

#### G.T.N. ARTSCOLLEGE (Autonomous), Dindigul

#### ODDSemester(2022–2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test-II

Programme: BBASemester:III

Class: IIyear Date: 24/11/2022
CourseTitle:Computer Literacy for Managers-Theory Time: 3.30PM-5.00PM

CourseCode:20UBAC34 Max.Marks:30

| CO1 | Outline the fundamental knowledge about Computer                   |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Make use of MS Word and its tools for Professional documents       |
| CO3 | Organize and perform data analysis by using MS Excel               |
| CO4 | Develop a perfect PowerPoint presentations for business purposes   |
| CO5 | Make use of internet facilities for day to day business activities |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section –A Answer ALL the Questions(6x 1 =6)    |                        | CO(s)                                     | K–<br>Level |    |
|------------|---|------------------------|---|-------------|----|
| 1          | is the inters                                   | ection of a column ar  | nd a row.                                 |             |    |
|            | A.Column  | B.Value                |   | CO3         | K1 |
|            | C.Address                                       | D.Cell                 |   |             |    |
| 2          | is the  | type of chart is usefu | ıl for comparing values.                  |             |    |
|            | A.Pie Chart                                     | B.Column Ch            | art                                       | CO3         | K2 |
|            | C.Line Chart                                    | D.Dot Graph            |   |             |    |
| 3          | is the  | file extension of the  | PowerPoint.                               |             |    |
|            | A.ppt   | B.jpg                  |   | CO4         | K1 |
|            | C.html  | D.doc                  |   |             |    |
| 4          | is the shortcut key to start the slideshow.     |                        |   |             |    |
|            | A.F5 key  | B.F3 key               |   | CO4         | K2 |
|            | C.F1 key  | D.F6 key               |   |             |    |
| 5          | is the pr                                       | otocol used in the int | ernet.                                    |             |    |
|            | A.HTTP  | B.DHCP                 |   | CO5         | K1 |
|            | C.DNS   | D.SMTP                 |   |             |    |
| 6          | ERP system is f A.major departr C.marketing and | nents only. B.en       | tire organization.<br>oduction department | CO5         | K2 |

| Qn.No. |    | Section –B Answer ALL the Questions(3x 4 =12)       | CO(s) | K-Level |
|--------|----|---|-------|---------|
|        | A  | Discuss in detail about filter in excel.            | CO1   | K2      |
| 7      |    | OR  |       |         |
| ,      | В  | Explain the types of Charts in excel.               | CO1   | K2      |
|        | A  | State the functions of themes in power point.       | CO2   | K2      |
| 8      | OR |   |       |         |
|        | В  | Explain the concept of slide show in power point.   | CO2   | K2      |
|        | A  | Describe about uses of internet.                    | CO3   | K2      |
| 9      |    | OR  |       |         |
|        | В  | State the functionality of browsing and downloading | CO3   | K2      |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section –C<br>Answer any two Questions (2x6=12)                          | CO(s) | K–<br>Level |
|------------|--|-------|-------------|
| 10         | State all the steps involving in function in excel.                      | CO1   | К3          |
| 11         | Explain in detail about animation and transition effects in power point. | CO2   | К3          |
| 12         | Demonstrate overview of E-Business and its characteristic.               | CO3   | К3          |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

Programme: BSc IT Semester: I

Class : Ist year Date : 24/11/2022

Course Title: Introduction to Programming Time: 9.00am-10.30am

Course Code: 20UITC11 Max. Marks: 30

| CO1 | Explain the Linux files systems, Linux Commands and process |
|-----|---|
|     | status.   |
| CO2 | Classify various Control structures and operators.          |
| CO3 | Explain Functions and Arrays.                               |
| CO4 | Experiment structures and union.                            |
| CO5 | Make use of pointers and Files in various programs.         |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A<br>Answer ALL the Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ |                       | CO<br>(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1          | An array elements are always store                         | d in                  | C         | K1           |
|            | memory locations.  |                       | O3        |              |
|            | . A. Random B. Randon                                      | n and Sequential      |           |              |
|            | C. Sequential D. Dynam                                     | nic                   |           |              |
| 2          | How do you initialize an array in C                        | ?                     | C         | K1           |
|            | A. int $arr[3]=(1,2,3)$ ; B. int                           | $arr[3] = \{1,2,3\};$ | O3        |              |
|            | C. int $arr(3)=(1,2,3)$ ; D. int                           | $arr{3}=(1,2,3);$     |           |              |
| 3          | have elements of dif                                       | ferent data           | C         | K1           |
|            | types.   |                       | O4        |              |
|            | A. Structure B. arra                                       | ıy                    |           |              |
|            | C. function D. arra  | ay & structure        |           |              |
| 4          | Members of a union are accessed                            | as                    | С         | K1           |
|            | ·  |                       | O4        |              |
|            | A. union_name .\$member                                    |                       |           |              |
|            | B. union_name->member                                      |                       |           |              |
|            | C. union_name:member                                       |                       |           |              |
|            | D. union_name . member                                     |                       |           |              |

| 5 | A pointer variable contains as its value the      |                        |    | K1 |
|---|---|------------------------|----|----|
|   | of another variable.                              |                        | O5 |    |
|   | A. content  | B. address             |    |    |
|   | C. function                                       | D. constant            |    |    |
| 6 | If there is any error while opening a file, fopen |                        | С  | K1 |
|   | will return                                       |                        | O5 |    |
|   | A. Nothing  | B. EOF                 |    |    |
|   | C. NULL   | D. Depends on compiler |    |    |

| Qn.No. |   | Section – B Answer ALL the Questions $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ | CO(<br>s) | K –<br>Level |
|--------|---|--|-----------|--------------|
|        |   | Explain about dynamic Array. How is it                   |           |              |
|        | Α | created?.  | CO3       | K1           |
| 7      |   | OR   |           |              |
| 7      |   | Develop a program to prepare student                     |           |              |
|        | В | mark list using one dimensional array.                   | CO3       | K1           |
|        | A | Express the rules for initializing structures.           | CO4       | K1           |
| 8      |   | OR   |           |              |
|        | В | Distinguish between structures and union.                | CO4       | K2           |
|        | A | Judge in detail about command line arguments.            | CO5       | K2           |
| 9      |   | OR   |           |              |
|        |   | Report the guidelines to use fprintf() and               |           |              |
|        | В | fscanf() functions in C language.                        | CO5       | K2           |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – C<br>Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)   | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|-------|--------------|
| 10         | Report about recursive function with sample code.  | CO3   | K1           |
|            | Illustrate a C program to create structure with five student's details and display the same. | CO4   | K2           |
| 12         | Record with example about pointers in detail   | CO5   | K2           |

# W GOD WE TRUST

#### G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), Dindigul

EVEN Semester (2021 – 2022)

OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

| Programme | : BSc IT | Semester: III |
|-----------|----------|---------------|
|-----------|----------|---------------|

Class : II year Date: 24/11/2022 Course Title : Database Management System Time: 1.30 pm-3.00pm

Course Code: 20UITC31 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

| CO1 | Understand the basic Database concepts and its Architecture.    |
|-----|---|
| CO2 | Experiment with various SQL Queries.                            |
| CO3 | Make use of Database Models.                                    |
| CO4 | Identify various Storage Management and Indexing.               |
| CO5 | Utilize various Transaction Management, Concurrency Control and |
|     | Recovery System.  |

| Qn. | Section – A                  |                                | CO(s) | <b>K</b> – |          |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|----------|
| No. | Answer ALL th                | 00(3)                          | Level |            |          |
| 1   | In 2NFdependency is removed. |                                | CO3   | K2         |          |
|     | A. Functional                | C. Partial                     |       |            |          |
|     | B. Associative               | D. Transitive                  |       |            | 9        |
| 2   | The degree of a relationsh   | ip refers to the               | CO3   | K2         |          |
|     |                              | B. Maximum cardinality         |       | Г          |          |
|     |                              | D. Number of attributes in the |       |            | Qı<br>No |
| 3   | The method of access whi     | ich uses key transformation is | CO4   | K1         | 110      |
|     | known as                     | •                              |       |            | 10       |
|     | A. direct                    | B. hash                        |       | -          |          |
|     | C. random                    | D. sequential                  |       |            |          |
| 4   | The number of types of or    | dered indices are              | CO4   | K1         | 11       |
|     | A. 2                         | B. 3                           |       |            |          |
|     | C. 4                         | D. 5                           |       | -          |          |
| 5   | Locks placed by comman       | d are called                   | CO5   | K1         | 12       |
|     | A. implicit locks            | B. explicit locks              |       |            |          |
|     | C. exclusive locks           | D. shared locks                |       |            |          |
|     | 1                            |                                | 1     |            | 1        |

| 6 | 6 | To maintain transactional integrity | and database consistency, | CO5 | K1 |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----|
|   |   | the DBMS deploy technology.         |                           |     |    |
|   |   | A. Triggers B                       | . Pointers                |     |    |
|   |   | C. Locks D                          | . Cursor                  |     |    |

CO(s)

CO3

K –

Level

K2

Section – B

Answer ALL the Questions  $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

Classify different types of Anomalies in

relational databases.

