



|| Jai Sri Gurudev ||

BGSKH Education Trust(R.) - A unit of Sri Adichunchanagiri Shikshana Trust(R.)

**BGS College Of Engineering and Technology**



**VTU - II Semester June/July - 2024 - Exam  
Question Papers**

# **Physics Cycle**





## Physics Cycle

### **II Semester Question Papers June/July 2024**

Sl.No	Name of the Subject	Subject Code
1	Mathematics - II for CSE Stream	BMATS201
2	Applied Physics for CSE Stream	BPHYS102/202
3	Principles of Programming Using C	BPOPS103/203
4	Introduction to Mechanical Engineering	BESCK204D/BESCKD204
5	Introduction to Internet of Things (IOT)	BETCK205H/BETCKH205
6	Introduction to Cyber Security	BETCK1051/BETCK1105
7	Professional Writing Skills in English	BPWSK106/22BD2
8	Innovation and Design Thinking	BIDTK158/258/22BD16
9	Balake Kannada	BKBKK107/207
10	Samskruthika Kannada	BKSKK107/207



# CBCS SCHEME

USN

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BMATS201

## Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

### Mathematics – II for CSE Stream

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.*

*3. VTU Hand book is permitted.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^y \int_0^y e^{(x+y+z)} dz dy dx$ .	7	L2	CO1
	b.	By changing the order of integration evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} xy dy dx$ .	7	L3	CO1
	c.	With usual notation, prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .	6	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.2	a.	Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ by changing into polar coordinates.	7	L3	CO1
	b.	Find the area bounded between the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$ by double integration.	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Using Mathematical tool, write the code to find the volume bounded by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ by double integration.	6	L3	CO5
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	Find the directional derivative of $\phi = xy^3 + yz^3$ at the point (2, -1, 1) in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ .	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Verify whether the vector $\bar{F} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{x^2 + y^2}$ is both solenoidal and irrotational.	7	L2	CO2
	c.	Prove that the cylindrical coordinate system is orthogonal.	6	L2	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
Q.4	a.	If $\bar{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ find $\operatorname{div} \bar{F}$ and $\operatorname{curl} \bar{F}$ .	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Find the angle between the normal's to the surface $x^2yz = 1$ at the points (-1, 1, 1) and (1, -1, -1).	7	L3	CO2
	c.	Using mathematical tool write the code to find divergence and curl of the vector $\bar{F} = (4xy - z^3)\hat{i} + 2x^2\hat{j} - 3xz^2\hat{k}$ .	6	L3	CO5



**Module – 3**

<b>Q.5</b>	<b>a.</b>	Let $W$ be a subset of $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ consisting of vectors of the form $(a, a^2, b)$ where the second component is the square of the first. Is $W$ a subspace of $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ .	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Let $P_n$ be the vector space of real polynomial functions of degree $\leq n$ . Verify that the transformation $T : P_2 \rightarrow P_1$ defined by $T(ax^2 + bx + c) = (a + b)x + c$ is linear.	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>c.</b>	Find the Kernel and range of the linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = (x + y, z)$ .	<b>6</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.6</b>	<b>a.</b>	Determine whether or not each of the following $x_1 = (2, 2, 1)$ , $x_2 = (1, 3, 7)$ , $x_3 = (1, 2, 3)$ forms a basis in $\mathbb{R}^3$ .	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Verify Rank-nullity theorem for the transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z, y + z, x + y - 2z)$ .	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>c.</b>	The inner product of the polynomials $f(t) = t + 2$ , $g(t) = 3t - 2$ in $p(t)$ is given by $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t) dt$ . Find i) $\langle f, g \rangle$ ii) $\ f\ $ iii) $\ g\ $	<b>6</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>

**Module – 4**

<b>Q.7</b>	<b>a.</b>	Find an approximate root of the equation $\cos x = 3x - 1$ correct to four decimal places using Regula Falsi method between 0.5 and 0.7.	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>												
	<b>b.</b>	The area 'A' of a circle of diameter 'd' is given by the following table; <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>d:</td> <td>80</td> <td>85</td> <td>90</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A:</td> <td>5026</td> <td>5674</td> <td>6362</td> <td>7088</td> <td>7854</td> </tr> </table> Using appropriate Newton's interpolation formula for equispaced values of $x$ , find area of the circle corresponding to the diameter 105.	d:	80	85	90	95	100	A:	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
d:	80	85	90	95	100												
A:	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854												
	<b>c.</b>	Evaluate $I = \int_0^5 \frac{1}{4x+5} dx$ by Simpson's 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> rule by considering 10 sub intervals. Hence find an approximate value of $\log 5$ .	<b>6</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO4</b>												

**OR**

<b>Q.8</b>	<b>a.</b>	Find the real root of $-x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ correct to four decimals that lies near 2.5 using Newton Raphson method.	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>												
	<b>b.</b>	Fit a polynomial for the following data using Newton's divided difference formula: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x:</td> <td>-4</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y:</td> <td>1245</td> <td>33</td> <td>5</td> <td>9</td> <td>1335</td> </tr> </table>	x:	-4	-1	0	2	5	y:	1245	33	5	9	1335	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
x:	-4	-1	0	2	5												
y:	1245	33	5	9	1335												
	<b>c.</b>	Use trapezoidal rule to find $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ by taking seven ordinates.	<b>6</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO4</b>												

## Module - 5

<b>Q.9</b>	<b>a.</b>	Employ Taylor's series method to obtain approximate solution at $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.2$ for the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$ , $y(0) = 0$ .	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Apply Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find an approximate solution at $x = 0.1$ given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y/2$ , $y(0) = 1$ .	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>c.</b>	Apply Milne's predictor - corrector method to solve the equation $(y^2 + 1)dy - x^2dx = 0$ at $x = 1$ given $y(0) = 1$ , $y(0.25) = 1.0026$ , $y(0.5) = 1.0206$ , $y(0.75) = 1.0679$ .	<b>6</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.10</b>	<b>a.</b>	Apply modified Euler's method to find solution at $x = 0.1$ by taking $h = 0.1$ given $y' = x^2 + y^2$ , $y(0) = 0$ .	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Find an approximate solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ , $y(0) = 1$ at $x = 0.2$ using Runge-Kutta method of order four.	<b>7</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>c.</b>	Write the mathematical tool code to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$ , $y(0) = 10$ using Taylor's series method at $x = 0.1(0.1)0.3$ . Consider the terms upto fourth degree.	<b>6</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO5</b>

