## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2021 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT)

## Examinations Commencing from $01^{\text {st }}$ June 2021

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: TE Semester VI
Course Code: ECC 601 and Course Name: Microcontroller \& Applications
Time: 2 hour

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Which interrupt has the default highest priority in 8051? |  |  |
| Option A: | IE0 |  |  |
| Option B: | TF0 |  |  |
| Option C: | IE1 |  |  |
| Option D: | TF1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | A high on the Reset Pin for |  |  |
| Option A: | One |  |  |
| Option B: | Two machine cycles resets the 8051 processor. |  |  |
| Option C: | Three |  |  |
| Option D: | Four |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Identify the type of addressing mode used in the following instruction : |  |  |
| Option A: | Direct ANL A, \#0AH |  |  |
| Option B: | Indirect Addressing Mode Mode |  |  |
| Option C: | Immediate Addressing Mode |  |  |
| Option D: | External Addressing Mode |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | The total number of steps required to rotate one complete rotation of $360^{\circ}$ is <br> called as <br> Option A: |  |  |
| Half Stepping |  |  |  |
| Option B: | Full Stepping |  |  |
| Option C: | Steps per Revolution |  |  |
| Option D: | Rpm |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Which of the following data types is not supported by the ARM Processors |  |  |
| Option A: | Half Byte |  |  |
| Option B: | Byte |  |  |
| Option C: | Word |  |  |
| Option D: | Half Word |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | The process of fetching the next instruction while the current instruction is being <br> executed is called as <br> Option A: |  |  |
| Extion B: | Compiling |  |  |
| Option C: | Pipelining |  |  |


| Option D: | Decoding |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. | For a TMOD register, Timer / Counter 0, Mode1. For this selection TMOD register should be set to which of the following? |
| Option A: | 01H |
| Option B: | FCH |
| Option C: | 4BH |
| Option D: | 82H |
| 8. | Identify the type of addressing mode for the given ARM instruction : LDR R0, [R1,R2] |
| Option A: | Register indirect addressing mode |
| Option B: | Relative register indirect addressing mode |
| Option C: | Base indexed indirect addressing mode |
| Option D: | Base with scaled register addressing mode |
| 9. | What operation will the given ARM instruction perform after being executed : SBC |
| Option A: | Subtract |
| Option B: | Subtract with carry |
| Option C: | Reverse Subtract |
| Option D: | Reverse Subtract with carry |
| 10. | $\qquad$ is a method by which the data can be received or transmitted using a single pin of microcontroller. |
| Option A: | Data Serialization |
| Option B: | Checksum Byte |
| Option C: | SFR |
| Option D: | Data Transmission |
|  |  |
| 11. | Which port of 8051 has higher order Address bus multiplexed? |
| Option A: | Port0 |
| Option B: | Port1 |
| Option C: | Port2 |
| Option D: | Port3 |
|  |  |
| 12. | In 8051, what is the vector address for Serial Interrupt? |
| Option A: | 0003 |
| Option B: | 000b |
| Option C: | 0013 |
| Option D: | 0023 |
| 13. | In 8051, "DIV AB" instruction numerator must be placed in register |
| Option A: | A |
| Option B: | B |
| Option C: | R0 |
| Option D: | R2 |
|  |  |
| 14. | In 8051, what value must R4 have in order for the following instruction not to |


|  | jump? CJNE R4, \#75,NEXT |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | 74 |
| Option B: | 75 |
| Option C: | 73 |
| Option D: | 0 |
|  |  |
| 15. | How many maximum characters can be displayed on a 16x2 LCD at a time? |
| Option A: | 16 |
| Option B: | 8 |
| Option C: | 32 |
| Option D: | 64 |
|  |  |
| 16. | Fixed instruction length is a feature of one of the following architectures. |
| Option A: | CISC |
| Option B: | RISC |
| Option C: | X86 |
| Option D: | X51 |
|  |  |
| 17. | In an 8051 microcontroller, Which of these instructions can move the contents of <br> the accumulator to external RAM? |
| Option A: | MOV @DPTR, A |
| Option B: | MOVX @Ri, A |
| Option C: | MOV A, @Ri |
| Option D: | MOVX @DPTR, A |
|  |  |
| 18. | In order for pin P0.5 to function as GPIO pin, what should be the value of <br> corresponding PINSEL Bits? |
| Option A: | 10 |
| Option B: | 01 |
| Option C: | 00 |
| Option D: | 11 |
|  |  |
| 19. | The address of the reset interrupt in interrupt vector table of ARM7 is |
| Option A: | $0 X 00000000$ |
| Option B: | $0 \times 00000004$ |
| Option C: | $0 \times 00000008$ |
| Option D: | $0 X 0000000 \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |
| 20. | Barrel shifter in ARM7 is used to perform which of the following operations? |
| Option A: | shift and rotate |
| Option B: | Data transfer |
| Option C: | Data store |
| Option D: | Data sorting |
|  |  |


