#### INTERNAL ASSESMENT

### Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of marks

- The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination). For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the descriptive paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper).
- 2. The objective paper is set with 20 multiple choice, fill in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 4 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each carrying 5 marks. While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Five marks are allocated forassignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in Continuous Internal Evaluation.
- 3. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University.

RINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN



ChowdaryGuda-[V], Narapally, Ghatkesar .Mandal, R.R. District -501 301 (Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

### III B.Tech I Semester (R18– Regulation) (2022 – 2023) II– Mid Term Examination, Nov– 2023

Branch : ECE

Date of Exam:21<sup>ST</sup> Jan 2023

Subject: CO & OS

Session & Timings: FN 9.40 AM to 11.00 AM.

Questic & Sub Questic		Questions	Question Wise Marks
1.	1. a) Explain the OS structure and its components?		2.5
	b)	Explain about the distributed system in data?	2.5
2.	a)	Explain about computer environment?	2.5
	b)	Expain about parallel system inbriefy?	2.5
3.	a)	Describe various files allocation method briefly	2.5
	b)	Explain the concept of file system?	2.5
4.	a)	Explain briefy about file sharing and file system mounting?	2.5
	b)	Explain about swapping in memory management?	2.5

(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH) Chowdharyguda, Korremula(V),Ghatkesar (M),Medchal(D),TS-500088 III B.Tech I Semester (R18 – Regulation) (2022 – 2023)

II – Mid Term Examination, JAN – 2023 Date of Exam: 21-01-2023

Branch : ECE

Subject:- CO & OS

Session & Timings: FN 9.40 AM to 11.00 AM

#### **OBJECTIVE EXAM**

Name:	Hall-Ticket					
	No.:					

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

#### SET-I

1	<ul><li>What is an operating system?</li><li>a) interface between the hardware and application programs</li><li>b) collection of programs that manages hardware resources</li><li>c) system service provider to the application programs</li><li>d) all of the mentioned</li></ul>	(	)
2	<ul><li>What is the main function of the command interpreter?</li><li>a) to provide the interface between the API and application program</li><li>b) to handle the files in the operating system</li><li>c) to get and execute the next user-specified command</li><li>d) none of the mentioned</li></ul>	(	)
3	In Operating Systems, which of the following is/are CPU scheduling algorithms? a) Priority b) Round Robin c) Shortest Job First d) All of the mentioned	(	)
4	To access the services of the operating system, the interface is provided by the _ a) Library b) System calls c) Assembly instructions d) API	(	)
5	<ul> <li>CPU scheduling is the basis of</li> <li>a) multiprogramming operating systems</li> <li>b) larger memory sized systems</li> <li>c) multiprocessor systems</li> <li>d) none of the mentioned</li> </ul>	(	)
6	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is not true?</li> <li>a) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session</li> <li>b) kernel is made of various modules which can not be loaded in running operating system</li> <li>c) kernel is the first part of the operating system to load into memory during booting</li> <li>d) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system</li> </ul>	(	)

7	Which one of the following errors will be handle by the operating system? a) lack of paper in printer b) connection failure in the network c) power failure d) all of the mentioned		
8	Where is the operating system placed in the memory? a) either low or high memory (depending on the location of interrupt vector) b) in the low memory c) in the high memory d) none of the mentioned	(	)
9	If a process fails, most operating system write the error information to a a) new file b) another running process c) log file d) none of the mentioned	(	)
10	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is not a real time operating system?</li> <li>a) RTLinux</li> <li>b) Palm OS</li> <li>c) QNX</li> <li>d) VxWorks</li> </ul>	(	)

Fill in the blanks

10 x ½=5

1.\_\_\_\_\_ controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer.

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_ may be included in other, folder while making hierarchical structure folder.

3. Linux is a \_\_\_\_\_ operating system.

•

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are lists of commands that appear on the screen.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ tells the computer how to use its components.