Qn. No.

|   |                              | OR  |     |    |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------------------|---|-----|----|--|--|--|--|
| 7 | В                            | Show 4NF in Normal form in Normalization.                     | CO3 | K2 |  |  |  |  |
|   | A Examine the need for RAID. |   | CO4 | K1 |  |  |  |  |
|   | OR                           |   |     |    |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | В                            | Describe the index schemas used in databases.                 | CO4 | K1 |  |  |  |  |
|   | A                            | Explain short notes on: i) Transaction concept. ii) Deadlock. | CO5 | K2 |  |  |  |  |
|   | OR                           |   |     |    |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | В                            | How the time stamps are implemented? Explain.                 | CO5 | K2 |  |  |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – C Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                        | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|-------|--------------|
|            | Explain about Functional Dependencies and its impact on the data base. | CO3   | K2           |
|            | Discuss briefly about B+ tree index file with example.                 | CO4   | K2           |
|            | Discuss briefly about 1NF.   | CO5   | К3           |

~~All THE BEST~~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

Programme: BSc IT

Class: II year

Course Title: Data Structures and Computer Algorithms

Course Code: 20UTC32

Semester: III

Date: 25.11.22

Time: 1.30-3.00pm

Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

| 000150 00 | source outcomes (cos).   |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| CO1       | Understand basic data structures such as arrays and linked list.   |  |  |  |  |
| CO2       | Explain the concept of stacks and queues.                          |  |  |  |  |
| CO3       | Build trees based on our Application.                              |  |  |  |  |
| CO4       | Understand the various algorithm design techniques and strategies. |  |  |  |  |
| CO5       | Apply the right strategy for solving a problem.                    |  |  |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)            | CO<br>(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| 1          | An important application of binary tree is                  | CO        | K1           |
|            | A. Huffman coding  B. Stack implementation                  | 3         |              |
|            | C. Queue implementation D. Traverse a cyclic graph          |           |              |
| 2          | An algorithm is   | CO3       | K1           |
|            | A. A procedure for solving a problem B. A problem           |           |              |
|            | C. A real life mathematical problem D. A solution           |           |              |
| 3          | Optimization of an algorithm means                          | CO4       | K1           |
|            | A. Making that algorithm fast by time and compact by space. |           |              |
|            | B. Making that algorithm slow by time and large by space.   |           |              |
|            | C. Making that algorithm fast by time and large by space.   |           |              |
|            | D. Making that algorithm slow by time and compact by space. |           |              |
| 4          | The time complexity of binary search using recursion is     | CO4       | K1           |
|            | A. O(nlogn) B. O(logn)                                      |           |              |
|            | C. $O(n)$ D. $O(n^2)$                                       |           |              |
| 5          | The knapsack problem is an example of                       |           | <b>K</b> 1   |
|            | A. Greedy algorithm B. 2D dynamic programming               |           |              |
|            | C. 1D dynamic programming D. Divide and conquer             |           |              |
| 6          | The travelling salesman problem can be solved using         | CO5       | K1           |

| A. A spanning tree        | B. A minimum spanning tree |  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| C. Bellman-ford algorithm | D.DFS traversal            |  |

| Qn. No. |                                       | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )                 | CO(s | K –<br>Level |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|------|--------------|
|         | A Identify the applications of Trees. |   | CO3  | K2           |
|         | OR                                    |   |      |              |
| 7       | В                                     | Transform the below expression to Binary Tree Structure. A+B-C*(E-F)/G. | CO3  | K2           |
|         | A                                     | Write a routine for Merge Sort.   | CO4  | К3           |
| 8       |                                       | OR  |      |              |
|         | В                                     | Discover the difference between Merge Sort and Quick Sort.              | CO4  | К3           |
|         | A                                     | Explain in detail about Greedy method.                                  | CO5  | К3           |
|         |                                       | OR  |      |              |
| 9       | В                                     | Illustrate the routine for Job Scheduling algorithm.                    | CO5  | К3           |

| Qn. | Section – C  | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)  | CO(3) | Level |
| 10  | Show the output when you apply Preorder, Inorder and Postorder traversal in the following expressions (A+B*C)+((D*E+L)*G).                             | CO3   | K2    |
| 11  | Determine the working principles of Binary Search Algorithm.   | CO4   | K3    |
| 12  | Compute an optimal solution to the Knapsack instance . N=7, m15, (p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7)=(10,5,15,7,6,18,3) and (w1,w2,w3,w4,w5,w6,w7)=(2,3,5,7,1,2,4). | CO5   | K3    |

~All the Best~

#### G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), Dindigul EVEN Semester (2021 – 2022)

#### OBE Regulation – 2020

Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

| Programme: BSc IT |            | Semester: V      |
|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Class             | : III year | Date: 23/11/2022 |

D. Master

Course Title: Data Communication and

Time: 9- 10.30 Computer Networks Max. Marks: 30 Course Code: 20UITC51

Course Outcomes (COs):

B. Peer

| CO1 | Understand the basics of data communication, networking, internet and their importance. |
|-----|---|
| CO2 | Classify the services and features of LAN and WAN networks.                             |
| CO3 | Illustrate wired and wireless computer networks.  |
| CO4 | Summarize TCP/IP and their protocols.   |
| CO5 | Demonstrate various network security issues   |

| _   | •  |       |       | 0   |         |                                      |       |       |
|-----|--|-------|-------|-----|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|
|     |  |       |       | 8   | _       |                                      |       |       |
| Qn. | Section – A  | CO(s) | K –   |     | В       | Discuss the shortcomings of IPV4.    |       |       |
| No. | Answer ALL the Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$                      | ` `   | Level |     |         | Evamina Urmantaut and Urmanmadi      |       |       |
| 1   | Bluetooth have frequency.  | CO3   | K1    |     | A       | Examine Hypertext and Hypermedi      | a.    |       |
|     | C. 2.4 MHz C. 5.0 GHz  |       |       |     |         | OR                                   |       |       |
|     | D. 2.4 GHz D. 5.0 MHz  |       |       | 9   |         |                                      |       |       |
| 2   | Three or more devices share a link in                            | CO3   | K2    | _   | В       | Explain vulnerability.               |       |       |
|     | connection.  |       | _     |     |         |                                      |       |       |
|     | A. Multipoint C. Unipoint  |       |       | Qn. |         | Section – C                          | CO(-) | K –   |
|     | B. Point to point D. Simple                                      |       |       | No. | Ans     | wer any two Questions (2 x 6=12 )    | CO(s) | Level |
| 3   | Communication offered by TCP is                                  | CO4   | K1    |     |         |                                      | ~~^   |       |
|     | A. Byte by byte C. Semi-duplex                                   |       |       | .0  | Examin  | e the WLAN requirements.             | CO3   | K3    |
|     | B. Half-duplex D. Full-duplex                                    |       |       |     |         |                                      |       |       |
| 4   | Transport layer protocols deals with                             | CO4   | K2    | 1   |         |                                      | CO4   | K2    |
|     | A. node to node communication B. man to man communication        |       | 1     | 1   | Discuss | s the Transmission control protocol. | CO4   | K2    |
|     | C. process to process communication                              |       |       |     |         |                                      |       |       |
|     | D. application to application communication                      |       | 1     | 2   |         |                                      | CO5   | К3    |
| 5   | When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes | CO5   | K1    | Ī   | Examin  | e Client-Server model.               | 005   | 113   |
|     |  |       |       |     |         |                                      | ·     |       |
|     | A. SMTP client C. SMTP server                                    |       |       |     |         | ~~All THE BE                         | ST~~  |       |

Qn. No.

| 6 | An algorithm in encryption is called |                           |  | K2 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----|
|   | A. Cipher B. Algorithm               | C. Module<br>D. Procedure |  |    |

CO(s)

K – Level

Section - B

Answer ALL the Questions  $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

|   | A | Explain some application of wireless LANs. | CO3 | К3 |
|---|---|--|-----|----|
| 1 |   | OR   |     |    |
| 7 | В | Write and explain GSM.                     | CO3 | К3 |
|   |   |  | CO4 | K2 |
|   | A | Discuss the services offered by TCP.       |     |    |
|   |   | OR   |     |    |
| 8 | В | Discuss the shortcomings of IPV4.          | CO4 | K2 |
|   | A | Examine Hypertext and Hypermedia.          | CO5 | К3 |
|   |   | OR   |     |    |
| 9 | В | Explain vulnerability.                     | CO5 | К3 |
| 1 |   |  |     |    |