| Q2 | Solve any Four out of Six |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Write a program to copy the value 55H into RAM memory locations 40H to <br> 41H using: <br> (a) direct addressing mode, |


|  | (b) register indirect addressing mode without a loop, and (c) with a loop. |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | Explain following ARM instructions: <br> 1) AND R1, R1, \#5 <br> 2) $\mathrm{LDR} R 0,[\mathrm{R} 2]$ <br> 3) EOR R1, R0, \#1 <br> 4) MVN R2, \#05 <br> 5) ADD R2, R3, R3, LSL \#2 |
| C | Differentiate between RISC and CISC design. |
| D | Explain 8051 Assembler directives. |
| E | Draw and explain the interrupt structure of 8051. |
| F | Explain SWI instruction in ARM7 with example. |


| Q3 | Solve any Four out of Six $\quad$ 5 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain Addressing modes of 8051 with examples. |
| B | Explain Bit Addressable I/O Programming of an ARM processor. |
| C | Suppose a LED is interfaced with P0.0 of ARM. Write an embedded C <br> language program to blink this LED with certain delay. Software generated <br> delay may be used. |
| D | Explain Addressing modes of ARM7 Processor with examples in each. |
| E | Differentiate between Microprocessor \& Microcontroller |
| F | Draw \& Explain data flow model of ARM7. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT)
Examinations Commencing from $0{ }^{1{ }^{\text {st }} \text { June } 2021}$
Program: Electronics \& Telecommunication
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: TE Semester VI
Course Code: ECC 602 and Course Name: Computer Communication Network (CCN)
Time: 2 hour

2
$===============================================================1$

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | TCP packet is encapsulated in a...... |
| Option A: | UDP Datagram |
| Option B: | IP Datagram |
| Option C: | TCP Segment |
| Option D: | Frame |
|  |  |
| 2. | Encryption and Decryption are the functions of the following layer of OSI model. |
| Option A: | Transport |
| Option B: | Session |
| Option C: | Data link layer |
| Option D: | Presentation |
|  |  |
| 3. | RJ-45 UTP Cable has ....... Cables. |
| Option A: | 5 pair |
| Option B: | 4 pair |
| Option C: | 2 pair |
| Option D: | 3 pair |
|  |  |
| 4. | Which OSI layer allows the transmission and reception of data segments to a session layer in addition to the provision of flow control, sequence numbering and message acknowledgment? |
| Option A: | Network Layer |
| Option B: | Session Layer |
| Option C: | Transport Layer |
| Option D: | Application Layer |
|  |  |
| 5. | A Link Control Protocol (LCP) is used for ......... |
| Option A: | Establishing, configuring and testing the data-link connection |
| Option B: | Establishing and configuring different network-layer protocols |
| Option C: | Testing the different network-layer protocols |
| Option D: | Provides for multiplexing of different network-layer protocols |
|  |  |
| 6. | In .........methods no station is superior to other stations and none is assigned the control over another. |
| Option A: | Random access |
| Option B: | Control access |