6. MS-DOS is a \_\_\_\_\_ operating system.

7. To start an I/O operation the device driver loads the appropriate register into is said to be

8. The maximum length of the filename in DOS is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. A command interpreter called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. The full name of FAT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH) Chowdharyguda, Korremula(V),Ghatkesar (M),Medchal(D),TS-500088 III B.Tech I Semester (R18– Regulation) (2022 – 2023) <u>I – Mid Term Examination, NOV– 2022</u>

Branch :ECE

Date of Exam: 12 NOV -2022

Subject: Control System

Session & Timings: FN 9.40 AM to 10.40 AM

&	tion No. Sub tion No.	Questions	Course Outcome Level	Blooms Tx Level	Question Wise Marks
1.	a)	Explain open loop system with example	CO1	BTL4	2.5
	b)	Compare Open loop and Close Loop System	CO2	BTL4	2.5
2.	a)	What is Time Response explain in details	CO4	BTL2	2.5
	b)	Explain first order system with unit step I/P.	CO2	BTL2	2.5
3.	a)	$R(s) + G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + G_5 + G_5$	CO2	BTL4	5
4.	a)	Find y6/y1	C02	BTL4	5

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Branch :ECE

Subject: Control System

Date of Exam: 12 NOV **-2022** 

Session & Timings: FN 10.40 AM to 11.0 AM

#### **OBJECTIVE EXAM**

Name:	Hall-Ticket No.:										
Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.				Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.					10.		

SET- I

1	Which of the following is not the feature of modern control system? a) Quick response b) Accuracy c) Correct power level d) No oscillation	(	)
2	A linear system at rest is subject to an input signal $r(t)=1-e^{-t}$ . The response of the system for t>0 is given by $c(t)=1-e^{-2t}$ . The transfer function of the system is: a) $(s+2)/(s+1)$ b) $(s+1)/(s+2)$ c) $2(s+1)/(s+2)$ d) $(s+1)/2(s+2)$	(	)
3	In regenerating the feedback, the transfer function is given by a) $C(s)/R(s)=G(s)/1+G(s)H(s)$ b) $C(s)/R(s)=G(s)H(s)/1-G(s)H(s)$ c) $C(s)/R(s)=G(s)/1+G(s)H(s)$ d) $C(s)/R(s)=G(s)/1-G(s)H(s)$	(	)
4	<ul> <li>When deriving the transfer function of a linear element</li> <li>a) Both initial conditions and loading are taken into account</li> <li>b) Initial conditions are taken into account but the element is assumed to be not loaded</li> <li>c) Initial conditions are assumed to be zero but loading is taken into account</li> <li>d) Initial conditions are assumed to be zero and the element is assumed to be not loaded</li> </ul>	(	)
5	<ul> <li>If the initial conditions for a system are inherently zero, what does it physically mean?</li> <li>a) The system is at rest but stores energy</li> <li>b) The system is working but does not store energy</li> <li>c) The system is at rest or no energy is stored in any of its part</li> <li>d) The system is working with zero reference input</li> </ul>	(	)
6	<ul> <li>When deriving the transfer function of a linear element</li> <li>a) Both initial conditions and loading are taken into account</li> <li>b) Initial conditions are taken into account but the element is assumed to be not loaded</li> <li>c) Initial conditions are assumed to be zero but loading is taken into account</li> <li>d) Initial conditions are assumed to be zero and the element is assumed to be not loaded</li> </ul>	(	)

7	<ul> <li>If the initial conditions for a system are inherently zero, what does it physically mean?</li> <li>a) The system is at rest but stores energy</li> <li>b) The system is working but does not store energy</li> <li>c) The system is at rest or no energy is stored in any of its part</li> <li>d) The system is working with zero reference input</li> </ul>	(	)
8	Traffic light system is the example of:	(	)
	a. Open-loop system		
	b. Closed-loop system		
	c. Both (a) and (b)		
	d. None of these		
9	Use mason's gain formula to find the transfer function of the given signal flow graph:	(	)
	c) abd/1-(bc+ef)+bcef d) adcdef/1-(bc+ef)+bcef		
10	First order system is defined as : a) Number of poles at origin b) Order of the differential equation c) Total number of poles of equation d) Total number of poles and order of equation	(	)

