|| Jai Sri Gurudev ||



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

BGS College Of Engineering and Technology





VTU - Dec.2024 / Jan. 2025 - I Sem Question Papers

2022 - Scheme

Physics Cycle



||Jai Sri Gurudev || BGSKH Education Trust (R.) – A unit of Sri Adichunchanagiri Shikshana Trust(R.)

BGS College of Engineering and Technology Mahalakshmipuram, West of Chord Road, Bengaluru-560086

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Physics Cycle 2022 - Scheme

First Semester Question Papers Dec.2024/Jan - 2025

Sl.No	Name of the Subject	Subject Code
1	Mathematics – I for CSE Stream	BMATS101
2	Applied Physics for CSE Stream	BPHYS102
3	Principles of Programming using C	BPOPS103
4	Introduction to Mechanical Engineering	BESCK104D
5	Introduction to Cyber Security	BETCK105I
6	Introduction to Internet of Things	BETCK105H
7	Communicative English	BENGK106
8	Balake Kannada	BKBKK107
9	Samskruthika Kannada	BKSKK107
10	Innovation and Design Thinking	BIDTK158



USN						BMATS101
CDI						

First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Mathematics – I for CSE Stream

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

2. VTU Formula Hand Book is permitted.

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

		Model 1	N/I	т	•			
		Module – 1	M	L	С			
Q.1	a.	Find the angle between the curves, $r = \frac{a}{1 + \cos \theta}$ and $r = \frac{b}{1 - \cos \theta}$.	6	L2	CO1			
	b.	Find the pedal equations of the curve $r^m = a^m \cos(m\theta)$.	7	L2	CO ₁			
	c.	Determine the radius of curvature of the curve $r^2 \sec(2\theta) = a^2$.	7	L2	CO1			
		OR						
Q.2	a.	With usual notation prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$.	8	L2	CO1			
	b.	Show that tangents to the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ at the points $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ are respectively parallel and perpendicular to the initial line.	7	L2	CO1			
				7.0	GO.			
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool write a programme/code to plot	5	L3	CO5			
		$r = 2 \cos 2\theta .$						
Q.3		Module – 2	6	L2	CO1			
Ų.S	a.	Expand $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$ as Maclaurin's series up to fourth degree terms.	U	LZ	COI			
	b.	If $u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$, prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.	7	L2	CO1			
	c.	Compute $J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \phi, z)}$ for $x = \rho \cos \phi$, $y = \rho \sin \phi$ and $z = z$	7	L2	CO1			
		OR		•				
Q.4	a.	If $u = e^{(ax+by)}f(ax - by)$, prove that $b\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2abu$.	8	L2	CO1			
	b.	Prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ for $u = f\left(\frac{y - x}{xy}, \frac{z - x}{xz}\right)$	7	L2	CO1			
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool write a programe/code to show that	5	L2	CO5			
		$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$, given that $u = e^{x} (x \cos y - y \sin y)$.						
	Module – 3							
Q.5	a.	Solve $\left[y\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)+\cos y\right]dx + \left[x + \log x - x\sin y\right]dy = 0$	6	L2	CO2			
	b.	Show that the curve $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self-orthogonal.	7	L3	CO2			
	c.	A 12-volts battery connected to a series circuit in which the inductance is	7	L3	CO2			
		$\frac{1}{2}$ henry and resistance is 10 ohms. Find the current 'i' if the initial current						
		is zero.						

		OR			
Q.6	a.	Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Find orthogonal trajectories of the family $r^n \cos n\theta = a^n$.	7	L3	CO2
	c.	Find the general solutions of the equations $(px-y)(py+x) = a^2P$ by	7	L2	CO2
		reducing into Clairaut's form by taking $u = x^2$, $v = y^2$.			
		Module – 4	ı		
Q.7	a.	Find remainder when $(349 \times 74 \times 36)$ is divided by 3.	6	L1	CO3
	b.	Solve linear Diophantine equations $13x + 17y = 5$.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Solve the system of linear congruence $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$, $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ and	7	L2	CO3
		$x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$, using remainder theorem.			
	1	ÓR	ı	1	ı
Q.8	a.	Find the last digit in 7 ¹²⁶ .	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve $2x + 6y \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$	7	L2	CO ₃
		$4x + 3y \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$			
	c.	Find the remainder when 7 ¹²¹ is divisible by 13.	7	L2	CO ₃
0.0	1	Module – 5		T 4	004
Q.9	a.	Solve the system of equation by using Gauss-Jordan method. x + y + z = 9, $2x + y - z = 0$, $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$.	6	L2	CO4
	b.	For what values λ and μ the system of equations, $x + y + z = 6$,	7	L2	CO4
	υ.	$x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ has (i) no solution (ii) a unique	′		CO4
		solution and (iii) Many solutions.			
	c.	Using power method, find the largest eigen value and corresponding vector	7	L2	CO4
		of the matrix,			
		$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
		$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$			
		2 -1 3			
	<u> </u>	OR		1	<u> </u>
		[91 92 93 94 95]			
		92 93 94 95 96			
Q.10	a.	Determine the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 \end{bmatrix}$.			aa :
Q.10	a.	94 95 96 97 98	8	L1	CO4
		[95 96 97 98 99]	_	T. C	66.1
	b.	Using the Gauss-Seidel iteration method, solve the equation	7	L2	CO4
	7	27x + 6y - z = 85, $6x + 15y + 2z = 72$, $x + y + 54z = 110$. Carry out four iterations.			
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool, write a program/code to find the largest	5	L3	CO5
		[1 1 3]			
		eigen value of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ by power method.			
		[3 1 1]			

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BPHYS102/2

First / Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025

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 Handbook is permitted.

		Module – 1	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Obtain the expression for energy density equation using Einstein's coefficients at thermal equilibrium condition.	9	L2	CO1
	b.	Discuss the types of optical fibers based on modes of Propagation and Refractive Index profile.	6	L2	CO1
	c.	Given the numerical aperture 0.30 and RI f core 1.49. Calculate the critical angle for the core – cladding interface.	5	L3	CO1
		OR /			
Q.2	a.	Illustrate the construction and working of semiconductor laser with a neat sketch with energy level diagram.	8	L2	CO1
	b.	Define Acceptance angle and Numerical aperture and hence derive an expression for Numerical aperture in terms of Refractive Indices of core, cladding and surrounding.	7	L2	CO1
	c.	In an optical fiber experiment the LASER light propagating through optical fibre cable of 1.5m, made a spot diameter of 8mm on the screen. The distance between the end of the optical fibre cable and the screen is 0.031m. Calculate angle of contact and N.A of given optical fibre.	5	L3	CO5
		Module – 2			
Q.3	a.	Derive an expression for dc Broglie wavelength by analogy and hence discuss the significance of de Broglie waves.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Set – up Schrodinger time independent wave equation in one dimension.	9	L2	CO2
	c.	Calculate the energy of the first three energy states for an electron in one dimensional potential well of width 0.1nm.	5	L3	CO2
		OR			
Q.4	a.	State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and show that electron does not exist inside the nuclear using Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain Eigen values and Eigen functions and hence derive the Eigen function of a particle inside infinite potential well of width 'a' using the method of Normalization.	8	L2	CO2

	c.	The kinetic energy of an electron is equal to the energy of a photon with a	5	L3	CO2
		wave length of 560 nm. Calculate the de Broglie wave length of the electron.			
	ı	Module – 3			•
Q.5	a.	State the Pauli matrices and apply Pauli matrices on the states 0> and 1>.	9	L2	CO2
	b.	Discuss the CNOT gate and its operation on four different input states.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Given $ \Psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $ \phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$, Prove that $\langle \Psi \phi \rangle = \langle \phi \Psi \rangle^*$.	5	L3	CO2
		OR			
Q.6	a.	Explain the representation of qubit using Block sphere.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Describe the working of controlled – Z gate mentioning its matrix representation and truth table.	8	L3	CO3
	c.	A linear operator 'X' operates such that $X \mid 0 > = 1 > \text{ and } X \mid 1 > = 0 >$. Find the matrix representation of 'X'.	5	L3	CO3
	ı	Module – 4			
Q.7	a.	Enumerate the assumptions of Quantum free electron theory of metals and mention the failures and classical free electron theory.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Describe Meissner effect and hence classify superconductors into Soft and Hard super conductors using M – H graphs.	8	L2	CO3
	c.	Calculate the probability of occupation of an energy level 0.2ev above Fermi level at temperature 27°C.	5	L3	CO3
		OR			
Q.8	a.	Define Fermi factor and discuss the variation of Fermi factor with temperature and energy.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain the phenomenon of superconductivity and discuss qualitatively the BCS theory of super conductivity for negligible resistance of metal at temperature close to absolute zero.	8	L2	CO3
	c.	A superconductivity Tin has a critical temperature of 3.7K at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 0.0306 Tesla at 0°K. Find the critical field at 2K.	5	L3	CO3
	•	Module – 5			
Q.9	a.	Elucidate the importance of size and scale , weight and strength in animations.	8	L2	CO4
	b.	Discuss the salient features of normal distribution using bell curves.	7	L2	CO4
		The state of the s	_		

Q.10a.Describe Jumping and parts of Jump.8L2b.Discuss modeling the probability for proton decay.7L2		c.	A slowing object in an animations has a first frame distance 0.5m and the first slow in frame 0.35m. Calculate the base distance and the number of frames in sequence.		L3	CO
b. Discuss modeling the probability for proton decay. 7 L2 c. In a diffraction grating experiment the laser light undergoes second order diffraction for diffraction angle 1.48°. The grating constant d = 5.05 × 10 ⁻⁵ m and the distance between the grating and screen is 0.60m. Find the wavelength of LASER light.	Q.10	a.	OR Describe Jumping and parts of Jump.	8	L2	C
c. In a diffraction grating experiment the laser light undergoes second order diffraction for diffraction angle 1.48°. The grating constant d = 5.05 × 10 ⁻⁵ m and the distance between the grating and screen is 0.60m. Find the wavelength of LASER light.		h		7	1.2	CO
			In a diffraction grating experiment the laser light undergoes second order diffraction for diffraction angle 1.48°. The grating constant $d = 5.05 \times 10^{-5}$ m and the distance between the grating and screen is 0.60m.			C
3 of 3						
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USN			BPOPS103/203
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First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Principles of Programming using C

