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Department:

Revision:

Semester:

Subject:

Date of Examination:

Q. 1

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 2

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 3

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 4

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 5

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 6

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 7

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 8

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 9

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 10

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 11

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 12

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 13

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 14

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 15

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 16

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 17

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q. 18

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 19

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 20

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 21

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 22

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 23

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 24

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

Q 25

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Option 4

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Online Examination, University of Mumbai

Computer

R2016

8

Human Machine Interaction (CSC801)

2020-10-08

The design of the HMI systems is generally influenced by :

Physical look of the system	M	0
The time taken by the user to learn the system		0
Psychology of the user		CORRECT OPTION
Speed of the system		0

When you engaged in a conversation you are more attentive what the other person is saying. It is called?

Voluntary Attention	M	0
Involuntary attention		0
Focused Attention		CORRECT OPTION
Divided Attention		0

_____ are unintentional while _____ occur through conscious deliberation.

Mistakes, slips	M	0
Slips, mistakes		CORRECT OPTION
Mistakes, errors		0
Errors, slips		0

Which one of the following is the third generation of user interface designing?

Machines that displayed output	M	0
Intelligent Machines		0
Machines that provided output with feedback		CORRECT OPTION
Machines with computing power		0

You can load a VCR tape the right way because of _____

Design constraints	M	0
Logical constraints		0
Cultural constraints		0
Physical constraints		CORRECT OPTION

'Ergonomics' is related to human

Flexibility	M	0
Comfort & Safety		CORRECT OPTION
Safety		0
Comfort		0

Which of the following is not true?	M	
Usability is concerned with adding complexity to the system		CORRECT OPTION
Utility refers to the functionality of a system		0
Usability is concerned with making systems easy to use		0
Poorly designed computer system can be extremely annoying to users		0
_____, has to be kept short, straightforward and asked less while developing	M	
Videos		0
Contextual enquiry		0
Interview questions		CORRECT OPTION
Documentation		0
The gulf of execution refers to _____	M	
The system's difficulty in presenting information in the output language		0
The user's difficulty in understanding the feedback from the system		0
The user's difficulty in formulating and articulating an intention to the system		0
The system's difficulty in converting an input expression into the correct system state transition		CORRECT OPTION
The heuristic principle that expresses to always keep the user informed about what is going on through appropriate feedback within reasonable is _____	M	
Consistency and standard		0
Help and documentation		0
Error prevention		0
Visibility of system status		CORRECT OPTION
While evaluating a website by conforming to the principles of user-interface elements, dialog boxes, menus, navigation structure, the web designer applies the technique of _____	M	
Telephonic		0
Heuristic		0
Focus group		CORRECT OPTION
Walkthroughs		0
_____ is in the method needed to apply the criteria:	1.	
Data can be collected in database for analysis		
2. Present result clearly		
3. Responses are usually received quickly		
Interview	M	
Questionnaire		0
Observation		CORRECT OPTION
Research		0
_____ objects hold other objects.	M	
Frame		0
Container		CORRECT OPTION
Docker		0

Document		0
The motor activity required by a person to identify an element is referred to as _____ and the signal to perform an action as _____.	M	
Click,tick		0
Click, pick		0
Pick, click		CORRECT OPTION
Select, tick		0
____interface tries to interact with people the same way people interact with each other.	M	
Menu		0
Indirect manipulation		0
Anthropomorphic		CORRECT OPTION
Form fill		0
The method by which the user and a computer system communicate with one another is called as _____	M	
Direct Manipulation		0
Interaction Styles		CORRECT OPTION
Printed Pages		0
Indirect manipulation		0
A GUI designer must have _____ between different user requirements.	M	
Visibility and simplicity		0
Speed and Cost		0
Clarity and trade-offs		CORRECT OPTION
Time and cost		0
Objects can be composed of-	M	
Actions		0
Identifiers		0
Sub-objects		CORRECT OPTION
Modifiers		0
Arrange elements to guide the eye in an obvious, logical, rhythmic, and efficient manner is _____ Principal of UI design	M	
Unity		0
Economy		0
Proportion		0
Sequentiality		CORRECT OPTION
Which will be appropriate statistical graphics used show relationships among individual data points in a two-dimensional array	M	
Bar graph		0
Flowchart		0
Pie chart		0
Scatterplots		CORRECT OPTION

Eye movements between items will be ____.