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# CBCS SCHEME

BPHYS102/202

USN

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## First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

### Applied Physics for CSE Stream

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.*

*3. VTU Hand book is permitted.*

<b>Module – 1</b>			<b>M</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	a.	Explain the construction and working of semiconductor LASER with a neat sketch and energy level diagram.	9	L2	CO1
	b.	Discuss different types of optical fibers based on modes of propagation and RI profile.	6	L2	CO1
	c.	An optical fiber has refractive index of core and cladding of 1.55 and 1.50, respectively. Calculate its numerical aperture and angle of acceptance if it is kept in air.	5	L3	CO5

**OR**

<b>Q.2</b>	a.	Obtain the expression for energy density of radiation in term of Einstein's A and B coefficients.	8	L2	CO1
	b.	Define numerical aperture and derive an expression for numerical aperture of an optical fiber.	7	L2	CO1
	c.	In a diffraction grating experiment, the Laser light undergoes first order diffraction at an angle of $19.3^\circ$ . Find the wavelength of Laser light. Given the grating constant $d = 1.98 \times 10^{-6}$ m.	5	L3	CO5

**Module – 2**

<b>Q.3</b>	a.	Setup one dimensional time independent Schrodinger wave equation.	8	L2	CO
	b.	State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and apply the same to prove the non-existence of free electron inside the nucleus.	7	L2	CO
	c.	An electron is bound in an infinite potential well of width 0.18nm. Find its energy values in the first two allowed energy states.	5	L3	CO2

**OR**

<b>Q.4</b>	a.	Obtain an expression for Eigen function and Eigen energy values for a particle in an infinite potential well of width 'a'.	9	L2	CO2
	b.	What is wave function? Mention the properties of wave function and give its significance.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Calculate the kinetic energy of a neutron in eV. Given: de-Broglie wave length is 1 Å and mass of neutron, $m_n = 1.674 \times 10^{-27}$ Kg.	5	L3	CO2

**Module – 3**

<b>Q.5</b>	a.	Distinguish between classical computing and Quantum computing.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain the CNOT gate and its operation on four different input states.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Apply Pauli matrices on the state $ 0\rangle$ and $ 1\rangle$ .	8	L3	CO2

**OR**

<b>Q.6</b>	a.	Explain the working of T-gate mentioning its matrix representation and truth table.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain Orthogonality and Orthonormality with an example of each.	8	L2	CO2



MR - MP

	c.	A linear operator 'X' operates such that $X 0\rangle =  0\rangle$ and $X i\rangle = i i\rangle$ . Find the matrix representation of 'X'.	5	L3	CO2
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**Module - 4**

Q.7	a.	Mention the failures of classical free electron theory and explain the assumptions of Quantum free electron theory of metals.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain Meissner's effect and the variation of critical field with temperature.	8	L2	CO3
	c.	A lead wire has a critical field of $6.5 \times 10^3$ A/m at 0 Kelvin. The critical temperature is 7.18K. At what temperature the critical field will drop to $4.5 \times 10^3$ A/m.	5	L3	CO3

**OR**

Q.8	a.	Define Fermi factor and explain the variation of Fermi factor with temperature and energy.	8	L2	CO3
	b.	Differentiate Type - I and Type - II superconductors.	8	L2	CO3
	c.	Calculate the probability of occupation of an energy level 0.02eV above level at temperature 27°C.	4	L3	CO3

**Module - 5**

Q.9	a.	Explain the importance of (i) size and scale and (ii) weight and strength, in animation.	7	L2	CO4
	b.	Mention the general pattern of Monte - Carlo method and hence explain the procedure to find the value of 'π'.	8	L2	CO4
	c.	In the case of animating a jump, the jump height is 2.5m and jump magnification is 5. Calculate the push height and push acceleration. Given gravitational acceleration is 10m/s.	5	L3	CO5

**OR**

Q.10	a.	Describe jumping and parts of jump.	9	L2	CO4
	b.	Distinguish between descriptive and inferential statics.	6	L2	CO4
	c.	On a particular place, volcanic eruption occurs once in every 100 years on an average. Calculate the probability of volcanic eruption in a 100 years interval for K = 0, 1 and 2, assuming the Poisson's model appropriate.	5	L3	CO5

# CBCS SCHEME

BPOPS103/203

USN 

1	M	P	2	3	A	J	D	O	S
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## First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

### Principles of Programming using C

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

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 Computer. Explain the various types of computer.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the basic structures of C program in detail. Write a sample program to demonstrate the components in the structure of C program.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.2	a.	Explain scanf() and printf() functions in C language with syntax and example.	08	L2	CO2
	b.	What is variable? Explain rules for constructing variable in C. Give example for valid and invalid variable.	06	L2	CO2
	c.	Illustrate the flowchart and write a C program which takes as input p, t, v compute the simple interest and display result.	06	L2	CO2
Module - 2					
Q.3	a.	Explain the following operators in 'C': i) Relational    ii) Logical    iii) Conditional    iv) Bitwise.	08	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain for loop statement with syntax and example program.	06	L2	CO2
	c.	Write a C program to simulate simple calculator that performs arithmetic operations using switch statement. Error message should be displayed if any attempt is made to divide by zero.	06	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.4	a.	Explain if, if-else, nested if and cascaded if-else statements with syntax and example.	08	L2	CO2
	b.	Write a C program that takes three coefficient (a, b, c) to calculate roots of quadratic equation, print all possible roots with appropriate messages for a set of coefficients.	06	L2	CO5
	c.	Explain break and continue statements with respect while, do-while and for loops.	06	L2	CO2
Module - 3					
Q.5	a.	Define function. Explain categories of user defined functions.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Define two-dimension array. Write a C program to multiply 2 matrix by ensuring their multiplication compatibility.	10	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.6	a.	Explain function call, function definition and function prototype with syntax and example for each.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Write a C program to implement Binary search for integers.	05	L2	CO3
	c.	What is Recursion? Write a C program to compute factorial of number using recursion.	05	L2	CO3
Module - 4					
Q.7	a.	Define string. Explain any four string manipulating functions with example.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Write a C program to concatenate two strings without using built-in function strcat( ).	05	L2	CO3
	c.	Explain string unformatted input/output functions with example.	05	L2	CO3



