Examination 2021 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT)

Examinations Commencing from 01<sup>st</sup> June 2021

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: TE Semester VI

Course Code: ECC 601 and Course Name: Microcontroller & Applications

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Time: 2 hour

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Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which interrupt has the default highest priority in 8051?
Option A:	IEO
Option B:	TF0
Option C:	IE1
Option D:	TF1
2.	A high on the Reset Pin for machine cycles resets the 8051 processor.
Option A:	One
Option B:	Two
Option C:	Three
Option D:	Four
3.	Identify the type of addressing mode used in the following instruction : ANL A, #0AH
Option A:	Direct Addressing Mode
Option B:	Indirect Addressing 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° is called as?
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
	executed is called as?
Option A:	Execute
Option 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 : <b>LDR R0, [R1,R2]</b>
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
1	
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.	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
10	
13.	In 8051, "DIV AB" instruction numerator must be placed in register
Option A:	Α
Option B:	В
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
	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 corresponding PINSEL Bits?
Option A:	10
Option B:	01
Option C:	
Option D:	11
19.	The address of the reset interrupt in interrupt vector table of ARM7 is
Option A:	0X0000000
Option B:	0X0000004
Option C:	0X0000008
Option D:	0X000000C
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	5 marks each
А	Write a program to copy the value 55H into RAM memory 41H using: (a) direct addressing mode,	ry locations 40H to

	(b) register indirect addressing mode without a loop, and
	(c) with a loop.
	Explain following ARM instructions:
	1) AND R1, R1, #5
	2) LDR R0, [R2]
В	3) EOR R1, R0, #1
	4) MVN R2, #05
	5) ADD R2, R3, R3, LSL #2
С	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 Six5 marks each
А	Explain Addressing modes of 8051 with examples.
В	Explain Bit Addressable I/O Programming of an ARM processor.
С	Suppose a LED is interfaced with P0.0 of ARM. Write an embedded C language program to blink this LED with certain delay. Software generated 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.

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### Examination 2020 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT)

Examinations Commencing from 01<sup>st</sup> 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 Max. Marks: 80

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.	Inmethods 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
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8	When 2 or more bits in a data unit has been changed during the transmission the
0.	error is called
Option A:	random error
Option B:	hurst error
Option C:	inverted error
Option D:	double error
Option D.	
0	During error reporting ICMP always reports error messages to
Ontion A:	Destination
Option B:	Source
Option C:	Next router
Option D:	Provious router
Option D:	
10	Default network mask for CLASS B is
Option A:	
Option R.	255.0.0
Option C:	255.255.0.0
Option C.	255.255.255.0
Option D:	
11	Physical or logical arrangement of nativork is
11.	Topology
Option A:	Deuting
Option B:	Natura deira
Option C:	Networking
Option D:	Control
10	
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
12	
13.	$\ln \underline{\qquad}$ , the chance of collision can be reduced if a station senses the medium
	before trying to use it.
Option A:	
Option B:	
Option C:	
Option D:	FDMA
14.	ICMP is primarily used for
Option A:	error and diagnostic functions
Option B:	Addressing

Option C:	Forwarding
Option D:	Routing
1	
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
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)		
А	Solve any Two 5 marks each	1
i.	Explain the features of TCP.	
ii.	Draw the IPV4 header.	
iii.	Explain Selective repeat ARQ protocol.	
В	Solve any One 10 marks each	h
i.	Classify Multiple access protocols. Discuss various scheduling mediur	n
	access control techniques	

ii. Explain in brief DSL and HFC.	

Q3.(20 Marks )	
А	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	An organization is granted the block 211.17.180.0/24. The administrator
	wants to create 32 subnets.
	i) Find the subnet mask.
	ii) Find the number of addresses in each subnet.
	iii) Find the first and last address in subnet 1.
	iv) Find the first and last addresses in subnet 32.
ii.	Differentiate between Bus Topology and Ring Topology.
iii.	Explain the functions of Data Link Layer.
В	Solve any One10 marks each
i.	Explain the different error reporting messages in ICMP with message
	format.
ii.	Explain the Transition States of TCP with a neat diagram.