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

Programme: BSc IT Semester: III
Class: III year Date: 23.11.22

Course Title :Python Programming Time: 11.00-12.30pm Course Code: 20UITC52 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

| CO1 | Understanding the basic concepts of computer and Python Programming. |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| CO2 | Explain the basic principles of python programming language.         |  |  |
| CO3 | Express different Decision Making and Looping Statements.            |  |  |
| CO4 | Develop python programs using strings, list and files.               |  |  |
| CO5 | Apply Object Oriented Programming concepts.                          |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6 )    | CO (s)       | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| 1          | The statement skips the current iter                 | ation and CO | K2           |
|            | also skips the remaining statements within the body  | of a loop. 3 |              |
|            | B. Iteration B. Condition                            |              |              |
|            | D. Continue D. Break                                 |              |              |
| 2          | for loop iscontrolled loop.                          | CO3          | K2           |
|            | A. exit B. entry                                     |              |              |
|            | C. simple D. exit and entry                          |              |              |
| 3          | Given a string example="hello" what is the output of | f CO4        | K1           |
|            | example.count('1')?                                  |              |              |
|            | A. 2 B. 1 C.2 D. 0                                   |              |              |
| 4          | keyword is used for function                         | CO4          | K2           |
|            | A. fun B. def  |              |              |
|            | C. define D. function                                |              |              |
| 5          | method is used to remove or                          | delete a CO5 | K1           |
|            | file.  |              |              |
|            | A. fname() B. flush()                                |              |              |
|            | C. delete() D. remove()                              |              |              |
| 6          | is a Python tuple.                                   | CO5          | K2           |

| B. [1,2,3,4] | B. (1,2,3,4) |  |
|--------------|--------------|--|
| D. {1,2,3,4} | D.<1,2,3,4>  |  |

| Qn. No. |    | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )                       | CO(s | K –<br>Level |
|---------|----|---|------|--------------|
|         | A  | Describe conditional expressions with program.                                | CO3  | K2           |
|         |    | OR  |      |              |
| 7       | В  | Illustrate with flow chart about while loop with example.                     | CO3  | K2           |
| 0       | A  | Explain the range function in python with example.                            | CO4  | К3           |
| 8       | OR |   |      |              |
|         | В  | Identify did list is mutable? Does a list need to be homogeneous? Explain it. | CO4  | K3           |
|         | A  | Explain display class attributes and methods.                                 | CO5  | К3           |
|         |    | OR  |      |              |
| 9       | В  | Define Tuples. Explain with example how it is created.                        | CO5  | К3           |

| Qn. | Section – C                                 | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)         | CO(3) | Level |
| 10  | Explain loop control statement with         | CO3   | K2    |
|     | example.                                    |       |       |
| 11  | Illustrate a program to merge two           | CO4   | К3    |
|     | dictionary.                                 |       |       |
| 12  | Interpret classes and objects with example. | CO5   | K3    |

~All the Best~



#### ODDSemester(2022–2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test-II

Programme: B.Sc(IT) Semester: V

Class :IIIyear Date:24/11/2022
CourseTitle: Software Engineering Time: 9.00-10.30am
CourseCode: 20UITC53 Max.Marks:30

| Course oute.   | course outcomes (cos).              |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| CO1  | Define software Engineering.        |  |  |
| CO2 Explain various software development models and processes    |                                     |  |  |
| CO3 Create UML diagrams for a given software reconspecification. |                                     |  |  |
| CO4 Report a Design Documents and Explain review techniques.     |                                     |  |  |
| CO5  | CO5 Apply software Testing methods. |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section –A AnswerALL theQuestions(6x 1 =6)         |     | K–<br>Level |
|------------|--|-----|-------------|
| 1          | Class based requirements modeling method describes |     |             |
|            | A. Data attributes that describe the object        |     | IZO.        |
|            | B. Class of objects planning                       | CO3 | K2          |
|            | C. Object and its unstated                         |     |             |
|            | D. Design data attributes                          |     |             |
| 2          | Class responsibility defined by                    |     |             |
|            | A. Its attributes only B. Its operations only      | CO3 | K2          |
|            | C. Both A & B D. Operators & functions             |     |             |
| 3          | is not included in Architectural design decisions. |     |             |
|            | A.Type of application B.Architectural styles       | CO4 | K1          |
|            | C.Distribution of the system D. Testing the system |     |             |
| 4          | In simulation kind of generality techniques are    |     |             |
|            | used.  | CO4 | IZO.        |
|            | A. General Purpose B. System Specific              | CO4 | K2          |
|            | C.Domain Specific D.Both A & C                     |     |             |
| 5          | ITG stands for                                     |     |             |
|            | A.Instantaneous Test Group                         | CO5 | K1          |
|            | B.Integration Testing Group                        |     |             |

|   | C.Individual Testing Group              |     |    |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | D.Independent Test Group                |     |    |
| 6 | Boundary value analysis belongs to      |     |    |
|   | A.White Box Testing B.Black Box Testing | CO5 | K2 |
|   | C.Gray Box Testing D.Beta testing       |     |    |

| Qn.No. |   | Section –B<br>AnswerALL theQuestions(3x 4 =12)                        | CO(s) | K–<br>Level |
|--------|---|---|-------|-------------|
|        | A | Express the topic writing a formal use case with diagram.             | CO3   | K2          |
|        |   | OR  |       |             |
| 7      | В | Illustrate the analysis packages of class based modeling.             | CO3   | K2          |
|        | A | Discuss about software architecture.                                  | CO4   | K2          |
| 8      |   | OR  |       |             |
|        | В | Show the structure chart diagram for traditional view and explain it. | CO4   | K2          |
|        | A | Differentiate the verification and validation.                        | CO5   | K2          |
| 9      |   | OR  |       |             |
|        | В | Explain the internal and external views of testing.                   | CO5   | K2          |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section –C<br>AnsweranytwoQuestions (2x6=12)                    | CO(s | K–<br>Leve<br>l |
|------------|---|------|-----------------|
| 10         | Report the UML models that supplement the use case.             | CO3  | K2              |
| 11         | Choose any two designing class-based components and explain it. | CO4  | К3              |
| 12         | Explain the system testing and its different types.             | CO5  | К3              |

## W GOD WE TRUST

#### $G.T.N.\ ARTS\ COLLEGE\ (Autonomous), Dindigul$

#### EVEN Semester (2021 – 2022) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

Programme: BSc IT Semester: V

Class: III year Date: 25/11/2022
Course Title: **Data Mining** Time:9-10.30AM
Course Code: **20UITC54** Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

| CO1 | Explain the architecture of data mining process.               |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Associate suitable data pre-processing methods and algorithms. |
| CO3 | Examine different classification and clustering techniques.    |
| CO4 | Explain stream mining.   |
| CO5 | Determine the processing methods for Massive data sets.        |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)           | CO(s) | K –<br>Level                                     |
|------------|--|-------|--|
| 1          | Spam Classification is an example for                      | CO3   | K1   |
|            | E. Naive Bayes C. Probabilistic condition                  |       |  |
|            | F. Random Forest D. Hierarchical clustering                |       |  |
| 2          | Telecommunication companies desire to segment their        | CO3   | K2   |
|            | clients into distinct groups in order to send suitable and |       | H-   |
|            | related subscription offer is                              |       | 10   |
|            | C. Unsupervised learning C. supervised learning            |       | <del>                                     </del> |
|            | D. Serration D. Data extraction                            |       |  |
| 3          | The technique, is used to filter the data stream.          | CO4   | K1 $11$  |
|            | C. Bloom filter C. Data filter                             |       |  |
|            | D. Accept filter D. Stream filter                          |       |  |
| 4          | A pattern is considered frequent if its count satisfies a  | CO4   | $K2$ $^{12}$                                     |
|            | E. Maximum support C. minimum support                      |       |  |
|            | F. Min-max support D. High-low support                     |       |  |
| 5          | Querying unstructured text data is known as                | CO5   | K1   |
|            | C. Information retrieval C. Information access             |       |  |
|            | D. Information update D. Information manipulation          |       |  |
| 6          | The clustering technique needs the merging                 | CO5   | K2   |
|            | approach.  |       |  |
|            | C. Partitioned C. Naïve bayes                              |       |  |
|            | D. Hierarchical D. k-means                                 |       |  |

| Qn. 1 | No.                                    | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x 4 = 12 ) | CO(s) | K – Level |
|-------|--|---|-------|-----------|
|       | A                                      | Demonstrate decision tree.                            | CO3   | К3        |
|       |  | OR  |       |           |
| 7     | В                                      | Difference between K-Means and K-Mediods Algorithms.  | CO3   | К3        |
|       | A                                      | Discuss about stream mining.                          | CO4   | K2        |
|       |  | OR  |       |           |
| 8     | В                                      | Describe time series database.                        | CO4   | K2        |
|       | A                                      | Employ the foundations of data mining.                | CO5   | К3        |
|       |  | OR  |       |           |
| 9     | B Illustrate the scope of data mining. |   | CO5   | K3        |
|       |  |   |       |           |