<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.8</b>	a.	Define pointer. Explain pointer variable declaration and initialization with suitable example.	<b>08</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	b.	Explain pass by value and pass by address with example.	<b>04</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	c.	Write a C program using pointers to compute sum, mean, standard deviation of all elements stored in an array of n real numbers.	<b>08</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Module -5</b>					
<b>Q.9</b>	a.	Explain structure declaration and how structure member are accessed with example.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	b.	Implement a structure to read, write and compute average marks and the students scoring above and below average of class N students.	<b>10</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO5</b>
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.10</b>	a.	Compare between structure and union with syntax and example.	<b>06</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	b.	Explain fopen( ), fclose( ), fscanf( ) and fprintf( ) with syntax and example program considering all above functions.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	c.	What are enumeration variable? How are they declared?	<b>04</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>

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# CBCS SCHEME

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BESCK204D/BESCKD204

## Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

### Introduction to Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

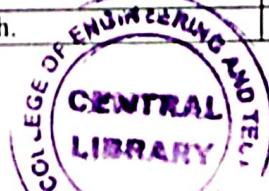
Max. Marks: 100

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

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

<b>Module – 1</b>			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	With a neat sketch explain the working principle of Nuclear Power Plant.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Write a short note on the following: i) Global Warming ii) Ozone Depletion	10	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.2	a.	Elucidate the emerging trends and technologies in the following sectors: i) Manufacturing sector      ii) Energy sector	08	L2	CO1
	b.	With a neat sketch explain the working principle of Hydro Power Plant.	08	L2	CO1
	c.	What is the role of mechanical engineering in Industries and Society?	04	L1	CO1
<b>Module – 2</b>					
Q.3	a.	What is CNC? Explain the basic components of CNC machine with a neat sketch.	10	L1 L2	CO2
	b.	List different operations that can be performed on Lathe Machine and explain the following with a neat sketch: i) Turning    ii) Knurling	10	L1 L2	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
Q.4	a.	List the operations that are performed on Drilling machine and explain the below: i) Boring      ii) Drilling	10	L1 L2	CO2
	b.	List the advantages and applications of CNC.	06	L1	CO2
	c.	Write a short note on 3D printing.	04	L2	CO2
<b>Module – 3</b>					
Q.5	a.	With a neat sketch explain the working principle of 4 stroke petrol engine along with P.V. diagram.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain the components of Electric and Hybrid vehicle with a neat sketch.	10	L2	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
Q.6	a.	With a neat sketch explain the working principle of 4 stroke CI engine along with P.V diagram.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Discuss the concept of Electric and Hybrid vehicles. Also list the advantages and disadvantages of EVs and Hybrid vehicles.	10	L2	CO3
<b>Module – 4</b>					
Q.7	a.	Classify engineering materials.	04	L2	CO4
	b.	Differentiate between Soldering, Brazing and Welding.	10	L2	CO4
	c.	Write a short note on Diamond and Silica materials.	06	L2	CO4
<b>OR</b>					
Q.8	a.	Explain the working principle of Electric Arc Welding with a neat sketch.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain different types of Flames used in Gas welding.	06	L2	CO4
	c.	Write a short note on Shape Memory Alloys.	04	L2	CO4
<b>Module – 5</b>					
Q.9	a.	Define Automation. Explain the types of automation.	10	L1 L2	CO5
	b.	With an example explain open and closed loop mechatronic system.	10	L2	CO5
<b>OR</b>					
Q.10	a.	Define IoT and explain the characteristics of IoT.	10	L1 L2	CO5
	b.	Explain the functional blocks of IoT with a neat sketch.	10	L2	CO5

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BETCK205H/BETCKH205

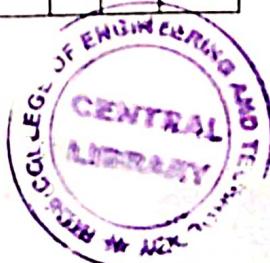
## Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Introduction to Internet of Things (IOT)

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.*

<b>Module – 1</b>			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Classify the network types based on physical topologies and connection types with schematic diagram.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	With a neat diagram, explain the interdependency technology for IOT planes.	10	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.2	a.	With neat diagram, explain the network communication between two hosts following OSI model.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the interdependencies and reach of IoT over various application domains and networking paradigms.	10	L2	CO1
<b>Module – 2</b>					
Q.3	a.	Outline the basic differences between transducers, sensors and actuators.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain the major factors influence the choice of sensors in IoT based sensing applications.	8	L2	CO2
	c.	Define Sensor and explain the characteristics of sensor.	6	L1	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.4	a.	Classify the sensor based on : i) Power requirements ii) Sensor output iii) Power to be measured.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Classify Sensing types on the nature of the environment and the physical sensors.	10	L2	CO2
<b>Module – 3</b>					
Q.5	a.	Explain IoT device design and selection considerations.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	What are the parameters considered for off loading the data and identify typical data offload locations available in context of IoT.	10	L2	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
Q.6	a.	Explain event detection using onsite , offsite remote processing topology and collaborative processing technology.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Classify the data based on how they can be accessed and stored and the importance of processing of IoT.	10	L2	CO2



MP - MP

<b>Module - 4</b>					
<b>Q.7</b>	a.	Explain the classification of virtualization based on the requirements of the user.	<b>6</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	b.	Explain different types of cloud model.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	c.	What is SLA and mention its metrics.	<b>4</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.8</b>	a.	What are the advantages of virtualization?	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	b.	Explain different types of cloud simulators with its features.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Module - 5</b>					
<b>Q.9</b>	a.	Explain the different components of health care IoT.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	b.	Explain the architecture and advantages of vehicular IoT.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.10</b>	a.	What is Machine Learning? What are the advantages and challenges of Machine Learning?	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	b.	What are the advantages and risk of health care IoT?	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>