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

		Module – 1	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	List and explain any 5 characteristics of a computer.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Draw the block diagram of a computer, explain all of its blocks such as input, output storage and CPU.	10	L2	CO1
		OR			
Q.2	a.	Explain the following programming paradigms. i) Procedural programming ii) Object-oriented programming	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the structure of a C program with an example.	10	L2	CO1
		Module – 2	•	•	
Q.3	a.	Explain Arithmetic and Relational operators of C with an example.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Develop a complete C program to find the real roots of a quadratic equation by accepting the coefficients.	10	L3	CO2
	1	OR		ı	l
Q.4	a.	Explain logical and assignment operators of C with an example.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer n. Explain the computation process.	10	L3	CO2
		Module – 3			
Q.5	a.	Write a C program to find the sum and average of n integers.	10	L3	CO3
	b.	Explain the concept of function declaration and function definition with an example.	10	L2	CO5
0.6	1	OR	10	1.2	CO2
Q.6	a.	Write a C program to add two m×n matrices.	10	L3	CO3
	b.	Explain the following with an example.i) Passing the entire arrayii) Passing the individual elements of an ID array.	10	L2	CO5
	1	Module – 4			1
Q.7	a.	Write a C program to find the length of a given string without using inbuilt function.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	What is a pointer? Show the use of two pointer operators & and *.	10	L2	CO3
			l	l	l

0.0		OR		
Q.8	a.	Write a C program to compare two given string S1 and S2 without using inbuilt function.	10	L3
	b.	How do you declare and initialize a pointer in C? Show with an example.	10	L
		Madula 5		
Q.9	a.	Module – 5 What is recursion? Give one example.	10	L
	b.	Differentiate between arrays and structures in C.	10	L
		OR		
Q.10	a.	Explain the process of opening and closing a file in C.	10	L2
	b.	Differentiate between structure and unions in C with example programs.	10	L3



USN BESCK	104D
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First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 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.

		N.C. N. 1	3.5	_	
		Module – 1	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Explain the role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and society.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain briefly the emerging trends of Mechanical Engineering in manufacturing and Energy sector.	10	L2	CO1
		OR			
Q.2	a.	With sketch, explain the working principal of Thermal Power Plant.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the utilization of solar energy using Flat plate collector with a schematic diagram.	10	L2	CO1
D.1 a. Explain the role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and society. b. Explain briefly the emerging trends of Mechanical Engineering in manufacturing and Energy sector. OR OR D.2 a. With sketch, explain the working principal of Thermal Power Plant. b. Explain the utilization of solar energy using Flat plate collector with a schematic diagram. Module - 2 Q.3 a. With line diagram, explain the working principle of Lathe machine. b. With neat sketches, illustrate i) Boring operation and ii) Reaming operation of drilling machine. c. Differentiate between Up milling and Down milling. OR Q.4 a. With sketch, explain the basic components of CNC machine. b. State the advantages and applications of CNC machine. 5 c. List and explain in brief the various steps involved in Additive manufacturing. Module - 3 Q.5 a. Analyze the working of four stroke petrol engine with sketches. Plot the PV diagram. b. List any five significant difference between petrol and diesel engine. 5 c. State the various applications of IC engines. 5 C. State the various applications of IC engines. 5			U		
Q.3	a.		6	L2	CO2
	b.		8	L3	CO2
	c.	Differentiate between Up milling and Down milling.	6	L2	CO2
		OR			
Q.4	a.	With sketch, explain the basic components of CNC machine.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	State the advantages and applications of CNC machine.	5	L1	CO2
	c.		5	L1	CO2
Q.1 a. Explain the role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and society. 10					
Q.5	a.		10	L4	CO3
	b.	List any five significant difference between petrol and diesel engine.	5	L1	CO3
	c.	State the various applications of IC engines.	5	L1	CO3
	1	OR	1		l .
Q.6	a.	Describe Electrical Vehicles (EVs). Explain the components and working	10	L2	CO3

	b.	List the advantages and disadvantages of Electrical and Hybrid Electrical Vehicles.	10	L1	CO3
	1	Module – 4	I		
Q.7	a.	State the classification of Metals.	5	L1	CO4
	b.	Discuss the compositions, properties and applications of Ferrous and Non – Ferrous metals.	10	L2	CO4
	c.	What are Shape Memory Alloys? Mention the applications of Shape Memory alloys.	5	L2	CO4
		OR			
Q.8	a.	What is Welding? With sketch, explain the process of Arc welding.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	With figures, explain the 3 – types of flames in Oxy – Acetylene gas welding.	6	L1	CO4
	c.	Discuss the application of brazing.	4	L2	CO4
		Module – 5		I	
Q.9	a.	Define Automation. Explain 3 – types of automation with example.	10	L2	CO5
	b.	With sketches, explain Cartesian and Polar robotic configurations.	6	L2	CO5
	c.	Differentiate between Open loop and Closed loop control system.	4	L2	CO5
	1	OR	ı	ı	
Q.10	a.	Define Internet of Things (IoT). Briefly explain the characteristics of IoT.	10	L2	CO5
	b.	Explain physical design and protocols of IoT.	10	L2	CO5
	Ş	Explain physical design and protocols of IoT. ***** 2 of 2			
	N. C.	2 of 2			



USN												BETCK105I
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First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 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.

		Module – 1	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Define Cyber Crime. Discuss about cyberpunk and cyberterrorism.	8	L2	CO2
	b.	List the various cybercrime against property and against organization.	6	L2	CO3
	c.	What is Spam? Interpret the difficulties involved to control spamming.	6	L3	CO3
		OR		ı	
Q.2	a.	Who are cyber criminals? Discuss three groups of cyber criminals.	8	L2	CO1
	b.	Discuss about cyber defamation in detail.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain credit card frauds and pornographic offenses in detail.	6	L2	CO3
	1	Module – 2		1	1
Q.3	a.	What is Social Engineering? Discuss human based Social Engineering with a suitable example.	8	L3	CO2
	b.	Explain the different phases involved in planning cyber crime.	6	L2	CO3
	c.	Explain any six tips for safety and security while using computer in a cybercafé.	6	L2	CO3
	•	OR		•	
Q.4	a.	Define Cyber Stalking. Discuss the difference between types of stalkers.	6	L2	CO2
	c. What is Spam? Interpret the difficulties involved to control spamming. OR a. Who are cyber criminals? Discuss three groups of cyber criminals. b. Discuss about cyber defamation in detail. c. Explain credit card frauds and pornographic offenses in detail. Module – 2 3 a. What is Social Engineering? Discuss human based Social Engineering was a suitable example. b. Explain the different phases involved in planning cyber crime. c. Explain any six tips for safety and security while using computer in cybercafé. OR 4 a. Define Cyber Stalking. Discuss the difference between types of stalkers. b. What is an attack vector? Describe various attack vectors in detail. c. Define Botnet. With a neat diagram, explain how botnets create business Module – 3 5 a. What are software key loggers and Anti Key loggers? List the advantation of using anti key loggers.			L2	CO3
	c.	Define Botnet. With a neat diagram, explain how botnets create business.	8	L2	CO3
	1 a. Define Cyber Crime. Discuss about cyberpunk and cyberterrorism. b. List the various cybercrime against property and against organization. c. What is Spam? Interpret the difficulties involved to control spamming. OR 2 a. Who are cyber criminals? Discuss three groups of cyber criminals. b. Discuss about cyber defamation in detail. c. Explain credit card frauds and pornographic offenses in detail. Module – 2 3 a. What is Social Engineering? Discuss human based Social Engineering with a suitable example. b. Explain the different phases involved in planning cyber crime. c. Explain any six tips for safety and security while using computer in a cybercafé. OR 4 a. Define Cyber Stalking. Discuss the difference between types of stalkers. b. What is an attack vector? Describe various attack vectors in detail. c. Define Botnet. With a neat diagram, explain how botnets create business. Module – 3 5 a. What are software key loggers and Anti Key loggers? List the advantages of using anti key loggers. b. What is Proxy Server? How does proxy server is operated? Explain it's significance.				
Q.5	a.		6	L1	CO2
	b.		8	L3	CO4
	c.	What is Malware? Discuss how Malwares are classified.	6	L2	CO3
	1			ı	

		OP			
Q.6	a.	Discuss various types of viruses categorized based on attacks on various	6	L3	CO
	elements of the system. b. Differentiate between weak and strong password. c. Discuss 4 types of DOS attacks. Module = 4 2.7 a. Explain the different methods used by the Phisher to reveal person information on internet. b. Discuss various types of phishing seams. OR 2.8 a. How does phishers use various techniques to launch phishing attacks? b. Discuss any 5 different types of identity theft technique. c. Explain the myths and facts about identity theft. Module = 5 2.9 a. Explain the guidelines to be followed during the digital evidence collection phase. b. Discuss how fake email is detected using forensics analysis. c. What is chain of custody? Explain with an example. OR 2.10 a. With a neat diagram, explain digital forensics life cycle model. b. Describe the need for concept of computer forensics. c. Explain network forensics in detail.	6	L3	CC	
	c.	Discuss 4 types of DOS attacks.	8	L2	CO
		Module = 4			
Q.7	a.	Explain the different methods used by the Phisher to reveal personal	10	L2	CO
		information on internet.			
	b.	Discuss various types of phishing scams.	10	L2	C
		OR			
Q.8	a.		6	L3	C
	b.	Discuss any 5 different types of identity theft technique.	10	L2	C
	2.6 a. Discuss various types of viruses categorized based on attacks on various elements of the system. b. Differentiate between weak and strong password. c. Discuss 4 types of DOS attacks. Module — 4 2.7 a. Explain the different methods used by the Phisher to reveal personal information on internet. b. Discuss various types of phishing seams. OR 2.8 a. How does phishers use various techniques to launch phishing attacks? b. Discuss any 5 different types of identity theft technique. c. Explain the myths and facts about identity theft. Module — 5 2.9 a. Explain the guidelines to be followed during the digital evidence collection phase. b. Discuss how fake email is detected using forensics analysis. c. What is chain of custody? Explain with an example. OR 2.10 a. With a neat diagram, explain digital forensics life cycle model. b. Describe the need for concept of computer forensics. c. Explain network forensics in detail.	4	L2	C	
		Module – 5			
Q.9	a.	Explain the guidelines to be followed during the digital evidence collection	8	L2	C
Q.6 a. Discuss various types of viruses categorized based on attacks on various elements of the system. 6 b. Differentiate between weak and strong password. 6 c. Discuss 4 types of DOS attacks. 8	6	L3	CO		
					C
	c. What is chain of custody? Explain with an example. OR O a. With a neat diagram, explain digital forensics life cycle model. 8	LL			
Q.10	a.		word. 8 L2 he Phisher to reveal personal 10 L2 10 L2	L2	C
	b.	Describe the need for concept of computer forensics.	6	L2	C
	c.	Explain network forensics in detail.	6	L2	C
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		2 of 2			
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USN						BETCK105H

First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Introduction to Internet of Things

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.