Examination 2021 under cluster 5 (Lead College: APSIT)

Examinations Commencing from 01<sup>st</sup> 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

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Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are 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:	$1/r^2$ term
Option D:	$1/r^3$ term
2.	An antenna has a field pattern E ( $\theta$ ) =cos $\theta$ cos 2 $\theta$ . The first null beam width of
	the antenna is:
Option A:	450
Option B:	900
Option C:	1800
Option D:	1200
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 Ω
Option B:	292 Ω
Option C:	657 Ω
Option D:	1168 Ω
5.	A circular loop antenna has a diameter of 1.5 $\lambda$ has radiation resistance of
Option A:	270 Ω
Option B:	2790 Ω
Option C:	27.9 Ω
Option D:	27 Ω
6.	Antenna is a element.
Option A:	Passive
Option B:	Active
Option C:	Resistive
Option D:	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 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:	-βd						
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						
12							
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 dв						
1.4	$\mathbf{HDDW} = \mathbf{f} \mathbf{H} = 1 + \mathbf{m} = 1 +$						
14.	HPB w of H-plane horn with aperture dimension $10 \ \lambda$ in degrees is						
Option A:	30						
Option B:	0/						
Option C:	3.0						

Option D:	6.7						
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15.	The grid wired corner reflector are used						
Option A:	To increase the bandwidth						
Option B:	Fo 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 $60^{\circ}$ ,						
	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						
is 0.25. Then, the flaring angle of the pyramidal horn is:							
Option A:	30°						
Option B:	25.4°						
Option C:	45°						
Option D:	60°						
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						
20.	Horn is treated as a/an antenna.						
Option A:	Linear						
Option B:	Planar						
Option C:	Aperture						
Option D:	Array						

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each

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

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

### Examination 2020 under cluster VESIT, Chembur (Lead College: A. P. Shah

Institute of Technology (APSIT), Thane)

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication

Curriculum Scheme: R2016

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Examination: TE Semester VI

Course Code: ECC 604 and Course Name: Image Processing and Machine Vision

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

01.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are
1	Which of the following color models is used for printers?
Ontion A:	CMVK
Option B:	RGB
Option C:	RCB
Option D:	CMR
Option D.	
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 requiresbits 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 $(-1)^{(x+y)}$ where x, 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:	$F = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 & +1 & +1; & +1 & -1 & +i; & +1 & +1 & -1 & +i; & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ & & & -i & \end{bmatrix}$

Option B:	$F = \begin{bmatrix} +1 + 1 + 1 + 1; +1 - i - 1 + i; +1 + 1 + 1 + i; -1 - 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$
Option C:	F = [+1 + 1 + 1 + 1; +1 + i - 1 - i; +1 + 1 - 1 - i; 1 - 1 - 1 + i]
Option D:	$F = \begin{bmatrix} +1 + 1 + 1 + 1; +1 - i - 1 + i; -1 + 1 - 1 + i; +1 - 1 + 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$
7.	What is the sum of all the components of a normalized histogram?
Option A:	-1
Option B:	
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
<u> </u>	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:
Ontion A:	Instogram equalization on aneady instogram equalized image will produce.
Option B:	Degrade quality of an image
Option C:	No change in quality of an image
Option D:	Rivering of an image
Option D.	
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:	F(0, 0)
Option B:	F(0, 1)
Option C:	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
1	
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
	image?
Option A:	Degraded image
Option B:	Original image
Option C:	Restored image
Option D:	Plane image
17.	Fourier approach forconcept: convert 2D spectrum into 1D graphs.
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
	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
10	In chiest recognition, the sensed chiest momenties are called as
19.	In object recognition, the sensed object properties are called as
Option A:	Datterna
Option B:	Labela
Option C:	Labels
Option D:	
20	The original support vector elegrificant was developed for
Option A:	Non-linearly separable classes
Option R:	Linear separation of two classes
Option C:	Non-separable classes
Option D:	Multi class classification
Option D:	1/1/1/1/1/1/2010/11