# CBCS SCHEME

USN

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BETCK205I/ BETCKI205

## Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

### Introduction to Cyber Security

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.*

<b>Module – 1</b>			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	What is Cyber Crime? Explain cyber space and cyber squatting.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Who are cyber criminals? Discuss the three group of cyber criminals.	8	L2	CO1
	c.	What is cyber defamation? Explain in detail.	6	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.2	a.	List and explain classification of cyber crimes.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the hacking and the Indian law under Indian ITA 2000 cyber crimes.	10	L2	CO1
<b>Module – 2</b>					
Q.3	a.	List and explain different categories of cyber crime.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Briefly explain any six tips for effective search with "Google" search engine.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain social engineering with its classification.	8	L2	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
Q.4	a.	Briefly explain phases involved in planning a cyber crime.	10	L3	CO2
	b.	How Botnets create business? Explain how to secure the system by using botnets.	10	L3	CO2
<b>Module – 3</b>					
Q.5	a.	What is phishing? Explain how it works.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	What are the purposes of proxy servers?	6	L2	CO3
	c.	Explain different ways of password cracking.	8	L2	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
Q.6	a.	What are viruses and worms? Explain different types of viruses.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Discuss different types of DOS attacks.	6	L2	CO3
	c.	What is Steganography? Mention some tools.	4	L2	CO3

1 of 2



**BETCK205I/ BETCKI205****Module - 4**

<b>Q.7</b>	a.	Discuss about phishing techniques used by phishers to launch phishing attacks.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	b.	Briefly explain various types of identity theft techniques.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.8</b>	a.	Explain various types of phishing scams.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	b.	Briefly explain four different methods of phishing.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>

**Module - 5**

<b>Q.9</b>	a.	Illustrate digital Forensics life cycle.	<b>10</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO5</b>
	b.	Discuss about the steps involved in solving a computer forensics case.	<b>10</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO5</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.10</b>	a.	Explain chain of custody concept.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO5</b>
	b.	Briefly explain network forensics.	<b>5</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO5</b>
	c.	Explain what is RFC2822.	<b>5</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO5</b>

## CBGS SCHEME

BPWSK106/206/22B3D26

USN	_____
Qualifying Paper Version :	A

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech./B.Design Degree Examination, June/July 2024

### Professional Writing Skills in English

Time: 1 hr.]

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, **darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whitewipers on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

Choose the part of the sentence that has an error:

1. If I had known (a) this yesterday (b) I will have helped him (c) no error (d)
2. Having received your letter (a) this morning, we was writing (b) to thank you for the same (c) no error (d)
3. A large number of peoples (a) have gathered (b) to greet the leader (c) no error (d)
4. Driving for five hundred kilometers in a day (a) are a tiring proposition (b) no error (c)

Directions : Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs :

5. His arrogance \_\_\_\_\_ his pain.  
a) brought in  
b) brought up  
c) brought about  
d) none of these
6. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ the magazine quickly.  
a) Looked through  
b) Looked up  
c) Looked in  
d) None of these

Directions : Choose a suitable verb to complete the sentence :

7. One of our employees \_\_\_\_\_ retiring today.  
a) are  
b) is  
c) were  
d) none of these

Ver A - 1 of 5

BPWSK106/206/22B3D26

Either the teacher or the student \_\_\_\_\_ to be blamed for the poor performance in the final exam.

- a) are
- b) is
- c) were
- d) none of these

Directions : Fill in the blanks with suitable tenses :

9. Suddenly she gave a loud scream and \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.  
a) had fallen  
b) has fallen  
c) fell  
d) none of these
10. The room \_\_\_\_\_ but the police failed to find anything suspicious.  
a) Search ed  
b) was searched  
c) had searched  
d) none of these

Directions : Do as directed :

11. Okay, see you \_\_\_\_\_ the concert.  
a) at  
b) in  
c) for  
d) none of these
12. The children were \_\_\_\_\_ at having been informed about the trip.  
a) thrilling  
b) thrills  
c) thrilled  
d) none of these

13. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever been to Kashmir?  
a) Have  
b) Did  
c) Had  
d) None of these

14. Don't narrate \_\_\_\_\_ stories, they scare me.  
a) ghastly  
b) ghostly  
c) both 'a' and 'b'  
d) none of these

15. That \_\_\_\_\_ be true. He wouldn't do something like that.  
a) wouldn't  
b) shouldn't  
c) can't  
d) none of these

Directions : Rearrange the sentence :

16. defined as a place (a) where man is passive (b) and the rest of the nature is active (c). a sanctuary may be (d)  
a) a, b, c, d  
b) d, c, a, b  
c) b, c, d, a  
d) d, a, b, c
17. are simply at a loss (a) of \$20 and 1000 rupee notes (b) all the corrupt politicians and their cronies (c) after the demonetization (d)  
a) c, a, d, b  
b) b, a, c, d  
c) d, c, b, a  
d) b, c, a, d

Ver A - 1 of 5



Directions : Change the voice of the following sentence :

18. You need to clean your shoes properly.
- Your shoes are needed to clean properly.
  - You are needed to clean your shoes properly.
  - Your shoes need to be cleaned properly.
  - Your shoes are needed by you to clean properly.

19. James watt discovered the energy of steam.
- The energy of steam discovered James watt.
  - The energy of steam was discovered by James watt.
  - James watt discovered the energy of steam.
  - James watt had been discovered energy by the steam.

Directions : Convert the following sentences from Direct to Indirect speech :

20. "I am sorry", he said.
- He apologized that he was sorry.
  - He cried that he was to be sorry.
  - He demanded that he was sorry.

Directions : Do as directed :

21. A sentence that introduces the topic or the main idea to the readers is called.
- Topic sentence
  - First sentence
  - Both 'a' and 'b'
  - None of these
22. A paragraph which is written after analyzing a situation is called.
- Descriptive paragraph
  - Analytical paragraph
  - Illustrative paragraph
  - narrative paragraph
23. The important parts of an essay are :
- Introduction
  - Body
  - Conclusion
  - All of these
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is a gist of any passage written in as few words as possible.
- Essay writing
  - Precis writing
  - Analytical writing
  - None of these
25. Which among the following is not a feature of reports?
- Focuses on facts and data
  - Is written for a specific purpose
  - Includes irrelevant information
  - Is structured in an organized way
26. Reports which are submitted at regular intervals is called.
- Routine report
  - Periodic report
  - Both 'a' and 'b'
  - None of these
27. A technical report establishes a.
- logical conclusion
  - personal prejudice
  - misplaced learning
  - all of these

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is drafted in response to an advertisement or demand.