Very Long	M	0
Longer		0
Shorter		CORRECT OPTION
Average		0

Overall ____ is a measure of the percentage of character positions on the entire screen containing data

Design	M	0
Symmetry		0
Balance		0
Density		CORRECT OPTION

Screen navigation and flow ____ encourages natural movement sequences.

Encourage unnatural movement sequences		0
Discourage natural movement sequences		0
Discourage unnatural movement sequences		0

In estimating proportion, if a scale is not included on the graph, ____ and ____ were found to be best.

Pie charts, Segmented bars	M	CORRECT OPTION
Segmented bars, bar graph		0
Pie charts, Line graph		0
Line graph, segmented bars		0

To represent proper information on screen, screen or window density levels can not be more than

33 percent	M	0
30 percent		CORRECT OPTION
50 percent		0
40 percent		0

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: _____

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019/2016/2012 (Keep the required)

Examination: BE Semester VIII (Keep the Required)

Course Code: ILO8028 and Course Name: DBM

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE to the Question Paper Setter: (Following information has to be deleted before submitting the paper to Semester Coordinator)

Please save this file with file name as per the sample format given below:

File Name: Date of Examination_Scheme_Program_Semester_Subject Code_Answer Key Set Number

For example:

Answer Key for QP set number 1 of Engineering Mathematics-I of First Year Semester I for Rev2019 scheme and scheduled on 7/01/2021 has to have the file name as

0701_R19_FE_I_FEC101_AK1

Answer Key for QP set number 1 of first core course of Mechanical Engineering Semester V for Rev2016 scheme and scheduled on 23/12/2020 has to have the file name as

2312_R16_Mech_V_MEC501_AK1

Answer Key for QP set number 3 of Department Level Optional Course of Computer Engineering Semester VI for Rev2012 scheme and scheduled on 3/01/2021 has to have the file name as

0301_R12_Comp_VI_CSDLO6021_AK3

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	A
Q2.	C
Q3.	C
Q4	A
Q5	C
Q6	C
Q7	C
Q8.	A
Q9.	B
Q10.	D
Q11.	A
Q12.	B

Q13.	D
Q14.	D
Q15.	D
Q16.	C
Q17.	A
Q18.	B
Q19.	B
Q20.	B

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: _____

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019/2016/2012 (Keep the required)

Examination: BE Semester VIII (Keep the Required)

Course Code: ILO8028 and Course Name: DBM

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE to the Question Paper Setter: (To be deleted before submitting the paper to Semester Coordinator)

1. The question paper will be of total **80 Marks and Two hours duration**. Out of which **40 marks will be of 20 MCQs** carrying two marks each covering all the modules of the syllabus. Remaining two questions carrying 20 marks each (Total **40 marks**) will be of **subjective/descriptive in nature** of 5 or 10 marks as per the requirement of the subject/course and covering all the modules of the syllabus.
2. Referring to setting up MCQs
 - a. You need to check the questions and their answers for their correctness. There should not be any ambiguity in the questions and the options. Only one option should be the Correct Answer.
 - b. Among **20 MCQs** (based on complete syllabus), 8 questions can be under the 'Simple' category, 6 questions can be under the 'Moderate' category, and the remaining 6 questions can be under the 'Difficult' category.
 - c. Please do not reveal answer on this Question Paper.
 - d. Use another template provided to enter the correct answers.
3. Referring to setting up subjective/descriptive questions
 - a. Internal options should be provided in the subjective questions i.e. in case of 5 marks question 3 or 6 questions to be asked, out of which students will solve any two or four respectively. In case of 10 marks questions, 2 or 3 questions to be asked out of which students will solve any one or two respectively.
 - b. The sub questions in Q2 and Q3 have to be set on multiple modules. The paper setter has to make sure that the maximum syllabus is covered while setting up the questions for Q2 and Q3.
 - c. Weightage of the questions has to be decided as per the requirement of the subject. 10 marks questions will only be asked on design orientated subjects or application orientated subjects.
 - d. Paper setters shall select any one option, while setting up the questions, suggested in the template for Q2 and Q3