Section - C K – Qn. CO(s) No. Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12) Level Manipulate the Naive Bayesian Classification algorithm. CO3 K3 CO4 K2 Recognize counting frequency items in a stream. Demonstrate Multimedia data mining CO5 K3

~~All THE BEST~~



#### G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), Dindigul EVEN Semester (2021 – 2022)

OBE Regulation – 2020

Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

| Programme:     | BSc IT                            | Semester: V      |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Class :        | III year                          | Date: 26/11/2022 |
| Course Title · | Cryptography and Network Security | Time: 9-10 30 AM |

Course Code: 20UITE51 Course Outcomes (COs):

| CO1 | Recognize the different types of security attack         |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Understand the Substitution and Transposition Techniques |
| CO3 | Use the Symmetric key Algorithms                         |
| CO4 | Apply the Asymmetric Key Algorithms                      |
| CO5 | Illustrate the Electronic Mail Security and IP Security  |

Max. Marks: 30

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6) | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |    |
|------------|--|-------|--------------|----|
| 1          | A is based on the IDEA algorithm.                | CO3   | K1           |    |
|            | A. S/MIME B. PGP                                 |       |              |    |
|            | C.SET D. SSL                                     |       |              |    |
| 2          | The Blowfish algorithm executes the for subkey   | CO3   | K1           |    |
|            | generation.                                      |       |              |    |
|            | A. P-array B. Blowfish                           |       | L            |    |
|            | C. IDEA D. Rijndael                              |       |              | 1  |
| 3          | The private key                                  | CO4   | K1           | (  |
|            | A. must be distributed                           |       | _            | I  |
|            | B. must be shared with everyone                  |       | ]            | 10 |
|            | C. must remain secret with an individual         |       |              | Ĺ  |
|            | D. need not to distributed                       |       |              |    |
| 4          | A is used to verify the integrity of a message.  | CO4   | K1 1         | 1  |
|            | A. decryption algorithm B. message key           |       |              |    |
|            | C. digital envelope D. message digest            |       |              |    |
| 5          | SSL works between and                            | CO5   | K1 1         | 12 |
|            | A. application server, database server           |       |              |    |
|            | B. Web browser, Web server                       |       |              |    |
|            | C. Web server, application server                |       |              |    |
|            | D. Web browser, application server               |       |              |    |

| ĺ | 6 | The record protocol is the |           | message in SSL. | CO5 | K1 |
|---|---|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|----|
|   |   | A. first                   | B. second |                 |     |    |
|   |   | C. third                   | D. last   |                 |     |    |
|   |   |                            |           |                 |     |    |

CO(s)

CO3

CO5

K3

K –

Level

K3

Section - B

Answer ALL the Questions  $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

Explain the main concepts in RC4.

Qn. No.

|   |            | OR   |   |     |              |              |   |
|---|------------|--|---|-----|--------------|--------------|---|
|   | 7          | B Illustrate the concept of Sub key Generation in Blowfish. CO3 K3 |   | К3  |              |              |   |
|   |            | A  | Discuss about Message Digests with necessary information. | CO4 |              | K2           |   |
| 1 | _          |  | OR  |     |              |              |   |
|   | 8          | В  | Explain the real Crux of RSA.                             | CO4 |              | K2           |   |
|   |            | A  | Show the difference between SSL and SET.                  | CO5 | ;            | K3           |   |
| _ |            | OR   |   |     |              |              |   |
|   | 9          | В  | B Illustrate the steps in SET Process.                    |     | <u> </u>     | K3           |   |
|   |            |  |   |     |              |              |   |
|   | Qn.<br>No. |  | Section – C<br>Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12 )       | CC  | <b>)</b> (s) | K –<br>Level |   |
| 1 | 0          | Show<br>(AES)  | the performance of Advanced Encryption Standard ).        | C   | Э3           | К3           |   |
| 1 | 1          |  | ss in detail about Knapsack Algorithm and its ations.     | C   | Э4           | K2           |   |
|   |            | 1  |   |     |              | 1            | 1 |

~~All THE BEST~~

Show the reasons why Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

(SMTP) is best for email security.



Qn.

No.

#### G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), Dindigul EVEN Semester (2021 – 2022) OBE Regulation – 2020

Continuous Internal Assessment Test – II

| Programme | : BSc IT   | Semester: V     |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Class     | : III year | Date: 26/11/202 |

Course Title: Ethical Hacking Time:9-10.30AM Course Code: 20UITE52 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

connected to the server.

H. Server hacking

G. Hijacking

| CO1 | Understand the basics of the ethical hacking                       |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Perform the foot printing and scanning                             |
| CO3 | Determine the malware and their attacks to detect and prevent them |
| CO4 | Explain the techniques for system hacking                          |
| CO5 | Discover the security attacks in different environments            |

C. Cracking

D. 5.0 MHz

is done only after the target user has

Section - A

Answer ALL the Questions  $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ 

| 6 | is the Clo  | CO5       | K2 |  |
|---|-------------|-----------|----|--|
|   | Amazon?     |           |    |  |
|   | E. AWS      | C. Azure  |    |  |
|   | F. Cloudera | D. vmware |    |  |

OR

CO(s)

CO3

K –

Level

K3

K –

Level

K3

K2

K3

CO(s)

CO3

CO4

CO<sub>5</sub>

Section - B

Clarify active and passive session hijacking

Answer ALL the Questions  $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

Explain how to Detecting Trojans and

Qn. No.

7

Viruses

|                    |   |   | techniques.                                | CO3 | K3 |
|--------------------|---|---|--|-----|----|
|                    | ] | A | Compare WEP, WPA and WPA2.                 | CO4 | K2 |
| •                  | 7 |   | OR   |     |    |
| K –<br>Level<br>K1 | 8 | В | Explain the web server attack methodology. | CO4 | K2 |
| K1                 |   | A | Explain Firewall and Types of Firewalls    | CO5 | К3 |
|                    |   |   | OR   |     |    |
| K2                 | 9 | В | Examine Biometrics authorization.          | CO5 | К3 |

| 2 | There are main types of spyware. E. 4 C. 5    | CO3 | K2 | 9   | B Examine Biometrics authorization.                        |
|---|---|-----|----|-----|--|
|   | F. 7 D. 6                                     |     |    |     |  |
| 3 | Mobile security is also known as              | CO4 | K1 | Qn. | Section – C  |
|   | E. Database security C. Cloud security        |     |    | No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                        |
|   | F. OS Security D. Wireless security           |     |    | 10  | Write different types of sniffing attacks? Explain each in |
| 4 | SQL Injection is also known as                | CO4 | K2 |     | brief.   |
|   | G. SQLI                                       |     |    |     |  |
|   | H. Injection                                  |     |    | 1 1 | Discuss Wireless Encryption Mechanisms                     |
|   | I. SQL  |     |    |     |  |
|   | J. SQL Inj                                    |     |    |     | Explain the impact of social engineering attack on an      |
| 5 | ACL stands for                                | CO5 | K1 | 1 2 | organization.  |
|   | E. Access Control List C. Access Control Logs |     |    |     |  |
|   | F. Anti-Control List D. Access Condition List |     |    |     |  |
|   |   | •   | •  |     | ~~All THE BEST~~   |

CO(s)

CO3

## G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous), Dindigul dd Semester (2021- 2022)OBE Regulation – 2020

)dd Semester (2021- 2022)OBE Regulation – 2020 IS Internal Assessment Test – II

Programme: NME

Class: BBA, B.Com (CA)

Course Title: Fundamentals of Information Technology

Course Code: 20UITN11 Course Outcomes (COs):

| No. | Course Outcome                     |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| CO1 | Relate the basics of computer      |
|     | system, its architecture           |
| CO2 | Describe the Central Processing    |
|     | Unit and Memory.                   |
| CO3 | Classify the various Input and     |
|     | Output Devices                     |
| CO4 | Explain about Computer software    |
|     | and its type.                      |
| CO5 | Make use of Internet and Build the |
|     | Web documents.                     |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer All the Questions (5 x 2 = 10) | C<br>O<br>(<br>s | K – Level |
|------------|---|------------------|-----------|
| 1          | List the types of keys in the key board.          | C<br>O<br>3      | K2        |
| 2          | Examine ink jet and laser printer.                | C<br>O<br>3      | K2        |
| 3          | Describe application software.                    | C<br>O           | K1        |

|            |  | 4 |    |
|------------|--|---|----|
| 4          | Describe working principles of real – time | C | K2 |
|            |  | O |    |
|            | operating system.                          | 4 |    |
| Sengester: |  | С | K2 |
| Date: 25/1 | Write a brief notes about star topology.   | O |    |
| Time: 11.0 | 0am-12.00pm                                | 5 |    |