| Option C: | Channelization |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | Back pressure |
| 7. | Which field helps to check rearrangement of the fragments? |
| Option A: | Offset |
| Option B: | Flag |
| Option C: | TTL |
| Option D: | Identifier |
| 8. | When 2 or more bits in a data unit has been changed during the transmission, the error is called. |
| Option A: | random error |
| Option B: | burst error |
| Option C: | inverted error |
| Option D: | double error |
|  |  |
| 9. | During error reporting, ICMP always reports error messages to --------. |
| Option A: | Destination |
| Option B: | Source |
| Option C: | Next router |
| Option D: | Previous router |
|  |  |
| 10. | Default network mask for CLASS B is |
| Option A: | 255.0.0.0 |
| Option B: | 255.255.0.0 |
| Option C: | 255.255.255.0 |
| Option D: | 255.255.255.255 |
|  |  |
| 11. | Physical or logical arrangement of network is -------. |
| Option A: | Topology |
| Option B: | Routing |
| Option C: | Networking |
| Option D: | Control |
|  |  |
| 12. | Which Transmission media are widely used in the backbone of networks? |
| Option A: | Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) |
| Option B: | Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) |
| Option C: | Optical Fiber |
| Option D: | Wireless |
|  |  |
| 13. | In $\qquad$ , the chance of collision can be reduced if a station senses the medium before trying to use it. |
| Option A: | CSMA |
| Option B: | MA |
| Option C: | CDMA |
| Option D: | FDMA |
|  |  |
| 14. | ICMP is primarily used for |
| Option A: | error and diagnostic functions |
| Option B: | Addressing |


| Option C: | Forwarding |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | Routing |
| 15. | What is the length of TTL field in IPv4 header format? |
| Option A: | 8 bits |
| Option B: | 16 bits |
| Option C: | 4 bits |
| Option D: | 12 bits |
| 16. | What are the Methods to move data through a network of links and switches? |
| Option A: | Packet switching and Line switching |
| Option B: | Circuit switching and Line switching |
| Option C: | Line switching and bit switching |
| Option D: | Packet switching and Circuit switching |
|  |  |
| 17. | WAN stands for |
| Option A: | World area network |
| Option B: | Wide area network |
| Option C: | Web area network |
| Option D: | Web access network |
|  |  |
| 18. | Which of these is not a type of error-reporting message? |
| Option A: | Destination unreachable |
| Option B: | Source quench |
| Option C: | Router error |
| Option D: | Time exceeded |
|  |  |
| 19. | A client that wishes to connect to an open server tells its TCP that it needs to be connected to that particular server. The process is called $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | Active open |
| Option B: | Active close |
| Option C: | Passive close |
| Option D: | Passive open |
|  |  |
| 20. | In segment header, sequence number and acknowledgement number fields refer to------ |
| Option A: | Byte number |
| Option B: | Buffer number |
| Option C: | Segment number |
| Option D: | Acknowledgment |


| Q2. (20 Marks) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two |
| i. | Explain the features of TCP. |
| ii. | Draw the IPV4 header. |
| iii. | Explain Selective repeat ARQ protocol. |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Classify Multiple access protocols. Discuss various scheduling medium <br> access control techniques |


| ii. | Explain in brief DSL and HFC. |
| :---: | :--- |


| Q3.(20 Marks ) | A Solve any Two <br> i. An organization is granted the block 211.17.180.0/24. The administrator <br> wants to create 32 subnets. <br> i) Find the subnet mask. <br> ii) Find the number of addresses in each subnet. <br> iii) Find the first and last address in subnet 1. <br> iv) Find the first and last addresses in subnet 32. <br> ii. Differentiate between Bus Topology and Ring Topology. <br> iii. Explain the functions of Data Link Layer. <br> B Solve any One <br> i. Explain the different error reporting messages in ICMP with message <br> format. <br> ii. Explain the Transition States of TCP with a neat diagram. |
| :---: | :--- |

# University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2021 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT) 

## Examinations Commencing from $01^{\text {st }}$ June 2021

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: TE Semester VI
Course Code: ECC603 and Course Name: Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation
Time: 2 hour


| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | The far field is indicated by the presence of |
| Option A: | r term |
| Option B: | $1 /$ r term |
| Option C: | $1 / \mathrm{r}^{2}$ term |
| Option D: | $1 / \mathrm{r}^{3}$ term |
|  |  |
| 2. | An antenna has a field pattern $\mathrm{E}(\theta)=\cos \theta$ cos $2 \theta$. The first null beam width of <br> the antenna is: |
| Option A: | $45^{0}$ |
| Option B: | $90^{0}$ |
| Option C: | $180^{0}$ |
| Option D: | $120^{0}$ |
|  |  |
| 3. | The following is an advantage of microstrip antennas |
| Option A: | low gain |
| Option B: | low efficiency |
| Option C: | Small size |
| Option D: | Low directivity |
|  |  |
| 4. | The radiation resistance of folded dipole with four arms is |
| Option A: | $73 \Omega$ |
| Option B: | $292 \Omega$ |
| Option C: | $657 \Omega$ |
| Option D: | $1168 \Omega$ |
|  |  |
| 5. | A circular loop antenna has a diameter of $1.5 \lambda$ has radiation resistance of |
| Option A: | $270 \Omega$ |
| Option B: | $2790 \Omega$ |
| Option C: | $27.9 \Omega$ |
| Option D: | $27 \Omega$ |
|  |  |
| Option A: | Antenna is a |
| Passive |  |
| Option B: | Active |
| Option D: | Resistive |
|  | Capacitive |
|  |  |


