</table>

Option C:	itemset {ADB}
Option D:	itemset {DBC}
Q24.	select anyone from below if confidence is defined as the conditional probability that Given a rule of the form IF X THEN Y.
Option A:	Y is false when X is known to be false.
Option B:	Y is true when Y is known to be true.
Option C:	X is false when Y is known to be false.
Option D:	Y is true when X is known to be true.
Q25.	. Software applications that are at the heart of operational systems are referred to as
Option A:	Mathematical Modeling
Option B:	on-line analytical processing (OLAP)
Option C:	on-line transaction processing (OLTP)
Option D:	Predictive Analysis

Program: BE Instrumentation Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ISC602 and Course Name: Industrial Data Communication

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	The network layer is concerned with _____ of data.
Option A:	bits
Option B:	frames
Option C:	packets
Option D:	bytes
Q2.	Which one of the following is not a function of the network layer?
Option A:	routing
Option B:	inter-networking
Option C:	congestion control
Option D:	error control
Q3.	The network layer protocol for internet is _____
Option A:	Ethernet
Option B:	internet protocol
Option C:	hypertext transfer protocol
Option D:	file transfer protocol

Q4.	OSI stands for _____
Option A:	open system interconnection
Option B:	operating system interface
Option C:	optical service implementation
Option D:	open service Internet
Q5.	TCP/IP model does not have _____ layer but OSI model have this layer
Option A:	session layer
Option B:	transport layer
Option C:	application layer
Option D:	network layer
Q6.	Twisted pair wire, coaxial cable and fiber optic cable are all types of
Option A:	protocols
Option B:	message
Option C:	media
Option D:	data
Q7.	Which device operates in physical layer
Option A:	passive hub
Option B:	repeater
Option C:	bridge
Option D:	router

Q8.	The process to process delivery of the entire message is the responsibility of the following layer.
Option A:	network
Option B:	Transport
Option C:	Physical
Option D:	Application
Q9.	What is the maximum device handling capacity of serial standard protocol RS485 in terms of drivers and receivers on a single line?
Option A:	8
Option B:	10
Option C:	16
Option D:	32
Q10.	Which lines are utilized during the enable state of hardware flow control in DTE and DCE devices of RS232 ?
Option A:	CD & IR
Option B:	DSR & DTR
Option C:	RTS & CTS
Option D:	STR & DHT
Q11.	Ethernet frame consists of _____
Option A:	MAC address
Option B:	IP address
Option C:	Default mask

Option D:	Network address
Q12.	MAC address is of _____
Option A:	24 bits
Option B:	36 bits
Option C:	42 bits
Option D:	48 bits
Q13.	The number of data lines on the GPIB is
Option A:	16
Option B:	1
Option C:	8
Option D:	4
Q14.	HART stands for
Option A:	Highway Addressable Real Transducer
Option B:	Highway Accessible Remote Transducer
Option C:	Highway addressable Remote Transducer
Option D:	Highway Addressable Remote Transmitter
Q15.	Which Principal is used in HART Communication
Option A:	Phase Shift Key
Option B:	Frequency Shift Key

Option C:	Pulse Width Modulation
Option D:	Frequency Modulation
Q16.	What is the communication speed in HART communication standard?
Option A:	9600bps
Option B:	1200bps
Option C:	2400bps
Option D:	4800bps
Q17.	What is the speed of H1 Communication
Option A:	16kbps
Option B:	31.25kbps
Option C:	48kbps
Option D:	1mbps
Q18.	Which is not a model of communication used by Fieldbus protocols?
Option A:	Client/Server
Option B:	Master/Slave
Option C:	Report Distribution
Option D:	Publisher/Subscriber
Q19.	In Foundation Fieldbus HSE stands for

Option A:	High Speed Energy
Option B:	Highway System Ethernet
Option C:	High Speed Ethernet
Option D:	HART Speed Energy
Q20.	Foundation Fieldbus based on
Option A:	IEEE 802.3 standard
Option B:	IEEE 802.11 standard
Option C:	IEEE 802.15 standard
Option D:	IEEE 804 standard
Q21.	The transmitter-receiver combination in the satellite is known as a _____
Option A:	Relay
Option B:	Repeater
Option C:	Transponder
Option D:	Duplexer
Q22.	Wifi stands for
Option A:	wireless fidelity
Option B:	wireless functionality

Option C:	wireless function
Option D:	wireless field
Q23.	Wi-Fi alliance for certified products based on the
Option A:	IEEE 802.3
Option B:	IEEE 802.5
Option C:	IEEE 802.11
Option D:	IEEE 802.7
Q24.	GPRS network is in which part of GSM network
Option A:	BTS
Option B:	BSS
Option C:	NSS
Option D:	VLR
Q25.	What does the abbreviation GPS stand for?
Option A:	Global point selection
Option B:	Geographical point software
Option C:	Geographical positioning system
Option D:	Global positioning system