#### Fill in the blanks

#### 10 x <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>=5

11. In a control system the output of the controller is given to\_\_\_\_\_.

12.	A unit step is applied at t=0 to a first order system without time delay. The response has the
	value of 1.264 units at t=10 mins, and 2 units at steady state. The transfer function of the
	system is

- 13. A node having only outgoing branches.....
- 15. Traffic light system is the example of .....
- 16. The principle of homogeneity and superposition are applied to:.....
- 17 The output of the feedback control system must be a function of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 18. The output of the feedback control system must be a function of.....
- 19. A control system working under unknown random actions is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 20. The output of the feedback control system must be a function of \_\_\_\_\_\_



ChowdaryGuda-[V], Narapally, Ghatkesar .Mandal, R.R. District -501 301 (Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

### III B.Tech I Semester (R18– Regulation) (2022 – 2023) I – Mid Term Examination, Nov– 2022

Branch & Section: III ECE

Date of Exam: 12-Nov-2022

Subject: DCN

Session & Timings: FN-11:40 PM to 12:40 PM

Questio n No.& Sub Questio n No.	Questi ons	Questi on Wise Marks	Cour se Outc ome Leve 1	Blooms Tx Leve 1
1.	Define OSI Reference Model and explain the OSI layers?	5	C O 4	BTL 4
2.	What is Data Link Layer and explain about Data Link Layer Flow controls	5	C O 1	BTL 3
3.	Explain the characteristics of guided and unguided transmission media.	5	C O 2	BTL 4
4.	What is addressing and explain types of addressings	5	C O 4	BTL 3



Vijayapuri colony, Chowdaryguda- [V], Ghatkesar Mandal, Medchal District -500088 (Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)

## IV B.Tech I Semester (R18– Regulation) (2021-22) I – Mid Term Examination, November – 2022

Branch & Section: IV ECE (A)

Subject: Digital Image Processing

Date of Exam: 02<sup>nd</sup> NOV-2022

Session & Timings: FN & 11.40 AM to 12.40 PM

&	tion No. Sub tion No.	Questions	Question Wise Marks	Course Outcome Level	BloomsTx Level
1.	a)	What are the fundamental steps in digital image processing?	3	CO1	BTL2
	b)	Define Sampling and quantization?	2	CO1	BTL1
2.	a)	Write about Walsh transform and Haar wavelet transform?	3	CO1	BTL2
	b)	What is an image sensing and acquisition	2	CO1	BTL2
3.	a)	Explain Ideal low pass filter using image enhancement in frequency domain?	5	CO2	BTL2
4.	a)	Explain Butter-Worth high pass filter using image sharpening in frequency domain?	3	CO2	BTL2
	b)	Define bit-plane splicing?	2	CO2	BTL1



Chowdaryguda- [V], Narapally, Ghatkesar Mandal, Medchal District -500088 (Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)

## IV B.Tech I Semester (R18– Regulation) (2021-22) II – Mid Term Examination, FEB-2022

Branch & Section: IV ECE (A)

Date of Exam:

Subject: Digital Image Processing

Session & Timings:

Question No. & Sub Question No.		Questions	Question Wise Marks	Course Outcome Level	BloomsTx Level
1.	a)	Explain details about noise models?	5	CO2	BTL2
2.	a)	Explain about fundamentals operations in morphological image processing?	3	CO3	BTL2
	b)	Define point detection.	2	CO3	BTL1
3.	a)	Explain threshold based segmentation?	5	CO2	BTL2
4.	a)	Write about an overview of image compression standards?	4	CO4	BTL2
	b)	Define quantization.	1	CO4	BTL1