- Solicited proposal
- Unsolicited proposal
- Both 'a' and 'b'
- None of these

29. Childhood is a time when there are \_\_\_\_\_ responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child \_\_\_\_\_ good parents, he is fed, looked \_\_\_\_\_ and loved.
- many, had, up
  - few, has, after
  - little, have, at
  - all of these

30. Listening is a vital skill which helps in enhancing our learning.
- True
  - False

31. Which among the following are barriers to listening?
- Forged attention
  - Poor interpersonal relations
  - Premature evaluation
  - All of these

32. Which among the following should not be implemented for effective listening?
- Having an open mind
  - Not being prejudiced
  - Employing critical thinking
  - Asking irrelevant questions

33. A business letter must be,
- written in proper format
  - short and concise
  - polite in tone
  - All of these

34. The date on a business letter should appear after the salutation.
- True
  - False

35. This format of the letter has the heading, date line, complementary closure and signature right aligned.
- Block format
  - Informal format
  - Modified block format
  - None of these

36. Which among the following is not to be mentioned in a resume?
- Educational qualification
  - Work experience
  - Strengths
  - Weaknesses

37. The \_\_\_\_\_ format of resume lists your work history with dates, with your most recent employer and job title listed first.
- Historical
  - Functional
  - Chronological
  - All of these

38. BCC in an email refers to :
- British council careers
  - Booked carbon copy
  - Booked carbon copy
  - None of these

39. The cover letter is written.
- To introduce oneself as the suitable candidate for the job.
  - To give biographical details of the candidate.
  - To try for the job.
  - To let the employer know of our writing skills

40. communication is a direct, written or oral communication that occurs

between two or more persons

a) Interpersonal      b) Extra-personal      c) Intrapersonal

d) None of these

41. In a group discussion one must communicate with,

a) Hostility      b) Arrogance

c) Long sentences      d) Knowledge

42. Which among the following should not be followed while appearing for an interview?

a) Arriving late to the venue

b) Knowing your resume

c) Being formally dressed

d) Knowledge of the company

43. When giving a presentation in front of an audience you should do all of the following

except :

a) Speak loud and clear

b) Dress professionally

c) Provide handouts if needed

d) Lack of eye contact with the audience

44. A group discussion checks and monitors,

a) Leadership skills      b) Listening ability

c) Confidence      d) All of these

45. Communication helps to make accurate decisions and influence organizational performance positively.

a) True

b) False

Directions : Fill in the Blanks:

46. What actually scared us. \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that there was no one around to help us.

a) were      b) was

c) with      d) all of these

47. He was the man \_\_\_\_ they thought was dead.

a) of      b) who      c) whom

d) all of these

48. The flowers smell \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_

a) Sweet      b) Sweeter

c) Sweetest      d) Sweetest

49. The Guptas are travelling \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ plane.

a) at      b) in

c) on      d) by

50. Which of the following sentence does not contain misplaced modifier?

a) Tired after a long day at work, Ria napped with her cat.

b) Happy that school was over, the afternoon was quite relaxing

c) We glued together the vase we broke quietly

d) My uncle had to see a doctor with indigestion

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Ver A - 5 w/s



## CGCS SCHEME

BIDTK158/258/22BD16

USN	[REDACTED]						
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Question Paper Version : C

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech./B.Design Degree Examination,

June/July 2024

### Innovation and Design Thinking

[Max. Marks: 50]

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whitener on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

1. What is the goal of using agile technology in virtual collaboration environments for design thinking?
  - a) To create aesthetically pleasing designs
  - b) To increase efficiency and productivity in the design process
  - c) To reduce costs for the organization
  - d) To comply with industry regulations and standards
2. Why is scenario based prototyping important in innovation design thinking?
  - a) It allows for faster development of prototypes
  - b) It helps to identify potential usability issues before the product is released
  - c) It reduces the cost of creating prototypes
  - d) None of these
3. What is the first step in scenario based prototyping?
  - a) Creating a detailed technical specification
  - b) Identifying potential users and use cases
  - c) Building a physical mock up of the product
  - d) None of these
4. What are the key stages of the design thinking process?
  - a) Ideation, testing, and implementation
  - b) Empathy, define, ideate, prototype and test
  - c) Planning, execution and evaluation
  - d) None of these
5. What is storytelling in the context of design thinking?
  - a) It is the process of creating a narrative around a design solution.
  - b) It is the process of creating a story board to communicate design ideas.
  - c) It is the process of creating a visual representation of a design concept.
  - d) None of these

BIDTK158/258/22BD16

6. What are some common tools and techniques used in strategic foresight?
  - a) Scenario planning, trend analysis, and expert interviews
  - b) Prototyping, user testing and iterative design
  - c) Market research, customer feedback, and competitive analysis
  - d) None of these

7. What are some common tools and techniques used in sensemaking?
  - a) Empathy mapping, customer journey mapping and data visualization
  - b) Prototyping, user testing and iterative design
  - c) Market research, customer feedback and competitive analysis
  - d) None of these

8. What is maintenance in the context of design thinking?
  - a) The process of repairing and upgrading existing design solutions.
  - b) The process of creating new design solutions from scratch
  - c) The process of evaluating the effectiveness of existing design solutions.
  - d) None of these

9. What is value redefinition in the context of design thinking?
  - a) The process of identifying and redefining the value proposition of a design solution.
  - b) The process of creating a detailed technical specification for a design solution.
  - c) The process of evaluating the effectiveness of existing design solutions.
  - d) None of these

10. What is extreme competition in the context of design thinking?
  - a) The process of competing against other design teams to create the best solution.
  - b) The process of pushing design teams to their limits to create innovative solutions.
  - c) The process of collaborating with competitors to create a joint solution.
  - d) None of these

11. Design thinking is
  - a) A process that allows engineers and designers to create new and innovative solutions to business challenges.
  - b) An iterative, non-linear process which focuses on a collaboration between designers and users
  - c) a and b
  - d) None of these

12. Select the correct order of the different stages of design thinking.
  - i) Empathize
  - ii) Define
  - iii) Ideate
  - iv) Prototype
  - v) Test

a) ii - iii - iv - v - i  
b) i - ii - iii - iv - v  
c) iii - iv - v - i - ii  
d) iv - v - i - ii - iii