| 7. | If the length of an antenna is changed from 2 meters to 2.5 meters, its resonant frequency will |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Increase |
| Option B: | Depend on the velocity factor so the resonant frequency can either be increased or decreased |
| Option C: | Unchanged |
| Option D: | Decrease |
| 8. | Increasing the width $\qquad$ the impedance, while length affects the in the MSA. |
| Option A: | Decreases, frequency |
| Option B: | Increases, frequency |
| Option C: | Decreases, beamwidth |
| Option D: | Increases, beamwidth |
|  |  |
| 9. | For end-fire array, the progressive phase shift should be |
| Option A: | Zero |
| Option B: | Infinite |
| Option C: | Finite |
| Option D: | - $\beta \mathrm{d}$ |
|  |  |
| 10. | In log periodic antenna, the impedance is periodic with |
| Option A: | The logarithm of the frequency |
| Option B: | The logarithm of the gain |
| Option C: | The logarithm of the directivity |
| Option D: | The logarithm of the power |
|  |  |
| 11. | The overall radiation pattern of an array does not depend on |
| Option A: | Geometrical pattern of placing array elements |
| Option B: | Polarization of the antenna |
| Option C: | Distance between individual elements |
| Option D: | Excitation of the individual element of an array |
|  |  |
| 12. | In pattern multiplication of identical isotropic sources |
| Option A: | The field patterns are added and phase pattern are multiplied |
| Option B: | The field and phase pattern gets added |
| Option C: | The field patterns are multiplied and phase pattern are added |
| Option D: | The field and phase pattern gets multiplied |
|  |  |
| 13. | If a linear uniform array consists of 7 isotropic elements separated by $\lambda / 4$, what would be the directivity of a broadside array in dB ? |
| Option A: | 6.53 dB |
| Option B: | 7.99 dB |
| Option C: | 8.55 dB |
| Option D: | 5.44 dB |
|  |  |
| 14. | HPBW of H-plane horn with aperture dimension $10 \lambda$ in degrees is |
| Option A: | 56 |
| Option B: | 67 |
| Option C: | 5.6 |


| Option D: | 6.7 |
| :---: | :--- |
| 15. | The grid wired corner reflector are used |
| Option A: | To increase the bandwidth |
| Option B: | To reduce the weight of the antenna system |
| Option C: | To achieve circular polarization |
| Option D: | To reduce height of antenna |
|  |  |
| 16. | If an EM wave whose frequency is 30 MHz is incident with an angle of $60^{0}$ <br> MUF is |
| Option A: | 60 MHz |
| Option B: | 20 MHz |
| Option C: | 30 MHz |
| Option D: | 10 MHz |
|  |  |
| 17. | If the length of aperture in a pyramidal horn antenna is 10 cm and $\delta$ for the design <br> is 0.25. Then, the flaring angle of the pyramidal horn is: |
| Option A: | $30^{\circ}$ |
| Option B: | $25.4^{0}$ |
| Option C: | $45^{0}$ |
| Option D: | $60^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |
| 18. | Ground wave is effective when the transmitting and receiving antennas are |
| Option A: | Vertically polarized |
| Option B: | Horizontally polarized |
| Option C: | Elliptically polarized |
| Option D: | Circularly polarized |
|  |  |
| 19. | In the two-antenna method of an antenna gain measurement system, |
| Option A: | Two antennas should have different gain |
| Option B: | Two antennas should have same gain |
| Option C: | Two antennas should have same impedance |
| Option D: | Two antennas should have same radiation pattern |
|  |  |
| Option A: | Horn is treated as a/an |
| Option B: | Planar |
| Option C: | Aperture |
| Option D: | Array |