Max. Marks: 15

| Qn.<br>No. |   | Section – B<br>Answer any one<br>Questions (1 x 5 = 5 ) |        | C<br>O<br>(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|---|--------|---------------|--------------|
| 6          | A | Examine the different types of networks.                |        | C<br>O<br>4   | K2           |
|            |   |   | O<br>R |               |              |
|            | В | Classify the software based on its functionality.       |        | C<br>O<br>5   | K2           |



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: BBA Semester: III

Class : II year Date : 13.10.22

 $Course\ Title: Computer\ Literacy\ for\ Managers-Theory \qquad Time \qquad :03.30-05.00\ pm$ 

Course Code: 20UBAC34 Max. Marks: 30

|     | ().  |
|-----|--|
| CO1 | Outline the fundamental knowledge about Computer                   |
| CO2 | Make use of MS Word and its tools for Professional documents       |
| CO3 | Organize and perform data analysis by using MS Excel               |
| CO4 | Develop a perfect PowerPoint presentations for business purposes   |
| CO5 | Make use of internet facilities for day to day business activities |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)              | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|-------|--------------|
| 1          | Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer? | CO1   | K1           |
|            | A. Intelligence B. Speed                                      |       |              |
|            | C. Versatility D. Automation                                  |       |              |
| 2          | is an output device.  | CO1   | K1           |
|            | A. Keyboard B. Mouse  |       |              |
|            | C. Light pen D. Display unit                                  |       |              |
| 3          | The Cut, Copy, Paste, and Format painter are located in       | CO2   | K1           |
|            | Office applications.  |       |              |
|            | A. Font B. Clipboard  |       |              |
|            | C. Paragraph D. Editing                                       |       |              |
| 4          | Changing all the text to the Capital is called                | CO2   | K1           |
|            | A. Uppercase  B. Lowercase                                    |       |              |
|            | C. Sentence case D. Capitalize Each Word                      |       |              |
| 5          | To wrap the text in a cells is used.                          | CO3   | K1           |
|            | A. Format cells font B. Format cells protection               |       |              |
|            | C. Format cells number D. Format cells alignment              |       |              |
| 6          | When applying conditional formatting, we can check the        | CO3   | K1           |
|            | conditions against  |       |              |
|            | A. Cell value B. Formula                                      |       |              |
|            | C. Column Value D. Row Value                                  |       |              |
|            |   |       |              |

| Qn. No. |   | Section – B Answer ALL the Questions (3 x 4 = 12 )       | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|---|--|-------|--------------|
|         | A | Name the difference between RAM and ROM.                 | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |   | OR   |       |              |
| ,       | В | Explain the types of input devices.                      | CO1   | <b>K</b> 1   |
|         | A | State the functions of page setup.                       | CO2   | K1           |
| 8       |   | OR   |       |              |
|         | В | Explain the concept of reference in MS word.             | CO2   | K1           |
|         | A | Describe about table layout in MS word.                  | CO3   | K1           |
| 9       |   | OR   |       |              |
|         | В | State the functionality of charts and links in Ms excel. | CO3   | <b>K</b> 1   |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – C<br>Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12 )     | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|-------|--------------|
| 10         | State all the characteristics of computer.              | CO1   | K1           |
| 11         | Explain in detail about insert menu in MS word.         | CO2   | K2           |
| 12         | Demonstrate overview of table and function in Ms excel. | CO3   | К3           |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: BSc IT Semester: I

Class : I year Date : 13.10.22 Course Title : Introduction to Programming Time : 09-10.30am

Course Code: 20UITC11 Max. Marks: 30

| CO1 | Explain the Linux files systems, Linux Commands and process status. |
|-----|---|
| CO2 | Classify various Control structures and operators.                  |
| CO3 | Explain Functions and Arrays.                                       |
| CO4 | Experiment structures and union.                                    |
| CO5 | Make use of pointers and Files in various programs.                 |

| Qn. | Section – A                           |                                |      | K –        |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------------|
| No. | Answer ALL th                         | e Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ |      | Level      |
| 1   | Core of linux operating sys           | stem is                        | CO   | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | . A. Shell                            | B. Kernel                      | 1    |            |
|     | C. Terminal                           | D. Command                     |      |            |
| 2   | command is                            | used to display the operating  | CO   | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | system name.                          |                                | 1    |            |
|     | . A. uname-t                          | B. uname-r                     |      |            |
|     | C. uname                              | D. uname-n                     |      |            |
| 3   | The father of C language              | is                             | CO   | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | A. Charles Babbage                    | B. James Gosling               | 2    |            |
|     | C. Dennis Ritchie                     | D. Tim Berners Lee             |      |            |
| 4   | operator retu                         | rns the number of bytes the    | CO   | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | variable occupies.                    |                                | 2    |            |
|     | A. malloc()                           | B. calloc()                    |      |            |
|     | C. sizeof                             | D. Lengthof                    |      |            |
| 5   | Every c program                       |                                | CO 3 | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | A. Must contain at least one function |                                |      |            |
|     | B. Need not contain any fo            | unction                        |      |            |
|     | C. Needs input data                   |                                |      |            |
|     | D. Needs Two Function                 |                                |      |            |

| 6 | is the output of          | of this C code.       | CO | K1 |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|
|   | void main()               |                       | 3  |    |
|   | {                         |                       |    |    |
|   | int x=1;                  |                       |    |    |
|   | if(x==1)                  |                       |    |    |
|   | printf(" its one \n");    |                       |    |    |
|   | else                      |                       |    |    |
|   | printf("its not one");    |                       |    |    |
|   | }                         |                       |    |    |
|   | A. its not one B. its one |                       |    |    |
|   | C. run time error         | D. compile time error |    |    |

| Qn. No. |   | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )                           | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|---|---|-------|--------------|
|         | A | Identify the role of linux kernel in linux OS.                                    | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |   | OR  |       |              |
| ,       | В | Reproduce the contents of etc/password file.                                      | CO1   | K1           |
|         | A | Summarize all the basic data types available in 'C'.                              | CO2   | K1           |
| 8       |   | OR  |       |              |
|         | В | Show any 5 string handling functions with example.                                | CO2   | K2           |
|         | A | Determine function call, function definition and function prototype with example. | CO3   | K2           |
| 9       |   | OR  |       |              |
|         | В | Illustrate a C program to find biggest of three nos.                              | CO3   | K2           |

| Qn. | Section – C   | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                                       | CO(5) | Level |
| 10  | Recall linux file system in detail.                                       | CO1   | K1    |
| 11  | Express the different loops used in C program with examples.              | CO2   | K2    |
| 12  | Articulate in detail about different categories of function with example. | CO3   | K2    |



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: BSc IT Semester: III

Class : II year Date : 13.10.22

Course Title: Database Management System Time: 01.30-03.00pm

Course Code: 20UITC31 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

|     | (/-   |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| CO1 | Understand the basic Database concepts and its Architecture.    |  |  |
| CO2 | Experiment with various SQL Queries.                            |  |  |
| CO3 | Make use of Database Models.                                    |  |  |
| CO4 | Identify various Storage Management and Indexing.               |  |  |
| CO5 | Utilize various Transaction Management, Concurrency Control and |  |  |
|     | Recovery System.  |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6 )  | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|-------|--------------|
| 1          | A database management system is a  | CO1   | K1           |
|            | a) hardware system used to create; maintain and provide controlled access to a database  |       |              |
|            | b) hardware system used to create; maintain; and   |       |              |
|            | provide uncontrolled access to a database.   |       |              |
|            | c) software system used to create; maintain; and provide                                 |       |              |
|            | uncontrolled access to a database.   |       |              |
|            | d) software system used to create; maintain; and provide controlled access to a database |       |              |
| 2          | A table consist of   | CO1   | K1           |
|            | a) Rows and cells b) Rows and columns  |       |              |
|            | c) Fields and columns d) None of these   |       |              |
| 4          | If two relations R and S are joined, then the non  | CO2   | K1           |
|            | matching tuples of both R and S are ignored in   |       |              |
|            | a) left outer join b) right outer join   |       |              |
|            | c) full outer join d) inner join   |       |              |
| 5          | symbol denotes derived attributes in E-R   | CO3   | K1           |
|            | model.   |       |              |
|            | a) Doubled ellipse b) Dashed   |       |              |
|            | ellipse  |       |              |