8 6 6	L L2	CO1
6		CO1
	L2	
	L2	1
6		CO1
6		
	L2	CO1
8	L2	CO1
6	L2	CO1
6	L2	CO1
•		-
10	L2	CO2
10	L4	CO2
•	-	
10	L2	CO2
10	L4	CO2
10	L2	CO3
10	L2	CO3
10	L2	CO3
10	L2	CO3
10	L2	CO4
10	L2	CO4
10	L2	CO4
10	L2	CO4
10	L2	CO5
	$oxed{oxed}$	
10	L2	CO5
10	L2	CO5
10	L2	CO5
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	10 10	10 L2 10 L2 10 L2

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Time: 1 hr.]

BENGK106/206/22BD17	oitalization?	vas interviewed for the magazine	mon interviewed for the montine
BENGK106/206/228	lization?	interviewed for the magazine	was interviewed for the magazine

 b) Please bring a pen, paper, and your textbook to the meeting. c) Please bring a pen, paper and your textbook to the meeting. 	Which work contains a prefix? a) Happy b) Cooked c) Revisit d) Quickly
19. Which sentence uses correct punctuation? a) Please bring a pen paper and your textbook to the meeting	c) "He sat on the chair".
_	a correct use of a J
 c) The team is working part to meet its deadlines 	
 a) The team are working hard to meet their deadlines 	"The cat is the table," which preposition should fill in the blank?
c) They are swimming in the pool. d) We was going to the movies.	Which of the following is a part of speech used to express strong emotions? a) Adverb b) Pronoun c) Interjection d) Conjunction
17. Which of the following sentence is grammatically correct? The don't like coffee	a) A b) An c) The d) None of these
a) Better b) Best c) Goodest d) Gooder	a) A b) An c) The d) None of these filled with an article?
	consonant sound?
15 In the contence "She's taller than him. "What part of speech is "than."?	c) I went to the store; and bought apples, bananas, and oranges
the sentence "They had been waiting for I Present tense	 Which of the following sentence is correctly punctuated? a) I went to the store, and bought apples, bananas, and oranges b) I went to the store and bought apples, bananas and oranges
c) They will visit their grandparents last weekend d) We were playing football yesterday	prohibited.
 Which of the following semence uses the present perfect these sources; He is going to the gym tomorrow Ne has finished her homework 	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
	corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
will go to the market to	
c) It's raining outside, can it? d) It's raining outside, won't it?	 Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark. Her only Black hall point pen for writing / darkening the circles
rect question	No INCLUDING TO THE CAMPAGE AND
a) Verb b) Adjective c) Noun d) Conjunction	INCTRICTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES
a) Fricative b) Approximant c) Plosive d) Nasal	Communicative English
 What is the term for the consonant sound produced by a complete closure in the vocal tract followed by a sudden release of air? 	Dec.2024/Jan.2025
 c) The chief executive officer was interviewed for the Magazine d) The chief Executive Officer was interviewed for the Magazine. 	USN Question Paper Version : C
a) The chief executive officer was interviewed for the magazine b) The Chief Executive Officer was interviewed for the magazine	BENGK106/206/221
8 Which sentence uses correct capitalization?	

Ver-C-1 of 5

d) Please bring a pen, paper; and your textbook to the meeting.

Ver - C - 2 of 5

BENGK106/206/22BD17

33.	31. W a) b) c) d) 32. W 32. C)	29 .	27. 28.	25. 26.	23.	20. 21. 22.
0 *	What is phonetics? a) The study of speech sounds and their physiological production. b) The study of written language c) The study of syntax and grammar d) The study of semantics Which of the following is a key aspect of effective communication in a team setting? a) Dominating conversations b) Ignoring team members opinions c) Active participation and collaboration d) Avoiding conflict resolution	c) Foreign language d) Technical language What is the question tag for the statement: "He didn't eat hunch."? a) He didn't eat lunch, did he? b) He didn't eat lunch, does he? c) He didn't eat lunch, hasn't he? d) He doesn't speak French, does he? a) He doesn't speak French, does he? b) He doesn't speak French, does he? c) He doesn't speak French, can't he? d) He doesn't speak French, can't he?	dd one out in the following group? b) Enthusiastic c) Apathetic d) of the term "vernacular"? b) Slang or informal langu	Which sentence demonstrates correct usage of the work "affect"? a) The weather will effect the crops c) The weather will effect the crops d) The weather will affect on the crops What is the antonym of the word "exquisite"? a) Beautiful b) Delicate c) Common d) Refined	m for a person who is obsessed with their own pow b) Narcissist c) Altruist s) Howing words is a synonym for "ephemeral"? b) Temporary c) Continuous	Which of the following is an example of the correct use of the apostrophe? a) The cars windshield was cracked b) The car's windshield was cracked c) The cars' windshield was cracked d) The car windshield was cracked what part of speech is used to join words, phrases or clauses? a) Preposition b) Conjunction c) Adverb d) Pronoun what is the term for the fear of heights? What is the term for the fear of heights? C) Claustrophobia b) Accorablobia c) Claustrophobia

BENGK106/206/22BD17

45.	4.	43.	42.	4.	40.	39.	38.	36.	35.	3 4
What is the significance of feedback in communication? a) It ensures that the speaker talks more than the listener. b) It provides an opportunity for clarification and improvement c) It is unnecessary in effective communication d) It should only be given by superiors to subordinates.	Which of the following is NOT a step in the process of active listening? a) Interrupting the speaker frequently b) Providing feedback c) Asking clarifying questions d) Paraphrasing	In the context of organizational communication, which of the following is an example of a structural barrier? a) Language barriers among employees b) Differences in communication styles c) Hierarchical organizational structure d) Lack of feedback from supervisors	Which of the following is NOT a barrier to effective communication? a) Cultural differences b) Active listening c) Language barriers d) Emotional barriers	When individuals have different frames of reference due to their unique experience, it can create: a) Physical barriers b) Cultural barriers c) Semantic barriers d) Perceptual barriers	What part of speech is used to show the relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and other words in a sentence? a) Conjunction b) Verb c) Proposition d) Interjection	ng is an example of a d b) [ac]	which of the following is a voiced consonant? a) [p] b) [s] c) [v] d) [f] What is the term for the study of the physical properties of speech sounds? a) Phonology b) Phonetics c) Morphology d) Syntax	How many Consonants sounds are there in English? a) 5 b) 10 c) 24 d) 14	Which of the following is a consonant? a) [i] b) [a] c) [p] d) [c]	What is the primary difference between vowels and consonants? a) Vowels are voiced, consonants are voiceless b) Vowels involve airflow without significant constriction, while consonants involve constriction. c) Vowels are nasal sounds, consonants are oral sounds d) Vowels are always at the beginning of words, consonants are always at the end.

Ver-C-4 of 5

BENGK106/206/22BD17

- In the context of organizational communication, what does "inter" communication refer
- Communication between individuals within the same department
- b) Communication between individuals from different departments or teams
- Communication between employees and management
- d) Communication between the organization and its external stakeholders.
- 47. Which of the following is an example of intercommunication?
- A team meeting discussing project updates

Vrt.27.02.2025 07:17:55pm

- b) A manager providing feedback to an employee
- c) An employee preparing a report for their supervisor
- d) An individual writing a memo to themselves for personal reminders.
- What is the primary purpose of intra Communication? To facilitate collaboration between departments
- d) To manage conflicts between individuals. c) To negotiate with external stakeholders

To disseminate information within a team or department

- Which of the following is an example of a physical barrier to communication?
- b) Cultural differencesd) Lack of empathy

d) Lack of tar,
d) Lack of tar,
d) Lack of tar,
include:
n by include:
b) Missince pollution
d) Misincepretation of messages
d) Misincepretation of messages

MD. MD.