| Q2 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three | 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |


| A | Design dipole antenna at frequency 3 GHz, diameter of antenna is less than <br> $\lambda / 10$. Compare dipole, monopole and folded dipole antennas. |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | Design rectangular microstrip antenna for 2.45 GHz. Select substrate <br> refractive index $\varepsilon_{r}=2.32, \mathrm{~h}=1.6 \mathrm{~mm}, \tan \delta=0.001$. |
| C | Write a short note on feeding methods of parabolic antenna. A 64 meter <br> diameter parabolic reflector fed by a non-directional antenna at 1430 MHz |
| Calculate Half Power Beamwidth (HPBW) and First Null <br> Beamwidth(FNBW). |  |


| Q3 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain the working principle of Yagi-Uda antenna and draw its radiation <br> pattern. Mention its applications. |
| B | Derive Friss transmission formula. State its significance in wireless <br> communication. A radio link has a 15 W transmitter connected to an <br> antenna of $2.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ effective aperature at 5 GHz . The receiving antenna has <br> an effective aperature of $0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and is located at a 15 km line of sight <br> distance from the transmitting antenna. Assuming lossless, matched <br> antennas, find the power delivered to the receiver. |
| C | Define critical frequency, Maximum usable frequency, Virtual height and <br> Skip distance. Derive the relation between MUF and Skip distance. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster VESIT, Chembur (Lead College: A. P. Shah Institute of Technology (APSIT), Thane)
Program: Electronics and Telecommunication
Curriculum Scheme: R2016
Examination: TE Semester VI
Course Code: ECC 604 and Course Name: Image Processing and Machine Vision
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Which of the following color models is used for printers? |
| Option A: | CMYK |
| Option B: | RGB |
| Option C: | RCB |
| Option D: | CMR |
| 2. | What are the basic necessary quantities that are used to describe the quality of a chromatic light source? |
| Option A: | Chrominance and wavelength |
| Option B: | Wavelength and frequency |
| Option C: | Radiance, brightness and luminance |
| Option D: | Contrast and dullness |
| 3. | 128X128 image with 64 gray levels requires ___ bits of storage. |
| Option A: | 4096 |
| Option B: | 8192 |
| Option C: | 12288 |
| Option D: | 98304 |
| 4. | To make the central Fourier spectrum, which operation is carried out on the input image. |
| Option A: | Rotation |
| Option B: | Scaling image by factor 2 |
| Option C: | Multiplying image by $(-1)^{\wedge}(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y})$ where $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ are coordinates of pixel. |
| Option D: | Adding 128 to each pixel |
| 5. | Following statement is true for the discrete cosine transform except |
| Option A: | Has real valued basis matrix |
| Option B: | Provides best energy compaction |
| Option C: | Does not provide image compression |
| Option D: | Is widely used in JPEG images |
| 6. | Which of the following is a 4-point DFT matrix? |
| Option A: | $\begin{gathered} \hline F=[+1+1+1+1 ;+1-i-1+i ;+1+1-1+i ; 1-1-1 \\ -i] \end{gathered}$ |


| Option B: | $\begin{aligned} F=[+1+1 & +1+1 ;+1-i-1+i ;+1+1+1+i ;-1-1-1 \\ & -i] \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | $\begin{aligned} F=[+1+1 & +1+1 ;+1+i-1-i ;+1+1-1-i ; 1-1-1 \\ & +i] \end{aligned}$ |
| Option D: | $\begin{aligned} & F=[+1+1+1+1 ;+1-i-1+i ;-1+1-1+i ;+1-1+1 \\ & \quad-i] \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. | What is the sum of all the components of a normalized histogram? |
| Option A: | -1 |
| Option B: | 0 |
| Option C: | Size of image |
| Option D: | 1 |
| 8. | The response of the smoothing linear spatial filter is |
| Option A: | Sum of image pixel in the neighborhood filter mask |
| Option B: | Difference of image in the neighborhood filter mask |
| Option C: | Product of pixels in the neighborhood filter mask |
| Option D: | Average of pixels in the neighborhood of filter mask |
| 9. | Correction of power law response is called |
| Option A: | Alpha correction |
| Option B: | Gamma correction |
| Option C: | Beta correction |
| Option D: | Pixel correction |
| 10. | Histogram equalization on already Histogram equalized image will produce: |
| Option A: | Improvement in quality of an image |
| Option B: | Degrade quality of an image |
| Option C: | No change in quality of an image |
| Option D: | Blurring of an image |
| 11. | Which of the following is the valid response when we apply a first derivative? |
| Option A: | Non-zero at flat segments |
| Option B: | Zero at the onset of gray level step |
| Option C: | Zero in flat segments |
| Option D: | Zero along ramps |
| 12. | To set the average value of an image zero, which of the following coefficients should be 0 in the frequency domain representation of an image? |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{F}(0,0)$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{F}(0,1)$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{F}(1,0)$ |
| Option D: | F(1, 1) |
| 13. | In morphological operations, the Structuring element SE is viewed as |
| Option A: | Correlation mask |
| Option B: | Convolution mask |
| Option C: | Low pass filter |
| Option D: | High pass filter |