Q.2 A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	Justify DCT is real and orthogonal.	
ii.	Draw and explain fundamental steps in digital image processing	

iii.	Generate Haar transform matrix for N=2.										
Q.2. B	Solve any One 10 marks each										
i.	Perform histogram equalization for the image shown below and give the equalized image.										
	4	4	4	4	4						
	4	2	5	4	3						
	3	5	5	5	3						
	3	4	5	4	3						
	4	4	4	4	4						
ii.	Segment following image using split and merge algorithm. Predicate:										
	T1= 1	00 and	1 T2=2	200.							
			10	20	200	222	20	10	200	222	
			10	20	200	222	20	10	200	222	
			30	40	130	120	200	222	130	120	
			30	40	130	120	200	222	130	120	
			130	120	10	20	20	10	10	20	
			130	120	10	20	20	10	10	20	
			30	40	130	120	10	20	200	222	
			30	40	130	120	10	20	200	222	

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

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

Examinations Commencing from 01<sup>st</sup> June 2021

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: TE Semester VI

Course Code: ECCDLO6023 and Course Name: Database Management System

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Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are
	compulsory and carry equal marks
1	Which one of the following categories of commands provides the ability to receive
1.	information from the database and to insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and
	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 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:	1 ime constraint
0	Which of the following Deletional Algebra energy does not use a binary
9.	operator?
Ontion A:	Union
Option R:	Difference
Option C:	Cartesian product
Option D:	Rename
option D:	
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 $\Delta$	1NF
Option B:	2NF
Option C	3NF
Option D:	BCNF
Cruon D.	
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 command.
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 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 matching values?
Option A:	Equi-join
Option B:	Natural join
Option C:	Outer join
Option D:	Inner join
18.	A consists of a sequence of query and/or update statements.
Option A:	Transaction
Option B:	Commit
Option C:	Rollback
Option D:	Transition state
19.	In the normal form, a composite attribute is converted to individual attributes.
Option A:	First
Option B:	Second
Option C:	Third
Option D:	Fourth
20.	AS' clause is used in SOL for
Option A:	Selection operation
Option B:	Rename operation
Option C:	Ioin operation
Option D:	Projection operation

O2 A Solve any Two 5 marks each		Q2 A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
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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.		
ii.	Write down the SQL queries for the following case		
	Emp (Emp_id, Emp_name, Emp_city, Dept_id)		
	Dept (Dept_id, Dept_name, Dept_loc)		
	Works_on (Emp_id, Dept_id, Emp_salary)		
	a) Find the name of an employee with Emp_id=9;		
	b) Find the name of department in which employee living city is same as		
	Dept_loc.		
	c) Give 10% raise in salary to all employee working in Mumbai location.		
•••			
111.	Explain role of the Database Administrator.		
Q2 B	Solve any One 10 marks each		
i.	Explain the following Relational operator with the help of the suitable example.		
	1. Select ( $\sigma$ )		
	2. $Project(\pi)$		
	3. Rename( $\rho$ )		
	4. Cartesian product(X)		
	What do you understand by Joins? Explain following terms with example		
11.	what do you understand by joins / Explain jouowing terms with example		
	That is in		
	a. Theta join		
	<ul><li>a. Theta join</li><li>b. Natural join</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>a. Theta join</li> <li>b. Natural join</li> <li>c. Left outer join</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>a. Theta join</li> <li>b. Natural join</li> <li>c. Left outer join</li> <li>d. Right outer join</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>a. Theta join</li> <li>b. Natural join</li> <li>c. Left outer join</li> <li>d. Right outer join</li> <li>e. Full outer join</li> </ul>		

Q3. A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	What are ACID properties in DBMS? Explain in detail.	
ii.	What do you understand by the concurrent execution of the	ne transaction?
	Mention any two advantages of the concurrency.	
iii.	What do you understand by schedule? Give an example o	f a serializable
	schedule.	
Q3. B	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	Explain the following terms with a proper example.	
	a. Relation	
	b. Entity	
	c. Domain	
	d. Attribute	
	e. Weak entity set	
ii.	Explain the following with suitable example.	
	1. Time stamp-based concurrency protocol and	
	2. 2PL based concurrency protocol.	