USN	w 6551			8,71	Question Paper Version:	D
	Firs	st/Seco	nd Seme	ster B.E./B.	Tech Degree Examination,	

Dec.2024/Jan.2025

Balake Kannada

	May Marker 5
Time: 1 hr.]	[Max. Marks: 5

		6	So o		P				
Tim	e: 1 hr.]			No	Ja I	Max. Marks: 50			
	II	NSTRUCTIONS T	О ТНЕ	E CANDIDA	TE	S			
				And A.					
1.	Answer all the fifty	questions, each ques	tion car	ries one mark.					
2.	Use only Black bal	I point pen for writir	ng / dark	ening the circ	les.				
3.	For each question,	, after selecting your	r answe	r, darken the	e ap	propriate circle			
	corresponding to t	he same question nu	imber o	n the OMR s	heet				
4.	Darkening two circ	les for the same quest	ion mak	es the answer	inv	alid.			
5.	Damaging/overwri	iting, using whiten	ners on	the OMR	she	ets are strictly			
	prohibited.	The state of the s							
Translate the following Kannada words as per the given model [Q.No. 1 and 2] Example: Kacheri – Kacheriyalli.									
1.	Mane	Charles and the control of the contr	D. o.	~	A A				
	a) Manadalli	b) Maneyinda	c) Mar	neyalli 🔍	d)	Mane			
2.	Angadi	8.		Lange of the same					
	a) Angadiyalli	b) Angadihattira	c) Anga	adiyage	d)	Angadiyolage			
3.	How would you write	"This is my Book" in	Kannada	1?					
	a) Adu Nanna pustak	a		nanna pustaka					
	c) Idu Avaru pustaka	No A		nannadu					
4.	How would you write	"what is this" in Kann	*						
	a) Idu elli	b) Idu yarige		yavudu	d)	Idu Avaradu			
5.	11-11-11-11			,	u)	idu Avaradu			
Э.	How would you write	Fruit in Kannada				and the same			
	a) Hoovu	b) Ele	c) HaN	NNu	d)	BaNNa			
6.	How would you write	"why sir" in Kannada)						
	a) Elli sir	b) Yaake Saar		gi Saar	d)	Banni Saar			
7.	What is the meaning of	f "Student" in Kannad			42	Jamin Saar			
	a) Huduga	b) Vidyarthi							
	-	-/ · wyutiii	c) Jana		d)	Shale			

d) Avaru Enu

0.	a) Beku	b) Beke	c) Beda	d) Yaake
9.	How would you write a) Habba	"Marriage" in Kannac b) Maduve	la? c) Sabe	d) Prarthane
	Write the English we	ord for the following	6	R
10.	Chikka a) Big	b) Huge	c) Small	d) House
11.	PaaTa a) Story	b) Lesson	c) Book	d) Drink
12.	aNNa a) Sister	b) Mother	c) Father	d) Brother
13.	Ketta a) Good	b) Bad	c) New	d) Big
14.	Huduga a) Son	b) Boy	c) Daughter	d) Sister
	Match the following	using the Table give	n below :	
	3	a) Fruit	i) Vaidya	A STATE OF THE STA
		Tree	ii) Desha	1
	R	c) Flower d) Doctor e) Country	iii) Mara iv) Hannu v) Hoovu	and the six of
			1	
15.	Fruit a) = i	b) = ii	c) = iii	d) = iv
16.	Tree /	0	4	
	a) = i	b) = ii	c) = iii	d) = iv
~	The Co			
17.	Flower a) = i	b) = iii	c) = iv	d) = v
	3)-1	<i>o)</i>	6)	u) .
18.	Doctor	4	74	114 8
	a) = i	b) = ii	c) = iii	d) = v
19.	Country			
4	a) = i	b) = ii	c) = iv	d) = v
	Translate the follow	ing English sentence	into Kannada senten	ce :
	Y Walt	-		
20.	Who are they? a) Neenu yaaru	b) Avaru yaaru	c) Neenu yelli	d) Avaru Enu

b) Avaru yaaru c) Neenu yelli Ver – D – 2 of 5

21.	What is her Name?		- B	
	a) Avalu yaru		b) Avana hesarenu	
	c) Avala hesarenu		d) Ninna hesarenu	
	PP1 1 1 2 2 1 1		O. ·	
22.	This is my Nation		la 3	
	a) Idu Avara desha		b) Idu Nanna desha	
	c) Adu Ninna desha		d) Idu Ninna desha	Q.
23.	What is your name?		0	The same
	a) Avala Hesaru Enu?	2	b) Avana Hesaru Enu?	×
	c) Ninna Hesaru Enu?		d) Nanna Hesaru Enu	
		Oh	d) Ivanila Hesald End	
24.	This is my pen.	7	Jamp 1	
	a) Idu nanna pustaka	The state of the	b) Idu Avara vastu	
	c) Idu Avara Lekhani	Carly Carlot	d) Idu Nanna Lekhani	
			der fair	
The P	Fill in the blank for	the given Engli	sh words into Kannada mea	ning:
25	Carrie		2	
25.	Small	The state of	-	
	a) Udda	b) agala	c) Dappa	d) Chikka
26.	Salty	.6		
20.	a) huLi	h) Unnu	a) Vhana	1) 0.1 .
	u) nuLi	b) Uppu	c) Khara	d) Sihi
27.	Simple			
	a) Khatina	b) Tappu	c) Sarala	d) Khasagi
	7 1 272	of the property of the propert	o) Baraia	u) Kilasagi
28.	Daily	4		
	a) Nale	b) Nenne	c) Nadiddu	d) Dina Nitya
	the state of the s	A		u) Dina Miya
29.	Dignity			
	a) Samasye	b) Ghanathe	c) Sari	d) Olleya
	The state of the s	- A.Y	The state of the s	•
	Write the Kannada	Vocabulary fo	or the following English wor	ds:
20	o in	1		
30.	May A.	and the same		
- 4	a) navu	b) Avaru	c) Magu	d) vidyarthi
31.	Plant)**		
31.	a) Mara	N Cid.	V	
	a) Iviala	b) Gida	c) Hoova	d) Rembe
32.	Story	, ,		
J2.	a) Kate	b) Angadi	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	u) Rate	b) Angadi	c) Mane	d) Kavana
33.	Where	La.		
,	a) Enu	b) Eke		
	.,) LKC	c) yaaru 🐣	d) Elli
34.	Bad			
	a) hosa	b) Naataka	O) Valle	1) 011
	A.	o, i wataka	c) Ketta	d) Olleya
	And I want		Ver - D - 3 of 5	
	7		101 - 11 - 2 01 2	

Translate the following Kannada words into English

35.	Maga
-----	------

- a) Father
- b) Sister
- c) Daughter
- d) Son

36. Mane

- a) Temple
- b) House
- c) Church
- d) Hospital

37. Kempu BaNNa

- a) Black colour
- b) Red colour
- c) White colour
- d) Green colour

Translate the following English words into Kannada:

- a) Naavu
- b) Namma
- c) Namage
- d) Nimage

- **39.** This
 - a) Adu
- b) Alli
- c) Idu
- d) Both (a) and (b)

- 40. He
 - a) Avanu
- b) Avalu
- c) Naanu
- d) Neenu

Match the following using Table given below:

	ASS.		* 1>
a) 🐔	White	i) 🔨	Hudugi
b)	"Girl	ii) 🖓 e	Sihi
(c)	Daughter	iii)	Granthalaya 🧳
d)	Sweet	iv)	Bili
(e)	Library 🗬	*v)	Magalu

- 41. White
 - a) = i
- b) = ii
- c) = iii
- d) = iv

- 42. Girl 4
 - a) = i
- b) = i
- c) = iii
- d = v

- 43. Daughter
 - a) = i
- b) = i
- c) = iv
- d = v

- 44. Sweet
 - a) = i
- b) = i
- c) = iii
- d) = iv

- 45. Library
 - a) = i
- h) 2:
- c) = iii
- d) = iv

Write appropriate words for the following:

- 46. Mother
 - a) Huduga
- b) Hudugi
- c) Tayi Ver – D – 4 of 5
- d) Tande

47. Festival

a) Maduve

b) Habba

d) Raste

48. Bitter

a) Sihi

b) Khara

d) Kahi

49. Holiday

a) Mara

b) Raje

c) Nagu

Ooru

50. Town

a) Halli

b) Angadi

d) Rajya

Question Paper Version : D BKSKK107/207

BKSKK107/207

ನಗುವು ಸಹೆಜರ ರಮ್ ಸಗಿಸುವುದು

) ಪರಧರ್ಮ

e) adda

First/Second Semester B.E/B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ್ಕನ್ನದ

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

ನೂಟನೆಗಳು

ಎಲ್ಲ ೫೦ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತಂಬರಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಅಂಕ.

ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯಮ್ನ ಅಂದರೆ A.B.C ಅಥವಾ D ಯಮ್ನ ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ L.ಎಂ.ಆರ್ ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯು.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಜವಾದ್ದಾರಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್ ಠಾತ್ರರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗ್ಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡದ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಲಿ ಯಾವರ್ ದೃತ್ಯಾಸವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಪ್ರಕ್ತೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ಅಮಾಸ್ಯ. ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಒಂದೆ

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್ ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಮ್ಮ ಅಥವಾ ಸೀಲಿ ಶಾಹಿಯ ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಾಟ್ ಪಸ್ನಿಸಿಂದ ಬರುತು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಕರಿ ಕನ ___ ಕಿರಿದನ್ನಬಹುದ ಚಾರದಯ ಕಳಗಂಜೆ. ಹೊಕ್ಕದ ಹುಲಿ ತಿಂಬುದ ದಾಡುದೇ? De (9 ೧ ಜೃಶಾಸ d) Brig

ಹೂರಯೂಳು क्षेत्रक हुन ದುರಿತ ಪೂಗುಪುದ?

್ರ ದುರವು

d) ಅಂಶುಶ

ささくさ ひざい क्रिटिक क्रमिक

ತಿ) ಮಿಂದರ

b) ಹಾದಿದರ

c) ಕುಡೆದರ

d) ಮರತರ

b) ಕಸಿರು

೧ ಚಿತ್ರ

අ) අරුතු

ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾದವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಯಾರು ತುಂಬಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಶರೀಥರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ? p) 8007 c) ಕುಂಬಾರಕಿ

Ver - D 1 of 6

ಕ್ಷಣವು (p

[Max. Marks: 50

9. ಗ್ರಂಧಕರ್ತರ ಸದ್ಮೆಗಳನ್ನು __ ರಶ್ಚಿಸರಮಿತು a) 1977 b) 1907

ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಮ್ಮ ಅವರ ತವರೂರು ಮಾವುದುಕ

ತಿ) ರಾದಬಸ್ತೂರು

pottod O

c) co, kad

d) Districted

D 1974

10. ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕೃತ್ವದ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು

ತ) ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಭಾಡೆ

b) ಕನ್ನಡಬಾಡ

c) ತ್ರಿಭಾದ 🦠 d) 03.