| 14. | Which operator is used to detect isolated points in segmentation? |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | Laplacian operator |
| Option B: | Prewitt operator |
| Option C: | Sobel operator |
| Option D: | Robert cross gradient |
|  |  |
| 15. | Following are various type of mean filters except |
| Option A: | Arithmetic mean filter |
| Option B: | Geometric mean filter |
| Option C: | Sequence mean filter |
| Option D: | Harmonic mean filter |
|  |  |
| 16. | What is an output image after applying a contra harmonic mean filter on the input <br> image? |
| Option A: | Degraded image |
| Option B: | Original image |
| Option C: | Restored image |
| Option D: | Plane image |
|  |  |
| 17. | Fourier approach for |
| Option A: | Texture Descriptor |
| Option B: | Regional Descriptor |
| Option C: | Parametric Descriptor |
| Option D: | Topological Descriptor |
|  |  |
| 18. | Which of the following is the useful descriptor of a boundary, whose value is <br> given by the ratio of length of the major axis to the minor axis? |
| Option A: | Radius |
| Option B: | Perimeter |
| Option C: | Area |
| Option D: | Eccentricity |
|  |  |
| 19. | In object recognition, the sensed object properties are called as convert 2D spectrum into 1D graphs. |
| Option A: | Classes |
| Option B: | Patterns |
| Option C: | Labels |
| Option D: | Objects |
|  |  |
| 20. | The original support vector classifier was developed for.... |
| Option A: | Non-linearly separable classes |
| Option B: | Linear separation of two classes |
| Option C: | Non-separable classes |
| Option D: | Multi-class classification |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Q.2 A | Solve any Two |
| :---: | :--- |
| i. | Justify DCT is real and orthogonal. |
| ii. | Draw and explain fundamental steps in digital image processing. |



| Q. 3 | Attempt (any two) | 10 marks each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i. | Write a short note on Support Vector Machine. |  |
| ii. | Explain Statistical Texture description method. |  |
| iii | Find chain code and shape number using 8 code connectivity for the following image. Arrow shows the starting point for chain code. |  |
|  |  |  |

## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2021 under cluster 5(Lead College: APSIT)

## Examinations Commencing from $01^{\text {st }}$ June 2021

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: TE Semester VI
Course Code: ECCDLO6023 and Course Name: Database Management System
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1. | Which one of the following categories of commands provides the ability to receive <br> information from the database and to insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and <br> modify tuples in the database? |
| Option A: | DML (Data Manipulation Language) |
| Option B: | DDL (Data Definition language) |
| Option C: | Query |
| Option D: | Relational Schema |
|  |  |
| 2. | Which of the following is not a valid data model? |
| Option A: | Object Oriented Data Model |
| Option B: | Structured Data Model |
| Option C: | Hierarchical Data Model |
| Option D: | Entity-Relation Data Model |
|  |  |
| 3. | A transaction completes its execution is said to be |
| Option A: | Saved |
| Option B: | Loaded |
| Option C: | Rolled |
| Option D: | Committed |
|  |  |
| 4. | Concurrency control manager ensures |
| Option A: | Consistency of the data |
| Option B: | Fast retrieval of the data |
| Option C: | Large storage availability for the Data |
| Option D: | Easy way to use DBMS |
|  |  |
| 5. | Granting of authorization for data access is function of |
| Option A: | Database Programmer |
| Option B: | Database Administrator |
| Option C: | Special user |
| Option D: | Naive user |
|  |  |
| 6. | What is a technique used to retrieve data and refer to the database through an <br> application program? |
| Option A: | Query |