13. Which of the following principles are not considered for design thinking?
  - a) Embrace experimentation
  - b) Human centric design
  - c) Profit centric
  - d) Pattern identification for problem solving

14. To empathize one has to
  - a) Observe
  - b) Engage
  - c) Listen
  - d) All of these

15. Which of the following are not tools of visualization?
  - a) Maps
  - b) Images
  - c) Stories
  - d) Voices

Version - C - 2 of 6



Version - C - 1 of 6

**BIDTK158/258/22BD16****BIDTK158/258/22BD16**

16. Journey mapping is also called \_\_\_\_\_ mapping  
a) Path b) Experience c) Conduct d) Feedback
17. Which of the following are not tools of design thinking?  
a) Co-creation b) Protootyping c) Mind mapping d) Online mapping
18. Which design thinking phase is closely related to the creation of an minimum viable product (MVP)?  
a) Empathize b) Prototype c) Ideate d) Test
19. Which one is the minimum viable product?  
a) Both a and b b) None of these  
c) Both a and b d) None of these
20. How can the theory and practice of design thinking work together?  
a) Theory provides a set of rules to follow, while practice ensures the rules are applied effectively.  
b) Theory and practice are two separate processes that do not overlap.  
c) Theory provides a framework for creative problem solving, while practice develops the skills and knowledge to apply the framework effectively.  
d) Theory and practice are interchangeable and can be used in any order.
21. What is experience design in the context of design thinking?  
a) The process of designing physical products and services.  
b) The process of designing digital interfaces and interactions.  
c) The process of designing holistic experiences for users across all touch points.  
d) None of these
22. What is standardization in the context of design thinking?  
a) The process of creating standardized design solutions.  
b) The process of following a standard set of design principles.  
c) The process of establishing standards for design processes and methodologies.  
d) None of these
23. What is humanization in the context of design thinking?  
a) The process of making designs more human centered and empathetic.  
b) The process of making designs more technically advanced.  
c) The process of making designs more aesthetically pleasing.  
d) None of these
24. How can a creative culture be fastened in the design thinking process?  
a) By encouraging risk-taking and experimentation  
b) By establishing rigid design processes and guide lines  
c) By prioritizing cost effectiveness over innovation  
d) None of these
25. What are some common tools and techniques used in rapid prototyping?  
a) Sketching, wire framing and paper prototyping  
b) 3D printing, laser cutting and CNC machining  
c) User research, market analysis and competitive analysis  
d) None of these
26. How can a business model be designed using design thinking?  
a) By identifying customer needs and pain points and designing solutions that address them.  
b) By following a set of established business practices and industry standards.  
c) By prioritizing cost effective over customer value.  
d) None of these
27. Which phase is referred to as an experimental phase where continuous iterations can take place?  
a) Define b) Empathise c) Prototype d) None of these
28. What is the term used to describe the process of narrowing down thoughts to reach the final solution?  
a) Convergent thinking  
b) Divergent thinking  
c) None of these  
d) Both a and b
29. Design thinking is typically used to provide a solution based approach to problem solving  
a) True b) False
30. Can design thinking be applied in professions outside of design?  
a) True b) False
31. How can real time interaction and analysis be integrated into the design process?  
a) By conducting user research and testing at the end of the design process only.  
b) By eliminating user feedback and relying solely on personal preferences.  
c) By analyzing market trends and sales data only.  
d) By incorporating user feedback throughout the entire design process.
32. What are some common tools used in the empathy phase of design thinking?  
a) Persona development and user interviews  
b) Brain storming and ideation sessions  
c) Sketching and prototyping  
d) User testing and feedback analysis.
33. What is the role of empathy in design thinking in IT?  
a) To understand the needs and challenges of IT users and stakeholders.  
b) To create visually appealing IT products and services.  
c) To ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.  
d) To increase profits for the IT organization.
34. What is the importance of prototyping in design thinking in IT?  
a) To test and refine IT products and services before launch.  
b) To show case IT capabilities to stakeholders.  
c) To impress user with cutting edge technology.  
d) To ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.

**BIDTK158/258/22BD16**

35. What is the goal of using design thinking in business process modeling?

- a) To create visually appealing process diagrams.
- b) To streamline business operations and increase efficiency.
- c) To reduce costs for the organization.
- d) To comply with industry regulations and standards.

36. What is the importance of prototyping in design thinking in business process modeling?

- a) To test and refine process models before implementation.
- b) To showcase the organization's capabilities to stakeholders.
- c) To impress users with cutting edge technology.
- d) To ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.

37. What are some common challenges that can be addressed using design thinking in business process modeling?

- a) Inefficient processes that waste time and resources.
- b) Poor communication and collaboration between departments.
- c) Resistance to change from process users and stakeholders.
- d) All of these.

38. What is the goal of using agile methodology in design thinking?

- a) To create aesthetically pleasing designs.
- b) To increase efficiency and productivity in the design process.
- c) To reduce costs for the organization.
- d) To comply with industry regulations and standards.

39. What is the importance of prototyping in agile design thinking?

- a) To quickly test and refine design ideas.
- b) To showcase design capabilities to stakeholders.
- c) To impress users with cutting edge technology.
- d) To ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.

40. What are some common challenges that can be addressed using agile design thinking?

- a) Inefficient design processes that waste time and resources.
- b) Poor communication and collaboration between team members.
- c) Resistance to change from users and stakeholders.
- d) All of these.

41. What is real-time design interaction capture and analysis?

- a) A process of capturing user feedback after the design process is complete.
- b) A method of analyzing design interactions as they happen.
- c) A technique for capturing user interactions with a product after it is released.
- d) A way to analyze design interactions after they have occurred.

42. What types of interactions can be captured and analyzed in real-time design interaction capture and analysis?

- a) User feed back and comments
- b) User interface interactions
- c) User demographic and preferences
- d) User purchase behavior.

43. What is the importance of collaboration in design thinking?

- a) It speeds up the design process.
- b) It eliminates the need for user research.
- c) It ensures all design decisions are final.
- d) It brings diverse perspectives and expertise to the design process.