11. ಜೀದರ ರಾಸಿದುಯ್ಯನವರ ಅಂತಿತ್ರನಾವ رة 19

b) 822

a) cacadad

12. ಅರಿಸುವ ಅಥವಾ ಗ್ರಹಿಸುವ ಕೌಶಲ ಈ ವಾಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಮಾವುದು % e d) distance

13. ವಿನೂಭಾ ಭಾಶಯವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಲಿಪಿಯನ್ನು ಎನಂದು ಕರದಿದ್ದಾರ?) ರಾಜರಾದ b) odny cad

೧) ಕನ್ನಡಬಾಡ

d) ಕುಸುಮರಾಡ

a) warted (s PenAp (9 c) Dedo Ders (F

15. ಕಳಚೆ ತರರ ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪರ

post to

99

0 20

ש משרם

chan () there's (r

a) क्वंट रुट्ट

b) ಮಂದ್ರ

ನವರ ಹಲ್ಪದ ಸ್ಥಳ

Ver - D 2 of 6

22. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ ___ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್. ನಿರ್ 27. ಕುರುದು ಕಾಂಚಾಣ ಪದ್ಯದ ಕ್ರವಿ 23. ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ರಾಜಧಾನಿ 21. ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರರಪರು ಬರದ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ. 26. ಬುಕ್ಕರಾಯಿನ ಕಾಲ ಸರಿಸುಮಾರು ದರ್ಷ 20. ಭಕ್ತಿ ಪದದ ತದ್ದವ ರೂಪ 🥂 19. ಶರಣರ ಚಳುವಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಂತ ಮಹಾ ಮಾನವತಾವಾದಿ. 18. ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು 17. ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಕವಿ ಯಾರು? a) ಹಂಚ a) 1368 a) ಮನ್ನಿಡ a) ಕುವೆಂಪು a) ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ a) ಸಾಫ್ಟವೇರ್ c) ಬಸವಣ್ಣ a) ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ .) ಹಳಲೀದು ಸೂತ್ರ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. b) ದ್ವಿಭಾಷಾ (b) ಎಕೃತಿ b) ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ b) ತಮಿಳು b) 1468 b) გ.მ ್ತ ಪ್ರ Vb) ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಾನಿ d)ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ Mp. c) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ c) ಕರ್ಡು c) 1568 b) ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರ _ ಪದಗಳು ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ್ರ d) ಭಾರಾನಿಕ್ ದ) ಕ್ರಾಸನ d) ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ d) 1668. d) ಭಾಷಾ d) ಭಕ್ತುತ d) ಕೋಲಾರ

28. ಯುಗಾದಿ ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರನ್ನು 'ಖಡಕ್ ಮಾಸ್ತರ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. a) ಗೋಪಣ್ಣ b) ಪ್ರಹ್ಲಾದ c) ಇಸಾ.ಯಿಲ್ 29. ಯದ್ದದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆದ್ದು ಬಂದರ ಕೀರ್ತಿ, ಸತ್ತರ c) ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್

30. ಹಲವು ಕಾಲ ಕಲ್ಲು ನೀಡೂಳಗಿದ್ದರೇನು? ಬಲುಸನದು _____ ಆಗುವುದೆ. ುತ್ತಾನಿಕವೆ a) ಅಮೃತಶಿಲೆ b) ಹವ**ಳ** c) අපු d) නත.

31. ಹಂಪನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯನವರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ವರ್ಷ d) 1935

32. ಕನ್ನಡ ಬರಹಗಳಿಗೆ ತ್ರಿಕ್ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸವಿದೆ. ° c) 1956 d) 1500

34. ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಷರೀಫರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕುಂಬಾರನಿಗೆ ಚಿನ್ನ ಎಂದರೆ. 33. ಹುಲ್ಲಾಗು ಬೆಟ್ಟದಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ___ ಆಗು. a) ಸಂಪಿಗ b) ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ್ನ d) ತಂಪಿಗೆ

್ರ) ಮಣ್ಣ 35. ಪಥ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ್ಮನ್ನು b) ಸ್ವರ್ಗ ಜೀವನ d) sades ర్మి భాన

36. ಜನಪರ ಅಕಾರಮಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು a) ಹುಚ್ಚೆಪ್ಪ ಮಾಸ್ತರ

b) ಶ್ರೀ.ಎಸ್.ಕೆ.ಕರೀಂಖಾನ d) ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ c) ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಚೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ನ

37. ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ a) ತಮಿಳರು b) ಕೇರಳಿಗರು _ ಅವರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವರ್ಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದ? c) ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು d) ಮಂಾಠಿಗರು

38. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳಿವೆ? a) 10 b) 20

Ver - D 4 of 6

Ver - D 3 of 6

c) යි.ඨ.ස්

d) runceser

d) 8.

BKSKK107/207

		47.		46		45.				4			43.			42		4		40.		39.	
h) ಬಸವಣ	ತಾಳುದೇಗುಲಗಳುಂ	ಹಸಿವಾದರ ಉದ್ಯ	a) ಚಾಂದಿನಿ	ಶಾಸಿಂಪಾಬರ ದುಗಳ ಹೆಸರೇನು?	a) 0.02	യുന്നൂർ ഒർഡ് ശ	d) ಅಕ್ಕಿಹಬ್ಬಾಳು ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ	b) ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ c) ದಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿ	a) ජාත්රක්	ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರು (c) ಮೃಸ್ಕೂರು	a) ದುಂದ್ಯ	ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಕಬ್ಬೀ	c) ನೀರು	a) ಆವಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಮುಚ್ಚಳ	ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಪರೀಪರ	a) තුංල්	ವಿಶ್ವವ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ.	a) ರಾಸು	ಸುಂಕ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ.	a) ಮಾಡು	ವಚನ ಎಂದರ	
- /	ಹಾಳುದೇಗುಲಗಳುಂಬು. ಈ ಪಚ್ಚನವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದವರು ತು ಆಕ ಸರಾಹಾದೇವಿ	ಆಗ ಭಿತ್ತಾನ್ನಗಳುಂಬ	b) 800 M	ಳ ಕ ನರೇನು?	b) ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ	ಯಗಾರಿ ಕಥೆಯ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?	ಗಳಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ	್ಟೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	10	ಭಾರನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಭ್ರಕ್ಕ	40		ಾ ಮತ್ತು ಉಕ್ಕಿನ ಕಾ	0	Part Spart	ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಪರೀಫರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 'ಆಚಾರ' ಎಂದರ	b) ಸ್ವರ್ಗ (il de la companya de	b) ಆದೆ		b) ಸಮಾಜ		
	್ನ ರಚಿಸಿದವರು.	ಹಸಿವಾದರೆ ಉುರೂಳಗೆ ಭಿಕ್ಷಾನ್ನಗಳುಂಬು, ತೃಡೆಯಾದರೆ ಕರೆ ಬಾವಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳುಂಬು, ಶಯನಕ್ಕೆ	c) desa			(23.	50	6.9	ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರು ಯಾರನ್ನು .ಅನ್ನಬ್ರಹ್ಮ : ಎಂದು ಕರದಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	To	1	ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ ಮತ್ತು ಉಕ್ಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನ ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಯಲ್ಲಿದ?	1		සි	್ರ ಕವಿತ	0	್ಳಿಂತರಿಗ		c) ಭಾ		
		ರ ಬಾವಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳುಂಬ	d) ರೂಪ.			70	1	D.	à.		d) ಶಿವಮೂಗ್ಗ	b) ಮಂಗ ಳೂರು	භ්රූය?	d) ಮನ.	b) ಮಣ್ಣು	M	0			,	No. of	20	
		ು. ಶಯನಕ್ಕೆ			d) ವಿಶ್ವಸೋಕಾಕ್				4	Ò							d) one	10	d) ನೂಡ್ರ.		d) ದೇಶ		CAUNION IN
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Ver - D 5 of 6

Ver - D 6 of 6

50. ವೀರರ ಜೀವನ ಸ್ಮಾರಕಗಳನ್ನು ಏನಂದು ಕರೆಯುವರು? ಪಿ) ಸಿದಿತಲೆ b) ವೀರಗಲ್ಲು c) ಮಾಸ್ತಿ 48. ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಂಘವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. a) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಾಗಿ b) ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ c) ಭಾಷೆಗಾಗಿ d) ಕರ್ನಾಣಕ ಸಾತಿಸರಿಗಳು ೧ 49. ತಲ್ಲಣಿಸದಿರು ಕಂಡ್ಯ ತಾಳು ಮನವೇ ಕೀರ್ತನೆಯ ಕೀರ್ತನಕಾರರು ಯಾರು? ನಿ. ಪುರಂದರದಾಸಗು b) ಶ್ರೀರಂಗರು a) ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು d) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಏಕೀಕರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ d) ವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ c) ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಗ್ರಾಹ್ಮಿಯ (೨ ಸ್ಕಾಪ್ಗಿಯ ಗ್ರಾಭಿವಾಧದ (p

CBCS SCHEME

BIDTK158/258/22BD16

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First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech/B.Design Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025

Innovation and Design Thinking

Time: 1 hr.			*	[Max.	Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the **fifty** questions, each question carries one mark. 1.
- 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.
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid. 4.
- 5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly

	prohibited.	600		
1.	Design thinking is a process of		77	*
	a) Thinking about design		Y	
	b) Designing ways in which people think			
	c) Asking users to solve problems			
	d) Defining framing and solving problems to	from user's prospective		
	, , , , ,	1 1		
2.	Design thinking typically helps in	A.		
	a) Innovation	b) Data analytics		
	c) Financial planning	d) Operation efficien	cv	
			J	
3.	Design thinking principle DO NOT include	Y		
4	a) Feasibility b) Viability	c) Desirability	d)	Credibility
		,		J
4.	Design thinker in an organization are			
	a) People b) Employees	c) Managers	d)	All of these
		1) 11 11 11 11		
5.	What are the steps of Design thinking proce	ss?		
	a) Understand > Draw > Ideate > Create >			
	b) Empathize > Define > Ideate > Prototyp			
	z, ==-rz z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z			

- c) Empathize > Design > Implement > Produce > Test
- d) Understand > Define > Ideate > Produce > Try