Ques	tion Paper : SET1	Name:-	Register Num	ber :				
		ON INSTITUTE OF ENGI ChowdaryGuda-[V], Narapally, (Affiliated				VOME	N	
		Mid - I Internal Assessm	ent test, November	-2022				
Degree: B-Tech.		Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering		ter : III	: III / I			
Time: 1:00 Hours		EC501PC - Microprocessor	rs & Microcontrollers	Maxir	num M	<b>m Marks:</b> 10		
Cour		for Assessment in this test						
CO 1	Understands t processors/co	he internal architecture ntrollers	and organization	of 8086, 80	51 and	I ARM		
CO 2		he interfacing technique ramming to design microp			-		ly	
CL-C	ognitive Level; <b>Kn</b> -	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A	<b>p</b> -Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;				
CL-C Q.No.	ognitive Level; <b>Kn</b> -		. <b>p-</b> Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;			Mark	
	What is 8086 mic	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A	. <b>p-</b> Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	C <b>r</b> -Crea	te CO	Mark	
Q.No.		Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor?	. <b>p-</b> Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea	CO Mapping		
Q.No. 1.a)	What is 8086 mic	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? nd Operand?	. <b>p-</b> Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea	CO Mapping CO1	1	
Q.No. 1.a) b)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? nd Operand?	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	C <b>r</b> -Crea CL Kn Un	CO Mapping CO1 CO2	1	
Q.No. 1.a) b) c)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea CL Kn Un Ap	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2	1 1 1	
Q.No. 1.a) b) c) d)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f List various regis	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of addresses?	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea CL Kn Un Ap An	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2 CO1	1 1 1 1	
Q.No. 1.a) b) c) d) e)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f List various regis What are memory What is microco	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of addresses?	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea CL Kn Un Ap An Un	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2 CO1 CO1	1 1 1 1 1	
Q.No. 1.a) b) c) d) e) 2.a)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f List various regis What are memory What is microco	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of addresses? ntroller? used in 8051 microcontroller	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea CL Kn Un Ap An Un Kn	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1	1 1 1 1 1 1	
Q.No. 1.a) b) c) d) e) 2.a) b)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f List various regis What are memory What is microco Write about PSW Write any two fea	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of addresses? ntroller? used in 8051 microcontroller	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa A of 8086? r?	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea CL Kn Un Ap An Un Kn An An	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Q.No. 1.a) b) c) d) e) 2.a) b) c)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f List various regis What are memory What is microco Write about PSW Write any two fea What is the impor	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of addresses? ntroller? used in 8051 microcontroller tures of 8051? tance of Jump instruction in a of PCON registers?	p-Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze estion from Each Pa A of 8086? r? ALP for 8051?	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate;	Cr-Crea CL Kn Un Ap An Un Kn An Un Un	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO2 CO1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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Q.No. 1.a) b) c) d) 2.a) b) c) d) c) d) e) 3.a)	What is 8086 mic Define Opcode an List the types of f List various regis What are memory What is microco Write about PSW Write any two fea What is the impor Draw the format of Draw the pin diag in detail? Explain about the	Knowledge; Un-Understand; A Answer Any One Que PART – A roprocessor? ad Operand? lags? ters of the bus interface unit of addresses? ntroller? used in 8051 microcontroller tures of 8051? tance of Jump instruction in of PCON registers? PART –B gram of 8086 Microprocessor instruction set of 8086 with o	<b>.p</b> -Apply; <b>An</b> -Analyze <b>estion from Each Pa A</b> of 8086? r? ALP for 8051? <b>and explain the func</b> examples?	; <b>Ev</b> -Evaluate; (	Cr-Creating Cr-Creating Cr-Creating Cr-Creating Creating	CO Mapping CO1 CO2 CO2 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1 CO1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2.5 2.5	
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