**BIDTK158/258/22BD16**

44. What are some digital tools that can be used to enable efficient collaboration in design thinking?

- a) E Mail
- b) Social media platforms
- c) Video conferencing and collaboration software
- d) Design software

45. What is empathy in design?

- a) Understanding the emotions and experiences of users
- b) Creating products that appeal to user emotions
- c) Limiting the number of user persons in the design process
- d) Only designing products based on market research.

46. Why is empathy important in the design process?

- a) It ensures all design decisions are final
- b) It brings perspectives and expertise to the design process
- c) It speeds up the design process
- d) It results in products that meet user needs and desires.

47. What is the benefit of empathy in design?

- a) It guarantees success in the market
- b) It speeds up the design process
- c) It ensures all design decisions are final
- d) It leads to more meaningful and impactful products.

48. What is distributed design collaboration?

- a) Collaboration between designers who are geographically separated
- b) Collaboration between designers and machines
- c) Collaboration between designers from different industries
- d) Collaboration between designers from different countries

- 49. What are some challenges of distributed design collaboration?
  - a) Limited access to digital tools
  - b) Technical difficulties and connectivity issues
  - c) A lack of clear communication channels
  - d) A limited pool of expertise and perspectives
- 50. What are some benefits of real-time interaction and analysis in design thinking?
  - a) It allows for quick and agile decision making
  - b) It limits the number of team members involved in the design process
  - c) It eliminates the need for user research and testing
  - d) It reduces the amount of feedback received from users.

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## CBGS SCHEME

BKBKK107/207

USN							

Question Paper Version : D

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024  
**Balakota Kannada**  
 (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[Mat. Marks: 50  
 Time: 1 hr.]

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- Damaging/overwriting, using whitener on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

Fill in the blank for the given English words into Kannada meaning.

- Long \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Chikka      b) Deppe      c) agala      d) Udda
- New \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) gaTTi      b) Hosu      c) Haleya      d) Taja
- Hard \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) SaNNA      b) pATTI      c) hegura      d) dubbari
- Salty \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Uppa      b) halu      c) Khaara      d) Shi
- Dirty \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Sabhra      b) Bilgi      c) ONa      d) galiju

Match the following using the Table given below?

a)	Student	i)	Vidyalaya
b)	Younger brother	ii)	Vidyarthi
c)	Teacher	iii)	Vaidya
d)	Doctor	iv)	Tanma
e)	College	v)	Shikshaka

Match the following using the table given below:

a)	Green	i)	Huduga
b)	Fruit	ii)	Sibi
c)	Boy	iii)	HanNu
d)	Sea	iv)	Hastu
e)	Sweet	v)	Maga

- Green \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) - i      b) - ii      c) - iii      d) - iv
- Fruit \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) - i      b) - ii      c) - iii      d) - iv
- Boys \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) - i      b) - ii      c) - iii      d) - iv
- Sea \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) - i      b) - ii      c) - iii      d) - iv
- Sweet \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) - i      b) - ii      c) - iii      d) - iv



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22. Bay \_\_\_\_\_

a) = i

b) = ii

c) = iii

d) = iv

23. Son \_\_\_\_\_

a) = i

b) = ii

c) = iv

d) = v

24. Sweet \_\_\_\_\_

a) = i

b) = ii

c) = iii

d) = v

Translate the following Kannada words into English.

25. Magalu \_\_\_\_\_

a) Son

b) Mother

c) Daughter

d) Sister

26. Karpu BaNNa \_\_\_\_\_

a) Black color

b) Red color

c) White color

d) Green color

27. Obba Vidyarthi \_\_\_\_\_

a) One Teacher

b) One Servant

c) One Brother

d) One Student

Translate the following English words into Kannada.

28. Book \_\_\_\_\_

a) Pustaka

b) Bygg

c) Bygg

d) Pencil

29. Her House \_\_\_\_\_

a) Ivala Mane

b) Avala Mane

c) Avana Mane

d) Adara Mane

30. Big Tree \_\_\_\_\_

a) Chikka Mara

b) dDDa Mara

c) Agala Mara

d) SaNNa Mara

Write the Kannada vocabulary for the following English words.

31. Who \_\_\_\_\_

a) Enu

b) Eke

c) Yaaru

d) Eli

32. This \_\_\_\_\_

a) Idu

b) Adu

c) Avu

d) Ivu

33. She \_\_\_\_\_

a) avanu

b) avalu

c) avanu

d) ivanu

34. His \_\_\_\_\_

a) avanage

b) avalu

c) avana

d) Nanage

35. When \_\_\_\_\_

a) Yaaru

b) Hegre

c) Esu

d) Yavaaya

Write appropriate words for the following:

36. Where \_\_\_\_\_

a) Elli

b) Yaake

c) Yaaru

d) Esu

37. Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

a) GeLaathi

b) Shikshaka

c) Vidyarti

d) Huduga

38. Girl \_\_\_\_\_

a) Iluduga

b) Mira

c) Iludugi

d) Sochita

39. Bitter \_\_\_\_\_

a) Shi

b) Uppu

c) Kahi

d) Khara

40. Library \_\_\_\_\_

a) Shule

b) Vidyakaya

c) AngaDi

d) Granthalaya

Write the English Word for the following:

41. Mane \_\_\_\_\_

a) Hotel

b) House

c) Shop

d) Street

42. Mana \_\_\_\_\_

a) Tree

b) Leaf

c) Flower

d) Fruit

43. Maga \_\_\_\_\_

a) Father

b) Mother

c) Uncle

d) Saa

44. Anna \_\_\_\_\_

a) Younger Brother

b) Elder Brother

c) Mother

d) Elder Sister

45. ItaNu \_\_\_\_\_

a) Fruit

b) Flower

c) Seed

d) Plant

Translate the following English sentence into Kannada sentence.

46. Who are you?

a) Yaaru

b) avalu Yaaru

c) niunu Yaaru

d) adu Yaaru

47. What is your name?

a) Nanna Hesaru Enu?

b) Nanna Hesaru Enu?

c) Idam Hesaru Enu?

d) Avala Hesaru Enu

48. Where is your house?

a) Avanu Mane Elli Idde?

b) Avana Mane Elli Idde?

c) Avala Mane Elli Idde?

d) Adara Mane Elli Idde?

49. Who is he?

a) Adu Yaaru?

b) Avanu Yaaru?

c) Idu Yaaru?

d) Idu Eli?