6.	Design thinking is a linear process		
	a) True b) False	c) Cannot say	d) None of these
7.	Which of these is a reason that companies n	night Implement design	n thinking?
	a) It relies on risk - taking	b) It creates more pro	_
	c) It accelerates effectiveness	d) It eliminates mista	
0	Tools of Design thinking and	6	
8.	Tools of Design thinking are	1) E :	
	a) Visualization	b) Experience mapp	ing
	c) Rapid concept development	d) All of these	
9.	Collaboration in design thinking for strategi	ic innovation includes	
•	a) Collaboration with all the members of		ared solution for
	complex problem.	organization for sin	
	b) Collaboration with design thinking tear	m Ø	
	c) Collaboration with design thinking con		
	d) Collaboration with operation team.	Suitant	
	d) Condotation with operation team.		
10.	What does MVP stand for		
100	a) Most viable product	b) Maximum viable	product
	c) Minimum viable product	d) None of these	y - 0 00000
	o) Interest product	a) 110110 01 011000	
11.	Journey Mapping is a		
	a) Geographic research	b) Ethnographic rese	arch
	c) Both (a) & (b)	d) None of these	
	R. C.		
12.	Which of the following are NOT tools of Do		
	a) Co - creation	b) Prototyping	7
	c) Online Marketing	d) Mind Mapping	
13.	is a way of collaboration where i	n narticinants, regard	less of their location
13.	work together to reach a certain goal.	ii participants, regard	icss of their location,
	a) Distributed work	b) Distributed collaboration	oration
	c) Multiple perspective	d) All of these	oration
	c) With the perspective	d) All of these	
14.	A Rapid concept Development can be used	before the progress of	
	a) 25% b) 50%	c) 30%	d) 35%
		Y	,
15.	Mind Maps are used to ideas.		
	a) Generate b) Visualize	c) Organize	d) All of these
16.	Brain storming session is		
	a) There is no rule, it is UP to the brainstor	•	de
	b) A mix of individual and collective activi	ties	
	c) A collective activity only		
	d) An individual activity only		
17	Dronoring and representing anglest informa-	tion in the farms of -t-	rios mons and ince
17.	Preparing and representing project informa	tion in the form of sto	nes, maps and images
	1S	h) Vignalization	
	a) Journey mapping	b) Visualization	
	c) Value chain analysis	d) Prototyping	
		- - / () 1	

18.	a) Convergent thinking	rea b) d)	ch at the final solution? Divergent thinking All of these
19.	a) To understand the user		To have sympathy To understand the Technology
20.	customers themselves are unable to articulate a) Mind mapping	b)	Experience mapping Rapid concept development
21.	The three "I"s of design thinking DO NOT in a) Interest b) Implementation		ides. Inspiration d) Ideation
22.		b)	irtual team? Remotely In the same country
23.			Agile methodology None of these
24.	, .	b) (ninking for Solving multifaceted problems Better failure management
25.	,	_	Business Product Management Basic Product Management
26.			managing development and design. Waterfall Model All of these
27.	Which of the following sequences is correct for a) Define – Design – Develop – Test – Depleto) Define – Develop – Design – Test – Depleto) Define – Design – Develop – Deploy – Test d) Design – Define – Develop – Test - Deplo	oy oy est	
28.	Representation of prototypes by a) Story board b) Scenarios	c)	Screen shots d) All of these
29.			Strategic Alignment All of these

30.	What is the term for the phenomenon that a whole organization simultaneously?	
	a) Immersed approach	b) Parallel approach
	c) Plunge approach	d) Instant approach
31.	"Products are shaped by stories that people importance of	tell about them". The phrase indicates th
	a) Importance of product	b) User experience
	c) Importance of stories	d) Importance of Narration
32.	The reconfiguration of existing product techn	ologies is known as
02.	a) Modular Innovation	b) Radical Innovation
	c) Architectural Innovation	d) Incremental Innovation
	9>	A.
33.	What is the goal of value chain analysis?	
	a) To create a better value for customer in the	value chain
	b) To visualize ideas and organize them	
	c) To develop new business opportunitiesd) To test prototypes of proposed solutions	
	d) To test prototypes of proposed solutions	
34.	A model of a proposed solution looks as cle	ose as possible to the final design is
	prototype	
	a) High fidelity b) Low fidelity	c) No fidelity d) MVP
35.	Which tool is used to represent how ideas are	linked to main idea?
00.	a) Visualization	b) Journey mapping
	c) Mind mapping	d) Rapid concept development
		Q
36.	What is the core belief behind co-reaction?	
	a) The presence of users is essential to the cr	eative process
	b) Rapid development of new business ideas	5
	c) Testing assumptions about a new business	ıdea
	d) Visualizing ideas and organizing them	3
37.	What is the purpose of learning launches?	
	a) To test prototype of proposed solutions	
~	b) To explore the fundamental assumptions of	<u>.</u>
	c) To analyze the value chain of an organizat	
	d) To create a visual representation of a busin	ness idea
38.	What is Business Process Modelling?	
	a) A way of visualization business strategies	
	b) A method for quality management	
	c) A method for time and motion study	1.0
	d) A way of dividing business processes into	basic components and functions.
39.	Frank Robinson defined and coined the term	
•	a) Design thinking b) Mind manning	c) MVP d) Hynothesis

Ver - A - 4 of 5

40.	Experience economy has resulted in	0.0
	a) Active participation	b) Passive consumption
	c) Minimum consumption	d) None of these
	,	05°
41.	Outsourcing of innovation globally is more li	kely where:
-		b) Innovations are systematic
	c) Innovations are systematic or autonomous	,
	d) Innovations are made by service sector firm	
	a) Time various are timae by service sector in the	
42.	Which of the below firm is associated the mos	et with design thinking?
	a) Ikea b) Ideo	c) Idea d) Ikei
	a) ikea b) ideo	c) idea d) ikei
43.	Design thickners create low fidelity prototypes	s to
45.	a) Validate concepts for the market	b) Build production ready products
	c) Estimate the price of production	b) Build production ready products
		t anti-st va ana
	d) Test concepts quickly and cheaply with po	tential users
4.4	F-4i	
44.	Extension of a successful brand or iteration a	
	a) Revolutionary Innovation	b) Dynamic Innovation
	c) Incremental Innovation	d) Evolutionary Innovation
4-	D C CA 11 1 11 14 15	
45.	Benefits of Agile in virtual collaboration are	1) 51 (1) (1)
	a) Allow openers	b) Rhythm building
	c) Visualize the whole thing	d) All of these
46.	Which famous design school become most	vital in framing design thinking as a core
	subject	
	a) Trinity College	b) Business School, Ahmadabad
	c) Massachusetts University	d) Standford d. school
45		\
47.	The word design thinking is defined by) D D 1 1 M
	a) Tim Brown b) Rober Mckin	c) Peter Rowes d) Balter Moore
10	David is tasting his proteture, what should his	novt move ho?
48.	David is testing his prototype, what should his	s next move be?
	a) Ideate and come up with more idea	
	b) Research the people he is designing for	ta hia idaa
	c) Collect feedback from the testers to evalua	te nis idea
	d) Change his problem statement	
49.	What element of user experience design would	d he the design strategy full under?
٦).	a) Interaction design	b) Experience strategy
	c) User Research	d) Information architecture
	c) User Research	d) information architecture
50.	What purpose does point of view (POV) serve	in design thinking?
20.	a) It serves as the guide for developing the pro	
	b) It illustrates what your competitors are doing	
	c) It is used in the testing phase for receiving f	
	d) It provides focus for the design team is brai	
	a, it provides focus for the design team is that	ii storiiiiig.

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BIDTK158/258/22BD16

USN										Question Paper Version: E	3
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First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech/B.Design Degree Examination,

Time: 1 hr.]		2 / '	[Max. Marks: 50
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	Dec.2024/Jan.2025
	Innovation and Design Thinking
Гіте:	1 hr.] [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 whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly
	prohibited.
1.	Outsourcing of innovation globally is more likely where : a) Innovations are autonomous b) Innovations are systematic c) Innovations are systematic or autonomous d) Innovations are made by service sector firms
2.	Which of the below firm is associated the most with design thinking?
	a) Ikea b) Ideo c) Idea d) Ikei
(Design thickners create low fidelity prototypes to a) Validate concepts for the market b) Build production ready products c) Estimate the price of production d) Test concepts quickly and cheaply with potential users
4.	Extension of a successful brand or iteration a current period is
	a) Revolutionary Innovationb) Dynamic Innovationc) Incremental Innovationd) Evolutionary Innovation
5	Panafita of Agila in virtual callaboration are

Benefits of Agile in virtual collaboration are

a) Allow openers

c) Visualize the whole thing

b) Rhythm building d) All of these

6.	Which famous design subject a) Trinity College c) Massachusetts Univ		vital in framing des b) Business Schoo d) Standford d. sch			
7	The 1 1i 41-i-1-i	:				
7.	The word design thinki a) Tim Brown	b) Rober Mckin	c) Peter Rowes	d) Balter Moore		
8.	David is testing his pro a) Ideate and come up b) Research the people c) Collect feedback fro d) Change his problem	with more idea he is designing for m the testers to evalua	,			
9.	What element of user e	xperience design woul	d be the design strate	egy full under?		
	a) Interaction design		b) Experience strat	tegy		
	c) User Research	9	d) Information arc	hitecture		
10.	What purpose does poin	nt of view (POV) serve	e in design thinking?			
10.	a) It serves as the guide					
	b) It illustrates what yo					
	c) It is used in the testing					
	d) It provides focus for	the design team is brai	in storming.			
11.	"Products are shaped be importance of	by stories that people	tell about them". The	he phrase indicates the		
	a) Importance of produ	ct 🕠	b) User experience			
	c) Importance of stories	; . .	d) Importance of N	arration		
12	The reconfiguration of	aviating product tacks	alogias is lenguen as	GA		
12.	The reconfiguration of a) Modular Innovation	existing product technology	b) Radical Innovati	on		
	c) Architectural Innova	tion	d) Incremental Inno			
13.	What is the goal of value					
	a) To create a better va	7	value chain			
	b) To visualize ideas ar					
	c) To develop new busid) To test prototypes of	4 1				
	d) To test prototypes of	proposed solutions	,			
14.	A model of a propose	d solution looks as clo	ose as possible to th	e final design is		
	prototype					
	a) High fidelity	b) Low fidelity	c) No fidelity	d) MVP		
15.	Which tool is used to re	enrecent how ideas are	linked to main idea?			
13.	a) Visualization	present now ideas are	b) Journey mappin			
	c) Mind mapping		d) Rapid concept d	_		
	, 11 0	G. A.	, 1	•		
16.	What is the core belief		.•			
	a) The presence of use		eative process			
	b) Rapid developmentc) Testing assumptions		idea			
	d) Visualizing ideas an		idea			
		Ver – B – 2	2 of 5			
	G. A.					
	•					
	77					