4. Please save this file with file name as per the sample format given below:

File Name: "Date of Examination_Scheme_Program_Semester_Subject Code_QP Set Number"

For example:

QP set number 1 of Engineering Mathematics-I of First Year Semester I for Rev2019 scheme and scheduled on 7/01/2021 has to have the file name as

0701_R19_FE_I_FEC101_QP1

QP set number 1 of first core course of Mechanical Engineering Semester V for Rev2016 scheme and scheduled on 23/12/2020 has to have the file name as

2312_R16_Mech_V_MEC501_QP1

QP set number 3 of Department Level Optional Course of Computer Engineering Semester VI for Rev2012 scheme and scheduled on 3/01/2021 has to have the file name as

0301_R12_Comp_VI_CSDLO6021_QP3

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	In Network Security CIA stands for:
Option A:	Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
Option B:	Central Investigation Agency
Option C:	Confidentiality, Intelligence and Accountability
Option D:	Cryptographic Intelligent Algorithm
2.	Which one of the following is not a higher –layer SSL protocol?
Option A:	Alert Protocol
Option B:	Handshake Protocol
Option C:	Alarm Protocol
Option D:	Change Cipher Spec Protocol
3.	A packet filter firewall filters at _____
Option A:	Physical layer
Option B:	Data link layer
Option C:	Network layer or Transport layer
Option D:	Application layer
4.	Mission statement and vision is the part of which Strategic Process.
Option A:	Formulation of Strategy
Option B:	Implementation of Strategy
Option C:	Evaluation of Strategy
Option D:	Internal Analysis Strengths weakness
5.	Which of the following is the first step in strategic planning?
Option A:	set objectives and goals
Option B:	develop the business portfolio
Option C:	define the company mission
Option D:	plan marketing strategies
6.	To fulfill the need of customer , the ability to change the product is called as
Option A:	Accessibility
Option B:	Personalization
Option C:	Customization
Option D:	Dependability
7.	Competitive driver of e-business is
Option A:	Reduced sales costs
Option B:	Reduced service costs
Option C:	Avoiding losing market share to business
Option D:	To obtain supplies more rapidly
8.	The most realistic relationship between e-business and e-commerce is
Option A:	E-commerce is subset of e-business
Option B:	E-commerce is nothing but e-business
Option C:	E-business is subset of e-commerce
Option D:	No relationship exists between e-commerce and e-business

9.	Which of following parameter is not associated with e-commerce security environment?
Option A:	Confidentiality
Option B:	Availability
Option C:	Message Integrity
Option D:	Non repudiation
10.	What is at the heart of any ERP system?
Option A:	Information
Option B:	Employees
Option C:	Customers
Option D:	Database
11.	Web ERP is suitable for _____
Option A:	Both small and big organizations
Option B:	Only big organizations
Option C:	Medium scale organizations
Option D:	Only small organizations
12.	_____ maintains reports of warehouse supplies.
Option A:	ERP financial module
Option B:	ERP Inventory software module
Option C:	ERP Resource module
Option D:	ERP verification module
13.	Which type deals with auction?
Option A:	B2B
Option B:	B2C
Option C:	C2B
Option D:	C2C
14.	Amazon belongs to
Option A:	B2B
Option B:	C2B
Option C:	C2C
Option D:	B2C
15.	What is the percentage of customers who visit a Web site and actually buy something called?
Option A:	Affiliate programs
Option B:	Click- through
Option C:	Spam
Option D:	Conversion rate
16.	Data in _____ bytes size is called Big Data.
Option A:	Tera
Option B:	Giga
Option C:	Peta
Option D:	Meta