| Option B: | Transaction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Polling |
| Option D: | Trigger |
| 7. | Degree of Relationships defines the |
| Option A: | Number of participating entities in a relationship |
| Option B: | Validity of the relationship between entities |
| Option C: | No. of dependent entities in a Relation |
| Option D: | No. of attributes related with other entities |
| 8. | Which of the following is not a valid constraint? |
| Option A: | Domain constraint |
| Option B: | Key constraint |
| Option C: | Referential integrity constraint |
| Option D: | Time constraint |
| 9. | Which of the following Relational Algebra operations does not use a binary operator? |
| Option A: | Union |
| Option B: | Difference |
| Option C: | Cartesian product |
| Option D: | Rename |
| 10. | Which of the following is not correct Data Definition Language command? |
| Option A: | CREATE |
| Option B: | ALTER |
| Option C: | DELETE |
| Option D: | UPDATE |
| 11. | Which of the following is not a transaction state? |
| Option A: | Partially committed |
| Option B: | Aborted |
| Option C: | End |
| Option D: | Committed |
| 12. | Which of the following is used to denote the selection operation in relational algebra? |
| Option A: | Pi (Greek) |
| Option B: | Sigma (Greek) |
| Option C: | Lambda (Greek) |
| Option D: | Omega (Greek) |
| 13. | Which of the following normal forms deal with the atomic values of the domain? |
| Option A: | 1NF |
| Option B: | 2NF |
| Option C: | 3NF |
| Option D: | BCNF |
| 14. | Which of the following is not an Aggregate function? |


| Option A: | Min |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option B: | Max |
| Option C: | Select |
| Option D: | Avg |
|  |  |
| 15. | To remove a relation from an SQL database, we use the |
| Option A: | Delete |
| Option B: | Purge |
| Option C: | Remove |
| Option D: | Drop table |
|  |  |
| 16. | Which of the following operations is used if we are interested in only certain <br> columns of a table? |
| Option A: | Projection |
| Option B: | Selection |
| Option C: | Union |
| Option D: | Join |
|  |  |
| 17. | What type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have <br> matching values? |
| Option A: | Equi-join |
| Option B: | Natural join |
| Option C: | Outer join |
| Option D: | Inner join |
|  |  |
| 18. | A |
| Option A: | Transaction consists of a sequence of query and/or update statements. |
| Option B: | Commit |
| Option C: | Rollback |
| Option D: | Transition state |
|  |  |
| 19. | In the <br>  <br> Ottributes. <br> Option A: |
| Fption B: | Second |
| Option C: | Third |
|  | Fourth |
| Option A: | Selection operation |
| Option B: | Rename operation |
| Option C: | Join operation |
| Option D: | Projection operation |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| i. | Differentiate between file system and database system with an example. |
| :---: | :--- |
| i. | Draw the state transition diagram and explain the meaning of each state in short. <br> ii.Write down the SQL queries for the following case <br> Emp (Emp_id, Emp_name, Emp_city, Dept_id) <br> Dept (Dept_id, Dept_name, Dept_loc) <br> Works_on (Emp_id, Dept_id, Emp_salary) <br> a) Find the name of an employee with Emp_id=9; <br> b) Find the name of department in which employee living city is same as <br> Dept_loc. |
| c) Give 10\% raise in salary to all employee working in Mumbai location. |  |


| Q3. A | Solve any Two |
| :---: | :--- |
| i. | What are ACID properties in DBMS? Explain in detail. |
| ii. | What do you understand by the concurrent execution of the transaction? <br> Mention any two advantages of the concurrency. |
| iii. | What do you understand by schedule? Give an example of a serializable <br> schedule. |
| Q3. B | Solve any One |
| i. | Explain the following terms with a proper example. <br> a. Relation <br> b. Entity <br> c. Domain <br> d. Attribute |
|  | e. Wear entity set |
| ii. | Explain the following with suitable example. <br> 1. Time stamp-based concurrency protocol and <br> 2. 2PL based concurrency protocol. |