17.	What is the purpose of learning launches? a) To test prototype of proposed solutions
	b) To explore the fundamental assumptions of market potential for new growthc) To analyze the value chain of an organizationd) To create a visual representation of a business idea
18.	What is Business Process Modelling? a) A way of visualization business strategies b) A method for quality management c) A method for time and motion study d) A way of dividing business processes into basic components and functions.
19.	Frank Robinson defined and coined the term a) Design thinking b) Mind mapping c) MVP d) Hypothesis
20.	Experience economy has resulted in a) Active participation b) Passive consumption c) Minimum consumption d) None of these
21.	Journey Mapping is a a) Geographic research c) Both (a) & (b) b) Ethnographic research d) None of these
22.	Which of the following are NOT tools of Design thinking? a) Co - creation b) Prototyping c) Online Marketing d) Mind Mapping
23.	is a way of collaboration where in participants , regardless of their location , work together to reach a certain goal. a) Distributed work b) Distributed collaboration c) Multiple perspective d) All of these
24.	A Rapid concept Development can be used before the progress of a) 25% b) 50% c) 30% d) 35%
25.	Mind Maps are used toideas. a) Generate b) Visualize c) Organize d) All of these
26.	Brain storming session is a) There is no rule, it is UP to the brainstorming facilitator to decide b) A mix of individual and collective activities c) A collective activity only d) An individual activity only
27.	Preparing and representing project information in the form of stories , maps and images is a) Journey mapping b) Visualization
20	c) Value chain analysis d) Prototyping
28.	What is way to narrow down the thoughts to reach at the final solution? a) Convergent thinking b) Divergent thinking c) Linear thinking d) All of these

29.	 9. To Empathize in design thinking means a) To understand the user b) To have sympathy c) To be socially responsible d) To understand the Technolog 	gy
30.	o is used with the objective of identifying the needs of the customer customers themselves are unable to articulate. a) Mind mapping b) Experience mapping c) Story telling d) Rapid concept development	s which the
31.	 a) Thinking is a process of a) Thinking about design b) Designing ways in which people think c) Asking users to solve problems d) Defining framing and solving problems from user's prospective. 	
32.	 Design thinking typically helps in a) Innovation b) Data analytics c) Financial planning d) Operation efficiency 	
33.		ibility
34.		f these
35.	 What are the steps of Design thinking process? a) Understand > Draw > Ideate > Create > Test b) Empathize > Define > Ideate > Prototype > Test c) Empathize > Design > Implement > Produce > Test d) Understand > Define > Ideate > Produce > Try 	
36.	6. Design thinking is a linear process a) True b) False c) Cannot say d) None	of these
37.	7. Which of these is a reason that companies might Implement design thinking? a) It relies on risk - taking b) It creates more problem c) It accelerates effectiveness d) It eliminates mistakes	
38.	8. Tools of Design thinking are a) Visualization b) Experience mapping c) Rapid concept development d) All of these	
39.	 9. Collaboration in design thinking for strategic innovation includes. a) Collaboration with all the members of the organization for shared solutio complex problem. b) Collaboration with design thinking team c) Collaboration with design thinking consultant d) Collaboration with operation team. 	n for
40.	a) Most viable product c) Minimum viable product $Ver - B - 4 \text{ of } 5$ b) Maximum viable product d) None of these	

41.	a) Interest b) Implementation	c) Inspiration d) Ideation
42.	What is the characteristic for the location of a) In the same building c) In the same industry	of a virtual team? b) Remotely d) In the same country
43.	Design thinking follows a) Waterfall Modelc) Both of these	b) Agile methodology d) None of these
44.	Collaborative team work is essential in des a) Equal importance to all members c) Unbiased selection of ideas	b) Solving multifaceted problems d) Better failure management
45.	BPM stands for a) Building Product Management c) Business Process Management	b) Business Product Managementd) Basic Product Management
46.	is an iterative and incremental meth a) Agile Methodology c) Cyclic Methodology	od of managing development and design. b) Waterfall Model d) All of these
47.	Which of the following sequences is correct a) Define – Design – Develop – Test – Deb) Define – Develop – Design – Test – Dec) Define – Design – Develop – Deploy – d) Design – Define – Develop – Test - De	eploy eploy - Test
48.	Representation of prototypes by a) Story board b) Scenarios	c) Screen shots d) All of these
49.	Scope of Strategic Innovation includes a) Managed Innovationc) Industry Foresight	b) Strategic Alignmentd) All of these
50.	whole organization simultaneously? a) Immersed approach c) Plunge approach * * *	b) Parallel approach d) Instant approach ***

CBCS SCHEME

			BIDT	K158/258/22BD16
USN			Question	Paper Version : C
F		Dec.2024/J	Jan.2025	ree Examination,
	inno	vation and D	esign i nink	ing
Time:	1 hr.]	3,3	Q	Max. Marks: 50
	IN	STRUCTIONS T	O THE CANDIE	DATES
1.	Answer all the fifty	questions, each ques	tion carries one ma	rk.
2.	Use only Black ball	point pen for writir	ng / darkening the c	ircles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate				the appropriate circle
	corresponding to th	ne same question nu	ımber on the OMF	R sheet.
4.	Darkening two circle	es for the same quest	tion makes the answ	ver invalid.
5.	Damaging/overwrit	ting, using whiter	ners on the OM	R sheets are strictly
	prohibited.	D '	000	R
1.	"Products are shaped importance ofa) Importance of prod c) Importance of storic	uct	b) User experience d) Importance of I	
2.	The reconfiguration of a) Modular Innovation c) Architectural Innov	1	nologies is known as b) Radical Innova d) Incremental Inr	tion
3.	What is the goal of va a) To create a better v b) To visualize ideas a c) To develop new bus d) To test prototypes of	alue for customer in the and organize them siness opportunities	ne value chain	
4.	A model of a propos prototype a) High fidelity	ed solution looks as of b) Low fidelity	close as possible to t	he final design is

Ver - C - 1 of 5

b) Journey mapping

d) Rapid concept development

Which tool is used to represent how ideas are linked to main idea?

5.

a) Visualization

c) Mind mapping

6.	What is the core belief behind co-reaction? a) The presence of users is essential to the creative process b) Rapid development of new business ideas c) Testing assumptions about a new business idea
	d) Visualizing ideas and organizing them
7.	What is the purpose of learning launches? a) To test prototype of proposed solutions b) To explore the fundamental assumptions of market potential for new growth c) To analyze the value chain of an organization d) To create a visual representation of a business idea
8.	What is Business Process Modelling? a) A way of visualization business strategies b) A method for quality management c) A method for time and motion study d) A way of dividing business processes into basic components and functions.
9.	Frank Robinson defined and coined the term a) Design thinking b) Mind mapping c) MVP d) Hypothesis
10.	Experience economy has resulted in a) Active participation b) Passive consumption c) Minimum consumption d) None of these
11.	Design thinking is a process of a) Thinking about design b) Designing ways in which people think c) Asking users to solve problems d) Defining framing and solving problems from user's prospective.
12.	Design thinking typically helps in a) Innovation b) Data analytics c) Financial planning d) Operation efficiency
13.	Design thinking principle DO NOT include a) Feasibility b) Viability c) Desirability d) Credibility
14.	Design thinker in an organization are a) People b) Employees c) Managers d) All of these
15.	 What are the steps of Design thinking process? a) Understand > Draw > Ideate > Create > Test b) Empathize > Define > Ideate > Prototype > Test c) Empathize > Design > Implement > Produce > Test d) Understand > Define > Ideate > Produce > Try
16.	Design thinking is a linear process a) True b) False c) Cannot say d) None of these
	Vor. C. 2 off

17.		ght Implement design thinking? b) It creates more problem d) It eliminates mistakes
18.		b) Experience mapping d) All of these
19.	 Collaboration in design thinking for strategic a) Collaboration with all the members of the complex problem. b) Collaboration with design thinking team c) Collaboration with design thinking const d) Collaboration with operation team. 	ne organization for shared solution for
20.	÷	b) Maximum viable productd) None of these
21.	Outsourcing of innovation globally is more la a) Innovations are autonomous c) Innovations are systematic or autonomous d) Innovations are made by service sector fin	b) Innovations are systematic
22.	Which of the below firm is associated the mo a) Ikea b) Ideo	ost with design thinking? c) Idea d) Ikei
23.	Design thickners create low fidelity prototype a) Validate concepts for the market c) Estimate the price of production d) Test concepts quickly and cheaply with pe	b) Build production ready products
24.	Extension of a successful brand or iteration a a) Revolutionary Innovation c) Incremental Innovation	current period is b) Dynamic Innovation d) Evolutionary Innovation
25.	Benefits of Agile in virtual collaboration are a) Allow openersc) Visualize the whole thing	b) Rhythm buildingd) All of these
26.	Which famous design school become most subject a) Trinity College c) Massachusetts University	vital in framing design thinking as a correlation by Business School, Ahmadabad d) Standford d. school
27.	The word design thinking is defined by a) Tim Brown b) Rober Mckin	c) Peter Rowes d) Balter Moore

Ver - C - 3 of 5

28.	David is testing his prototype, what should his next move be? a) Ideate and come up with more idea b) Research the people he is designing for c) Collect feedback from the testers to evaluate his idea d) Change his problem statement	
29.	What element of user experience design would be the design strategy full under? a) Interaction design b) Experience strategy c) User Research d) Information architecture	
30.	What purpose does point of view (POV) serve in design thinking? a) It serves as the guide for developing the prototype b) It illustrates what your competitors are doing better c) It is used in the testing phase for receiving feedback d) It provides focus for the design team is brain storming.	
31.	The three "I"s of design thinking DO NOT includes. a) Interest b) Implementation c) Inspiration d) Ideation	
32.	What is the characteristic for the location of a virtual team? a) In the same building b) Remotely c) In the same industry d) In the same country	
33.	Design thinking follows a) Waterfall Model b) Agile methodology c) Both of these d) None of these	
34.	Collaborative team work is essential in design thinking for a) Equal importance to all members c) Unbiased selection of ideas b) Solving multifaceted problems d) Better failure management	
35.	BPM stands for a) Building Product Management c) Business Process Management d) Business Product Management d) Basic Product Management	
36.	is an iterative and incremental method of managing development and design a) Agile Methodology b) Waterfall Model c) Cyclic Methodology d) All of these	•
37.	 Which of the following sequences is correct for Waterfall Methodology? a) Define – Design – Develop – Test – Deploy b) Define – Develop – Design – Test – Deploy c) Define – Design – Develop – Deploy – Test d) Design – Define – Develop – Test - Deploy 	
38.	Representation of prototypes by a) Story board b) Scenarios c) Screen shots d) All of thes	e
39.	Scope of Strategic Innovation includes a) Managed Innovation b) Strategic Alignment c) Industry Foresight d) All of these Ver - C - 4 of 5	