|   | c) Ellipse with attribu<br>ellipse |                 |            |  |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| 6 | Properties that descri             | CO3             | <b>K</b> 1 |  |
|   | called                             |                 |            |  |
|   | a) Entities                        | b)Attributes    |            |  |
|   | c)Identifiers                      | d)Relationships |            |  |

| Qn. No. |   | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )                      | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|---|--|-------|--------------|
|         | A | List four significant differences between a file-processing system and DBMS. | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |   | OR   |       |              |
| /       |   | State the diagrams of Application  |       |              |
|         | В | Architecture.  | CO1   | K1           |
|         | Α | Develop the queries for five built in aggregate                              | CO2   | К3           |
| _       |   | functions.   |       |              |
| 8       |   | OR   |       |              |
|         | В | Write a query to add a column in a table and to                              | CO2   | К3           |
|         |   | insert values in it.   | 002   | 113          |
|         |   | Give example for a foreign key? Relate it                                    |       |              |
|         | Α | with primary key .   | CO3   | K2           |
| 9       |   | OR   | •     |              |
|         |   | Discuss an entity relationship model with one                                |       |              |
|         | В | example.   | CO3   | K2           |

| Qn. | Section – C   | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                   | CO(3) | Level |
| 10  | Describe the short note on history of database system | CO1   | K1    |
| 11  | Write a query using the following operators AND, OR,  | CO2   | K3    |
|     | Null, Not Null and Like operators.                    |       |       |
| 12  | Explain in detail about the Mapping Cardinalities.    | CO3   | K2    |
|     |   |       |       |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme : BSc IT Semester: III

Class : II year Date : 14.10.22

Course Title : Data Structures and Computer Algorithms Time : 1.30-3.00pm

Course Code: 20UITC32 Max. Marks: 30

#### Course Outcomes (COs):

|     | ()   |  |
|-----|--|--|
| CO1 | Understand basic data structures such as arrays and linked list.   |  |
| CO2 | Explain the concept of stacks and queues.                          |  |
| CO3 | Build trees based on our Application.                              |  |
| CO4 | Understand the various algorithm design techniques and strategies. |  |
| CO5 | Apply the right strategy for solving a problem.                    |  |

| Qn. | Section – A  | CO(s) | K –        |
|-----|--|-------|------------|
| No. | Answer ALL the Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$                        |       | Level      |
| 1   | is the logical or mathematical model of a                          | CO    | K1         |
|     | particular organization of data.                                   | 1     |            |
|     | A. Structure B. Variable   |       |            |
|     | C. Function D. Data Structure                                      |       |            |
| 2   | An Array is  | CO    | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | A. A Data structure that shows a hierarchical behavior             | 1     |            |
|     | B. Container of objects of similar type                            |       |            |
|     | C. Arrays are immutable once initialized                           |       |            |
|     | D. Array is not a Data structure                                   |       |            |
| 3   | is not a primitive data structure.                                 | CO    | K1         |
|     | A. Boolean B. Integer  | 1     |            |
|     | C. Array D. Character  |       |            |
| 4   | Another name of circular Queue is                                  | CO    | K1         |
|     | A. Circular Buffer B. Circle Buffer                                | 2     |            |
|     | C. Ring Buffer D. Curve Buffer                                     |       |            |
| 5   | is a statement about stack data structure is not                   | CO    | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | correct.   | 2     |            |
|     | A. Linked list are used to implement stacks                        |       |            |
|     | B. Top of a stack always contains a new node                       |       |            |
|     | C. Stack is the FIFO data structure                                |       |            |
|     | D. Null link is resent in the last node at the bottom of the stack |       |            |

| 6 | Process of removing an element from the stack is known |             | CO | K1 |
|---|--|-------------|----|----|
|   | as   |             | 2  |    |
|   | A. Crush   | B. Evaluate |    |    |
|   | C. Pop   | D. Enqueue  |    |    |

| Qn. No. |    | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )                     | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|----|---|-------|--------------|
|         | A  | Define Data structure and its need.   | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       | OR |   |       |              |
| ,       | В  | Enumerate the advantages and limitations of linked list.                    | CO1   | K1           |
|         | A  | Describe the storage structure of Array.                                    | CO1   | K1           |
| 8       | OR |   |       |              |
|         | В  | State the operations of Singly linked list in detail with suitable example. | CO1   | K1           |
|         | A  | Describe structure of stack using array.                                    | CO2   | K2           |
| 9       | OR |   |       |              |
|         | В  | Determine the operations on Queue.  | CO2   | K2           |

| Qn | Section – C   | CO(s) | K –   |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| No | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                             | CO(3) | Level |
| 10 | Record the operations of Array in detail with suitable example. | CO1   | K1    |
|    |   |       |       |
| 11 | Describe the operations of circularly linked list in detail     | CO1   | K1    |
|    | with suitable example.  |       |       |
| 12 | Illustrate the routine for push and Pop operations on Stack.    | CO2   | K2    |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme : BSc IT Semester : V

Class : III year Date : 12.10.22 Course Title : Data Communication and Computer Networks Time : 09-10.30am

Course Code: 20UITC51 Max. Marks: 30

| Course of | Course outcomes (Cos).  |  |  |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| CO1       | Understand the basics of data communication, networking, internet and |  |  |
|           | Their importance.   |  |  |
| CO2       | Analyze the services and features of various protocol layers in data  |  |  |
|           | networks.   |  |  |
| CO3       | Differentiate wired and wireless computer networks.                   |  |  |
| CO4       | Analyze TCP/IP and their protocols.                                   |  |  |
| CO5       | Recognize the different internet devices and their functions.         |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$  |   | CO(s)   | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|---|---------|--------------|
| 1          | A computer network permits sharing of  A. Resources & Information B. Signals C. Wires D. LAN & MAN |   | CO<br>1 | K1           |
| 2          | Which protocol layer uses to WWW,HTTP,FTP,SMTP,E A. Hardware Layer C. Transport Layer Protocol     | -Mail etc.                                      | CO<br>1 | K1           |
| 3          | The Internetworking proto<br>A. TCP/IP   | •   | CO<br>1 | K1           |
| 4          |  | N has a data rate of B. 100 D. 1000             | CO<br>2 | K1           |
| 5          | Which of the following is a A. Transceiver C. Gateway  | not a connecting device?<br>B. Bridge<br>D. Hub | CO<br>2 | K1           |

| 6 | Technologies, the carrier is a signal radiated |             | CO | K1 |
|---|--|-------------|----|----|
|   | from an antenna or o                           | lish.       | 2  |    |
|   | A. Wired                                       | B. Ethernet |    |    |
|   | C. Wireless                                    | D. Magnetic |    |    |

| Qn. No. |    | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )      | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|----|--|-------|--------------|
|         | A  | List various types of Networks.                              | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |    | OR   |       |              |
| ,       | В  | Write two advantages and two disadvantages of STAR topology. | CO1   | K1           |
|         | A  | Distinguish between a repeater and a bridge.                 | CO2   | K2           |
| 8       | OR |  |       |              |
|         | В  | Describe transmission methods for WAN.                       | CO2   | K2           |
|         | A  | Define Network standards and types of standards.             | CO1   | K1           |
| 9       |    | OR   |       |              |
|         | В  | Describe the concept of MODEM                                | CO1   | K1           |

| Qn. | Section – C   | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                             | (-)   | Level |
| 10  | Describe in detail the OSI reference model with neat            | CO1   | K1    |
|     | diagram.  |       |       |
| 11  | Discuss LAN transmission equipment.                             | CO2   | K2    |
| 12  | Describe in detail the TCP/IP reference model with neat diagram | CO1   | K1    |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: BSc IT Semester: V

Class : III year Date : 12.10.22 Course Title : Python Programming Time : 11-12.30pm