50. Where is your younger sister?

a) Nanna Tannu Elli Idde?

b) Nanna Akta Elli Idde?

c) Nanna Tangi Elli Idde?

d) Nanna Anna Elli Idde?



17. ಕ್ರಿಯಾಳಾ ಲಂಗ ಫ್ಲೈಟ್ ಇಂಜಿನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್‌ಬುದ್ಧಿಯಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?
- ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ
  - ಸಂದೂ ಉದ್ದೇಶ
  - ಮುದ್ರಣಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ
  - ಹಾಲಾಸ್ತರ್ಮ್
18. ಯಾವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದ ಮೊದಲೆ ಹಿತರೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಿರು?
- ಸೇವೆ
  - ಡೆಬಿಟ್
  - ಸಂಸಾರ
  - ಅಳಿಪುರ್ಮಾರ್
19. ಮೊದಲೆ ಯಾವ ಮೊದಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಿರು?
- ಹಿತ್ತು
  - ಗೌರಿ
  - ಸಂಸಾರ
  - ಹಿತ್ತು
  - ಹಿತ್ತು
20. ವ್ಯಾಕ್ರಿತಾಳಾ ಯಾವ ಸಂಸಾರ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್‌ಬುದ್ಧಿಯಿರು?
- ಗ್ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ
  - ಉದ್ದೇಶ
  - ಇಂಟ್ರಾ
  - ಗ್ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ
  - ಗ್ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ
21. ಅಳಿಪುರ್ಮಾರ್ ನಾವ ಯಾವ ಸಂಸಾರದಿಂದ ತಿಖಿ ತಿಖಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?
- ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನಾರ್ಥಿಯಿಂದ
  - ದುರ್ಭಾಷಣೆಯಿಂದ
  - ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ
  - ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ
  - ಮೂರಾಜಾದಿಂದ
22. ಹ್ಯಾಪ್ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
23. ಕಾರ್ಬಾಂಡ್ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್ — ತಿಖಿ ತಿಖಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?
- ಸಂದೂ
  - ಆರ್ಡರ್
  - ಸಿಂಹ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
24. ದುರ್ಭಾಷಣೆ ರಾಸರ ಹಿತರೆ ಅಂತಹ ಸಂಸಾರ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನಾರ್ಥಿ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
25. ಅಳಿಪುರ್ಮಾರ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ದುರ್ಭಾಷಣೆಯಿಂದ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
26. ಸಂಸಾರದ ಅಂತಹ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ
  - ಗ್ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ
  - ಗ್ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ
27. ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್ ಭಾವಿತ ಲಿಂಗ್‌ಎಂದು ಡಿಂಗ್‌ಎಂದು ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರು?
- ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಿಂದ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಅಂತಹ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಅಂತಹ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಅಂತಹ
28. ಹೆಲ್ಪಿಂಗ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡದ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
29. ಹೆಲ್ಪಿಂಗ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಂಟ್ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
30. ಆರ್ಥರ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
31. ಮ್ಯಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಎಂದು ಸಂಸಾರದ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ —
- 1973
  - 1964
  - 1955
  - 1947
32. ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ಎಂಜಿನೀಯರ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
33. ಕ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ಸ್ಕೋರಿಂಗ್ ಅಳಿಪುರ್ಮಾರ್ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ತೆಮ್ಮಿ
  - ತೆಮ್ಮಿ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
34. ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಮ್ಯಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
35. ಸಂತ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ — ಗಿರಿ.
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
36. ಒಪ್ಪ ಯಾರಿನ ಮ್ಯಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ?
- ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ
  - ಹಿತ್ತಂಡ

37. ట్రాక్టర్ నాయిలు కేసర్లను?  
a) ద్వారము. b) కాలుకు.

38. సెప్పుబాటు యాడ ఉపస్థితిల అంగాలల రాక్షసిల్ల బహిమానిల భాజాపుల్ల లంగల్ల?  
a) 343 b) 443 c) 643 d) 644.

39. చూసాన గ్రామపుల దాసులు చూసుకు ఉనాలిల తెలుగుల?  
a) శూమి b) నాగి c) భుజు d) చుంబమ.

40. 'కూరాపిక సంస్కృతా-రామానుజ కోర్కు యాదా?  
a) పుట్టంచు b) కుంపంచు c) గూపంచ దేవు.

41. అల్లుములు కొనుచుటుంచుటాలియ్యాల్సు? ----- గణి.  
a) జూసించు b) కీటించు c) ఘోసించు d) చెంటు.

42. అల్లుములుటుంచు అంతినాము యాఖుమ?  
a) క్రీమిల్నాయాసు b) అల్లుముట్టు c) కొటుసంపాదించరు.

43. కండ్ల దొంకుట్టు కుప్పుల్ల ఉపరి కామ్ముల వీళ్లి.  
a) దొఱాచెంట్టు b) కుంపంచు c) కైవెళ్లి d) తిరు. n.

44. కొనాపుకు గెంచుట ప్రంపం లీకులు యాదా?  
a) కుంపంచు b) కుంపంచు c) కుంపంచు d) కుంపంచు.

45. 'అప్పకిను' ఇన్నిట్టున ఏకంపాది  
a) ఆచారమి b) తెగుపు c) కుంగము d) సరిసు.

46. సంగీచెంపాలు ఈ కొండ యాగ ఉనాలి?  
a) పొద్దు.

47. 1955ల్ల రాయిసిల్ల నాయ కుండ సాహ్యాల్ దిచ్చిన సమీక్షల అన్నాలు అందుల్ల యాదా?  
a) శీరణాలు b) కుండాలు c) కుండులుల కుబాలు d) కుప్పులు.

48. అల్లుములుగ డిచ్చిన కామ్ములు యాఖుమ?  
a) గుండ్రులు b) సంగములు c) కుంపంచులు d) కుంపంచులు.

49. కామ్ముల కంపాదిను యాదా కెంచె సంంక్లిషించి అయ్యుట్టుపులుట?  
a) నామిలులే b) పురుల చుట్టులు c) కంపు కంపుల సామయము d) నామిలులు.

50. 'నాయ గీతాయున్న త్యాగయుడ కు యాదా?  
a) పుట్టంచు b) కుంపంచు c) కాజించు d) చెంటు.