40.	whole organization simultaneously?	at a new IT system is implemented across the
	a) Immersed approachc) Plunge approach	b) Parallel approachd) Instant approach
41.	Journey Mapping is a a) Geographic research c) Both (a) & (b)	b) Ethnographic researchd) None of these
42.	Which of the following are NOT tools of I a) Co - creation c) Online Marketing	Design thinking? b) Prototyping d) Mind Mapping
43.	is a way of collaboration where work together to reach a certain goal. a) Distributed work c) Multiple perspective	in participants , regardless of their location ,b) Distributed collaborationd) All of these
44.	A Rapid concept Development can be used a) 25% b) 50%	before the progress of c) 30% d) 35%
45.	Mind Maps are used to ideas. a) Generate b) Visualize	c) Organize d) All of these
46.	Brain storming session is a) There is no rule, it is UP to the brainsto b) A mix of individual and collective active c) A collective activity only d) An individual activity only	
47.	Preparing and representing project inform is	ation in the form of stories, maps and images
	a) Journey mappingc) Value chain analysis	b) Visualizationd) Prototyping
48.	What is way to narrow down the thoughts a) Convergent thinking c) Linear thinking	to reach at the final solution? b) Divergent thinking d) All of these
49.	To Empathize in design thinking means a) To understand the user c) To be socially responsible	b) To have sympathyd) To understand the Technology
50.	is used with the objective of iden customers themselves are unable to articul	tifying the needs of the customers which the
	a) Mind mappingc) Story telling	b) Experience mappingd) Rapid concept development
	**:	* * *

Ver - C - 5 of 5

CBCS SCHEME

		BIDTK158/258/22BD16		
USN		Question Paper Version : D		
F		 Гесh/B.Design Degree Examination,		
		24/Jan.2025		
	Innovation and	d Design Thinking		
Time:	1 hr.]	[Max. Marks: 50		
	INSTRUCTION	IS TO THE CANDIDATES		
	INSTRUCTION	IS TO THE CANDIDATES		
1.	Answer all the fifty questions, each	question carries one mark.		
2.	Use only Black ball point pen for v	vriting / darkening the circles.		
3.	For each question, after selecting	your answer, darken the appropriate circle		
	corresponding to the same question	n number on the OMR sheet.		
4.	Darkening two circles for the same of	question makes the answer invalid.		
5.	Damaging/overwriting, using w	hiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly		
	prohibited.			
1.	The three "I"s of design thinking DO NOT includes.			
	a) Interest b) Implementation c) Inspiration d) Ideation			
2.	What is the characteristic for the location of a virtual team?			
	a) In the same building	b) Remotely		
	c) In the same industry	d) In the same country		
3.	Design thinking follows			
٠.	a) Waterfall Model	b) Agile methodology		
	c) Both of these	d) None of these		
4.	Collaborative team work is essential in	design thinking for		
1.	a) Equal importance to all members	b) Solving multifaceted problems		
	c) Unbiased selection of ideas	d) Better failure management		
5.	BPM stands for			
	a) Building Product Management	b) Business Product Management		
	c) Business Process Management	d) Basic Product Management		

b) Waterfall Modeld) All of these

____ is an iterative and incremental method of managing development and design.

a) Agile Methodologyc) Cyclic Methodology

7.	 a) Define – Design – Develop – Test – Depl b) Define – Develop – Design – Test – Depl c) Define – Design – Develop – Deploy – T d) Design – Define – Develop – Test - Deploy 	loy loy est	ology?
8.	Representation of prototypes by a) Story board b) Scenarios	c) Screen shots	d) All of these
9.	, .	b) Strategic Alignmed) All of these	ent
10.	What is the term for the phenomenon that a whole organization simultaneously? a) Immersed approach c) Plunge approach	a new IT system is i b) Parallel approac d) Instant approach	h
11.	Outsourcing of innovation globally is more la) Innovations are autonomous c) Innovations are systematic or autonomous d) Innovations are made by service sector firms.	ikely where : b) Innovations are	
12.	Which of the below firm is associated the mo a) Ikea b) Ideo	est with design thinking c) Idea	ng? d) Ikei
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14.	Extension of a successful brand or iteration a a) Revolutionary Innovation c) Incremental Innovation	current period is b) Dynamic Innov d) Evolutionary In	
15.	Benefits of Agile in virtual collaboration are a) Allow openers c) Visualize the whole thing	b) Rhythm buildin d) All of these	g
16.	Which famous design school become most subject a) Trinity College	vital in framing des	
	c) Massachusetts University	d) Standford d. sch	
17.	The word design thinking is defined by a) Tim Brown b) Rober Mckin	c) Peter Rowes	d) Balter Moore
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19.	What element of user experience design would a) Interaction design c) User Research	d be the design strategy full under?b) Experience strategyd) Information architecture
20.	What purpose does point of view (POV) serve a) It serves as the guide for developing the prob) It illustrates what your competitors are doin c) It is used in the testing phase for receiving to d) It provides focus for the design team is brai	ototype ag better feedback
21.	"Products are shaped by stories that people importance of a) Importance of product c) Importance of stories	tell about them". The phrase indicates the b) User experience d) Importance of Narration
22.	The reconfiguration of existing product technology (a) Modular Innovation c) Architectural Innovation	blogies is known as b) Radical Innovation d) Incremental Innovation
23.	What is the goal of value chain analysis? a) To create a better value for customer in the b) To visualize ideas and organize them c) To develop new business opportunities d) To test prototypes of proposed solutions	value chain
24.	A model of a proposed solution looks as cloprototype a) High fidelity b) Low fidelity	c) No fidelity d) MVP
25.	Which tool is used to represent how ideas are a) Visualization c) Mind mapping	linked to main idea? b) Journey mapping d) Rapid concept development
26.	What is the core belief behind co-reaction? a) The presence of users is essential to the cre b) Rapid development of new business ideas c) Testing assumptions about a new business d) Visualizing ideas and organizing them	
27.	What is the purpose of learning launches?a) To test prototype of proposed solutionsb) To explore the fundamental assumptions ofc) To analyze the value chain of an organizationd) To create a visual representation of a busin	ion
28.	 What is Business Process Modelling? a) A way of visualization business strategies b) A method for quality management c) A method for time and motion study d) A way of dividing business processes into 	basic components and functions.

29.	Frank Robinson defined and coined the term a) Design thinking b) Mind mapping) MVP	d) Hypothesis
30.	Experience economy has resulted in a) Active participation c) Minimum consumption) Passive consump) None of these	tion
31.	Journey Mapping is a a) Geographic research c) Both (a) & (b)		Ethnographic resea None of these	reh
32.			n thinking? Prototyping Mind Mapping	
33.		b)	rticipants, regardle Distributed collabo All of these	
34.	A Rapid concept Development can be used by a) 25% b) 50%		re the progress of _30%	d) 35%
35.	Mind Maps are used to ideas. a) Generate b) Visualize	c)	Organize	d) All of these
36.	Brain storming session is a) There is no rule, it is UP to the brainstorm b) A mix of individual and collective activiti c) A collective activity only d) An individual activity only		g facilitator to decid	e
37.	7 11 8	b)	in the form of stori	ies, maps and images
38.		rea b) d)	ch at the final soluti Divergent thinking All of these	
39.		b) d)	To have sympathy To understand the	Technology
40.	, 11 6	b)	g the needs of the Experience mapping Rapid concept dev	ng

Ver - D - 4 of 5

41.	Design thinking is a process ofa) Thinking about design		
	b) Designing ways in which people th	nink	
	c) Asking users to solve problems	*	
	d) Defining framing and solving prob	lems from user's prospective.	
42.	Design thinking typically helps in		
74.	a) Innovation	b) Data analytics	
	c) Financial planning	d) Operation efficiency	
12	Design thinking minerals DO NOT in	alluda.	
43.	Design thinking principle DO NOT in a) Feasibility b) Viability	c) Desirability d) Credibility	
	a) reasionity b) viacinty	c) Besildonity a) Credibility	
44.	Design thinker in an organization are		
	a) People b) Employees	c) Managers d) All of these	;
45.	What are the steps of Design thinking	process?	
	a) Understand > Draw > Ideate > Cre		
	b) Empathize > Define > Ideate > Pro	31	
	c) Empathize > Design > Implementd) Understand > Define > Ideate > Pr		
	u) Olderstand > Define > Ideate > 11	oduce > 11 y	
46.	Design thinking is a linear process		
	a) True b) False	c) Cannot say d) None of the	se
47.	Which of these is a reason that compar	nies might Implement design thinking?	
	a) It relies on risk - taking	b) It creates more problem	
	c) It accelerates effectiveness	d) It eliminates mistakes	
48.	Tools of Design thinking are	.0.	
	a) Visualization	b) Experience mapping	
	c) Rapid concept development	d) All of these	
49.	Collaboration in design thinking for st	rategic innovation includes	
		rs of the organization for shared solution for	
	complex problem.	2	
	b) Collaboration with design thinkinc) Collaboration with design thinkin		
~	c) Collaboration with design thinkingd) Collaboration with operation team		
50.	What does MVP stand for	h) Marianan airla ana 4-24	
	a) Most viable productc) Minimum viable product	b) Maximum viable productd) None of these	
	e, minimum viuole product	a) Trone of these	
		* * * *	

Ver - D - 5 of 5