Course Code: 20UITC52 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

|     | · /  |
|-----|--|
| CO1 | Understanding the basic concepts of computer and Python Programming. |
| CO2 | Explain the basic principles of python programming language.         |
| CO3 | Express different Decision Making and Looping Statements.            |
| CO4 | Develop python programs using strings, list and files.               |
| CO5 | Apply Object Oriented Programming concepts.                          |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)      | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|-------|--------------|
| 1          | is one of the most important parts of a computer.     | CO    | K1           |
|            | A. Input B. Output                                    | 1     |              |
|            | . C. CPU D. Memory                                    |       |              |
| 2          | is used to translate a program written in a           | CO    | K1           |
|            | high-level language into its equivalent machine code. | 1     |              |
|            | A. Loader B. Compiler                                 |       |              |
|            | C. Linker D. Assembler                                |       |              |
| 3          | is the output of the expression print (-18            |       | K1           |
|            | // 4).  | 2     |              |
|            | A4 B. 4   |       |              |
|            | C5 D. 5   |       |              |
| 4          | A variable defined inside a function is called        | CO    | K1           |
|            | variable.   | 2     |              |
|            | A. global B. return                                   |       |              |
|            | C. local D. main                                      |       |              |
| 5          | The following is a valid Python if statement          | CO    | <b>K</b> 1   |
|            | A. if $a \ge 2$ : B. if $(a \ge 2)$                   | 3     |              |
|            | C. if $(a => 2 2)$ D. if $a >= 2$                     |       |              |

| 6 | Python supports _ | type of control structures. | CO | K1 |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|
|   | A. 1              | B. 5                        | 3  |    |
|   | C. 3              | D. 2                        |    |    |
|   |                   |                             |    |    |

| Qn. No. |   | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )              | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|---|--|-------|--------------|
|         | A | Recall the classification of programming language.                   | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |   | OR   |       |              |
| ,       | В | Reproduce how you will execute python programs.                      | CO1   | K1           |
|         | A | State Python character set with example.                             | CO2   | K1           |
| 8       |   | OR   |       |              |
|         | В | Tell about multiple assignments with example.                        | CO2   | K1           |
| 9       | A | Interpret Boolean operator with example program.                     | CO3   | K2           |
|         |   | OR   |       |              |
|         | В | Classify if-else statement and Nested if-<br>statement with example. | CO3   | K2           |

| Qn. | Section – C  | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                  | CO(s) | Level |
| 10  | Explain the steps to install python in UBUNTU.       | CO1   | K1    |
| 1.1 |  | CO2   | V2    |
| 11  | List out different operators in python with example. | CO2   | K2    |
| 12  |  | CO3   | K2    |
|     | Articulate Decision making statement in brief.       |       |       |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

 $Programme \ : B.Sc(IT) \\ Semester : V$ 

Class : III year Date : 13.10.22

 $\label{eq:Course Title: Software Engineering Time : 01.30 - 03.00 \ pm}$ 

Course Code: 20UITC53 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

|     | · /   |
|-----|---|
| CO1 | Define software Engineering.  |
| CO2 | Explain various software development models and processes           |
| CO3 | Create UML diagrams for a given software requirement specification. |
| CO4 | Report a Design Documents and Explain review techniques.            |
| CO5 | Apply software Testing methods.                                     |

| Section – A<br>Answer ALL the Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ | CO(s   | K –<br>Level   |
|--|--|--|
| is Software Engineering.                                   | CO1  | K1   |
| A. Planning a software                                     |  |  |
| B. Testing a software                                      |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| D. Modeling a software                                     |  |  |
| The features of Software Code are                          | CO1  | K1   |
|  |  |  |
|  | ~~*  |  |
| begins after successful testing of the developed system.   | CO2  | K1   |
| A. System Design B. Requirement Analysis                   |  |  |
| C. Deployment D. Validate                                  |  |  |
|  | CO2  | K1   |
|  |  |  |
|  | CO2  | K1   |
| ** *   | 0.02   | 181  |
|  |  |  |
|  | CO2  | IZ 1   |
| =  | CO3  | K1   |
|  |  |  |
| C. iterative approach  D. simple approach                  |  |  |
|  | Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)  is Software Engineering.  A. Planning a software  B. Testing a software  C. Using engineering principles to the design a software  D. Modeling a software  The features of Software Code are  A. Simplicity B. Accessibility  C. Compatibility D. Compatibility  begins after successful testing of the developed system.  A. System Design B. Requirement Analysis  C. Deployment D. Validate  Agile Software Development is based on  A. Incremental Development B. Linear Development  C. Iterative Development D. Both B & C  There are types of phases in Scrum.  A.2 B. 3  C. 4 D. 8  Agile is an of software development methodology.  A. linear approaches B. incremental approach | Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)  is Software Engineering.  A. Planning a software  B. Testing a software  C. Using engineering principles to the design a software  D. Modeling a software  The features of Software Code are  A. Simplicity B. Accessibility  C. Compatibility D. Compatibility  begins after successful testing of the developed system.  A. System Design B. Requirement Analysis  C. Deployment D. Validate  Agile Software Development is based on  A. Incremental Development B. Linear Development  C. Iterative Development D. Both B & C  There are types of phases in Scrum.  A.2 B. 3  C. 4 D. 8  Agile is an of software development methodology.  A. linear approaches B. incremental approach |

| Qn. No. |    | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|----|---|-------|--------------|
|         | A  | State the nature of the software.                           | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |    | OR  |       |              |
| ,       | В  | Explain the software development myths.                     | CO1   | <b>K</b> 1   |
|         | A  | Discuss the concept of agile process.                       | CO2   | K1           |
| 8       | OR |   |       |              |
|         | В  | Explain the concept of specialized process model.           | CO2   | K1           |
|         | A  | Describe about changing the nature of software.             | CO3   | K2           |
| 9       |    | OR  |       |              |
|         | В  | State the cost of change in software engineering.           | CO3   | K2           |

| Qn. | Section – C   | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12 )                  | 00(5) | Level |
| 10  | State all software engineering best practices.        | CO1   | K1    |
| 11  |   | CO2   | K2    |
|     | Explain any two prescriptive process model in detail. |       |       |
| 12  |   | CO3   | K2    |
|     | Demonstrate the architecture of agile model.          |       |       |

~ All the best

#### G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE

(Autonomous), Dindigul

#### EVEN Semester (2021 – 2022)

#### OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: BSc IT Semester:IV
Class: III year Date: 14.10.2022
Course Title: Data Mining
Course Code: 20UITC54

Semester:IV
Date: 14.10.2022
Time: 9.30-10.30am
Max. Marks: 30

| CO1 | Explain the architecture of data mining process.               |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Associate suitable data pre-processing methods and algorithms. |
|     | Examine different classification and clustering techniques.    |
| CO3 |  |
| CO4 | Explain stream mining.   |
| CO5 | Determine the processing methods for Massive data sets.        |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6 ) | CO(<br>s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| 1          | Data mining is a powerful new technology to       | CO        | K1           |
|            | from large database                               | 1         |              |
|            | A. Show results                                   |           |              |
|            | B. Retrieving data                                |           |              |
|            | C. Generating reports                             |           |              |
|            | D. Extraction of hidden predictive information    |           |              |
| 2          | Capability of data mining is to build             | CO        | K1           |
|            | models.   | 1         |              |
|            | A. imperative B. predictive                       |           |              |
|            | C. interrogative D. retrospective                 |           |              |
| 3          | Smoothing noisy data is known as                  | CO        | K2           |
|            | ·   | 2         |              |
|            | A. Data integration B. Data cleaning              |           |              |
|            | C. Data delivery D. Data boosting                 |           |              |

| 4          |    |  | CO<br>2 | K2           |
|------------|----|--|---------|--------------|
|            | О  | utliers may be detected by                   | 2       |              |
|            |    | grouping B. clouding                         |         |              |
|            |    | regression D. clustering                     |         |              |
| 5          | _  | ecision tree is used to                      | CO      | K1           |
|            | A  | . Classified data based on decision. B. make | 3       |              |
|            | bi | nary tree                                    |         |              |
|            | C  | . It is a clustering method D. Used in       |         |              |
|            | re | inforcement learning                         |         |              |
| 6          |    | NN means                                     | CO      | K2           |
|            |    | . K-Nearest None                             | 3       |              |
|            |    | . K-Neighbor Nearest                         |         |              |
|            |    | . K-None Nearest                             |         |              |
|            |    | . K-Nearest Neighbor                         | GO/     | 17           |
| Qn.<br>No. |    | ection – B                                   | CO(s)   | K –<br>Level |
| 110.       | A  | nswer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )      | 8)      | Level        |
|            |    |  |         |              |
|            | A  | List out the major issues in data mining.    | CO1     | K1           |
| 7          |    | O<br>R                                       | 1       |              |
|            | В  | Define classification of Data Mining.        | CO1     | K1           |
|            | A  | Give a note on aggregation.                  | CO2     | K2           |
| 8          |    | O<br>R                                       |         |              |
|            | В  | B Express FP growth Algorithm.               |         | K2           |
|            | A  | Prepare a note on clustering.                | CO3     | К3           |
| 9          |    | 0  | •       | •            |

|            | R  |     |       |        |         |                          |              |       |          |    |       |              |
|------------|--|-----|-------|--------|---------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|----------|----|-------|--------------|
|            | В  | Int | erpre | et Pre | edictio | on in                    | data 1       | minin | g        |    | CO    | 3 K          |
| Qn.<br>No. |  |     |       | 1      | Ans     | tion -<br>wer a<br>Quest | any<br>tions |       |          | C  | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
| 10         |  |     |       | -      |         | ed in<br>from            | -            |       | s of the | С  | O1    | K1           |
| 11         | State and explain Apriori Algorithm with an example Consider the following data set to generate Association rules for the following table with minimum support count=2 |     |       |        |         |                          |              |       | С        | O2 | K2    |              |
|            | T-I  | D   | A     | В      | С       | D                        | E            | F     |          |    |       |              |
|            | 1  |     | 1     | 1      | 1       | 1                        | 0            | 0     |          |    |       |              |
|            | 3  |     | 1     | 0      | 0       | 0                        | 0            | 0     |          |    |       |              |
|            | 4  |     | 1     | 0      | 0       | 1                        | 1            | 0     |          |    |       |              |
|            | 5  |     | 0     | 1      | 0       | 1                        | 1            | 0     |          |    |       |              |
| 12         | Exp  |     |       | etail  | abou    | t clas                   | ssific       | ation | and      | С  | O3    | K3           |



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: BSc IT Semester: V

Class : III year Date : 15.10.22

Course Title : CRYPTOGRAPHY&NETWORK SECURITY Time : 09-10.30am

Course Code: 20UITE51 Max. Marks: 30

Course Outcomes (COs):

| CO1 | Recognize the different types of security attack         |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Understand the Substitution and Transposition Techniques |
| CO3 | Use the Symmetric key Algorithms                         |
| CO4 | Apply the Asymmetric Key Algorithms                      |
| CO5 | Illustrate the Electronic Mail Security and IP Security  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer ALL the Questions (6 x 1 = 6)  | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|---|-------|--------------|
| 1          | Mechanism of providing security is called  A. Legality B. Cultural issues C. Functionality D. Affordability   | CO1   | K1           |
| 2          | A. No security  B. Host security  C. Server security  D. Network security   | CO1   | K1           |
| 3          | The language that we commonly used can be termed as  A. pure text B. simple text C. plain text D. normal text   | CO2   | K1           |
| 4          | Caesar Cipher is an example of  A. Transposition Cipher B. Transmission Cipher C. substitution as well as transposition cipher D. Substitution Cipher | CO2   | K1           |
| 5          | In, one bit of plain text is encrypted at a time.  A. stream cipher  B. block cipher  C. playfair cipher  D. book cipher                              | CO3   | K1           |
| 6          | increases the redundancy of plain text.  A. Confusion  B. Diffusion  C. Confusion and Diffusion  D. confusion or Diffusion                            | CO2   | K1           |

| Qn. No. |   | Section – B<br>Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )     | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|---------|---|---|-------|--------------|
|         | A | Name the types of attacks and their process.                | CO1   | K1           |
| 7       |   | OR  |       |              |
| ,       | В | Explain the life cycle of virus.                            | CO1   | K1           |
|         | A | State the functions and role of plain text and cipher text. | CO2   | K1           |
| 8       |   | OR  |       |              |
|         | В | Outline the simple columnar transposition technique.        | CO2   | K1           |
|         | A | Describe about Electronic Code Book (ECB)  Mode.            | CO3   | K1           |
| 9       |   | OR  |       |              |
|         | В | List the variations of DES.                                 | CO3   | K1           |

| Qn. | Section – C   | CO(s) | K –   |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| No. | Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                         | CO(s) | Level |
| 10  | State all the Principles of security in informative manner. | CO1   | K1    |
| 11  | Explain the process of transposition techniques.            | CO2   | K2    |
| 12  | Demonstrate overview of Symmetric Key Cryptography.         | CO3   | K3    |

~ All the best ~



#### ODD Semester (2022 – 2023) OBE Regulation – 2020

#### Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme : BSc IT Semester : V

Class : III year Date : 15.10.22 Course Title : ETHICAL HACKING Time : 09-10.30am

Course Code: 20UITE52 Max. Marks: 30

|     | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \                              |
|-----|--|
| CO1 | Understand the basics of the ethical hacking                       |
| CO2 | Perform the foot printing and scanning                             |
| CO3 | Determine the malware and their attacks to detect and prevent them |
| CO4 | Explain the techniques for system hacking                          |
| CO5 | Discover the security attacks in different environments            |

| Qn. | Section – A  | CO(s) | K –        |
|-----|--|-------|------------|
| No. | Answer ALL the Questions $(6 \times 1 = 6)$                  |       | Level      |
| 1   | is the technique used in business                            | CO    | K1         |
|     | organizations and firms to protect IT assets.                | 1     |            |
|     | A. Fixing bugs B. Internal data-breach                       |       |            |
|     | . C. Unethical hacking D. Ethical hacking                    |       |            |
| 2   | An attacker may use automatic brute forcing tool to          | CO    | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | compromise your  | 1     |            |
|     | . A. username B. password                                    |       |            |
|     | C. employee ID D. system / PC name                           |       |            |
| 3   | Hackers who help in finding bugs and vulnerabilities in a    | CO    | K1         |
|     | system & don't intend to crack a system are termed as        | 1     |            |
|     | A. Black Hat hackers B. Yellow Hat Hackers                   |       |            |
|     | C. Grey Hat Hackers D. White Hat Hackers                     |       |            |
| 4   | Which of them is not a scanning methodology?                 | CO    | K1         |
|     | A. Check for live systems B. Check for open ports            | 2     |            |
|     | C. Identifying of services D. Identifying the malware in the |       |            |
|     | system   |       |            |
| 5   | ICMP scanning is used to scan                                | CO    | <b>K</b> 1 |
|     | A. open systems B. live systems                              | 2     |            |
|     | C. malfunctioned systems D. broken systems                   |       |            |

| 6 | How many st | andard flags are used in TCP communication? | CO | K1 |
|---|-------------|---|----|----|
|   | A. 6        | B. 5  | 2  |    |
|   | C. 7        | D. 4  |    |    |
|   |             |   |    |    |

|         |   |   | 1     | 1            |  |  |
|---------|---|---|-------|--------------|--|--|
| Qn. No. |   | Section – B Answer ALL the Questions (3 x $4 = 12$ )                                  | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |  |  |
| 7       | A | Describe the Hacker.  | CO1   | K1           |  |  |
|         |   | OR  |       |              |  |  |
|         | В | Describe the Cracker.   | CO1   | K1           |  |  |
|         | A | Describe the differences between TCP and UDP scanning                                 | CO2   | K2           |  |  |
| 8       |   | OR  |       |              |  |  |
|         | В | Describe TCP Flag Types   | CO2   | K2           |  |  |
| 9       | A | List out hacking versus ethical hacking. What are the effects of hacking on business? | CO1   | K1           |  |  |
|         |   | OR  |       |              |  |  |
|         | В | Briefly describe Google Hacking.  | CO2   | K2           |  |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – C Answer any two Questions (2 x 6=12)                | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|-------|--------------|
| 10         | Describe the Ethical Hacker process.                           | CO1   | K1           |
| 11         | Explain Information Gathering process.                         | CO2   | K2           |
| 12         | Enumerate different phases of hacking? Explain each in detail. | CO1   | K1           |

~ All the best ~



Semester (2021- 2022)OBE Regulation – 2020 Continuous Internal Assessment Test – I

Programme: NME Semester: I

Class: BBA, B.Com (CA) Date: 14/10/2022

Course Title: Fundamentals of Information Technology Time: 11.00am-12.30pm

Course Code: 20UITN11 Max. Marks: 15

| No. | Course Outcome   |  |
|-----|--|--|
| CO1 | Relate the basics of computer system, its architecture |  |
| CO2 | Describe the Central Processing Unit and Memory.       |  |
| CO3 | Classify the various Input and Output Devices          |  |
| CO4 | Explain about Computer software and its type.          |  |
| CO5 | Make use of Internet and Build the Web documents.      |  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – A Answer All the Questions (5 x 2 = 10 ) | CO(s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|-------|--------------|
| 1          | Define Computer.                                   | CO1   | K1           |
| 2          | Recall accuracy.                                   | CO1   | K1           |
| 3          | Tell about ALU.                                    | CO1   | K1           |
| 4          | List the basic functions of computer.              | CO2   | K2           |
| 5          | Explain the applications of computer.              | CO2   | K2           |

| Qn.<br>No. | Section – B<br>Answer any one Questions<br>(1 x 5 = 5) | C<br>O(<br>s) | K –<br>Level |
|------------|--|---------------|--------------|
|------------|--|---------------|--------------|

|   | A | Describe the types of computer | CO<br>1 | K2 |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----|
| 6 |   | 0                              | 1       |    |
| U |   | R                              |         |    |
|   | В | Observe the function of CPU.   | СО      | K2 |
|   |   |                                | 2       |    |