17.	The Android software is based on Java and runs in a?
Option A:	Dalvik virtual machine
Option B:	Quadrangle virtual machine
Option C:	Qualcomm virtual machine
Option D:	Snapdragon virtual machine
18.	What is NOT a benefit of BYOD?
Option A:	Reduced costs.
Option B:	Viruses and security issues.
Option C:	Familiarity.
Option D:	Ownership.
19.	What does VNC stand for:
Option A:	Various Network computers
Option B:	Virtual Network Computing
Option C:	Virtual Network Communication
Option D:	Various Network Communication
20.	IPSec provides security at:
Option A:	Physical Layer
Option B:	Network Layer
Option C:	Transport Layer
Option D:	Session Layer

Q2 (20 Marks Each)	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Difference between Physical economy and Digital economy
ii.	Explain Digital Signature
iii.	Types of E-Commerce
B	Solve any One 10 marks each
i.	Explain ERP
ii.	Explain Analysis of Company's Internal and External environment

Q3. (20 Marks Each)	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Write short note on Market research and Advertisement
ii.	Write short note on Firewall
iii.	Explain process of Digital Transformation
B	Solve any One 10 marks each
i.	Explain IOT
ii.	Explain Business Plan Preparation

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster 08 (Lead College: PHCET)
Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021

Program: **B.E. All Branches**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILOC 8026 and Course Name: Research Methodology

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	A
Q2.	A
Q3.	C
Q4	B
Q5	D
Q6	B
Q7	A
Q8.	D
Q9.	D
Q10.	A
Q11.	C
Q12.	C
Q13.	C
Q14.	C
Q15.	A
Q16.	C
Q17.	D
Q18.	C
Q19.	C
Q20.	D

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster 08 (Lead College: PHCET)
Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021

Program: **B.E. All Branches**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILOC 8026 and Course Name: Research Methodology

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	_____ are statements/assumptions made -about the likely outcomes of the problem- which may or may not be true.
Option A:	Hypotheses
Option B:	Analytical models
Option C:	Research questions
Option D:	Marketing research problems
2.	Characteristic of research is _____.
Option A:	Empirical
Option B:	Hypothetical
Option C:	Theoretical
Option D:	Unethical
3.	Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called
Option A:	Qualitative measure
Option B:	Data
Option C:	Variables
Option D:	Invariables
4.	Inductive logic proceeds from
Option A:	General to General
Option B:	Specific to General
Option C:	General to Specific
Option D:	Specific to Specific
5.	This is not the purpose of review of researches done in related fields of study
Option A:	to know what knowledge already exists
Option B:	to know gaps in knowledge that exists
Option C:	to avoid the replication of knowledge that exists
Option D:	to list the studies in their own research work
6.	A company wants to know what are the problems are faced by employees in the night shift duties. The company is intending to undertake
Option A:	Pure research
Option B:	Applied research
Option C:	Basic research

Option D:	Causal research
7.	The process not needed in experimental researches is
Option A:	Reference collection
Option B:	Controlling
Option C:	Observation
Option D:	Manipulation and replication
8.	Fundamental Research is otherwise called
Option A:	Action Research
Option B:	Survey
Option C:	Pilot study
Option D:	Pure Research
9.	Which of the following tasks is not a part of research design?
Option A:	Design the exploratory, descriptive, and/or causal phases of the research.
Option B:	Construct and pretest a study instrument.
Option C:	Formulate the sampling plan
Option D:	Develop hypotheses
10.	Research design is a blue print, outline and
Option A:	Plan
Option B:	System
Option C:	Strategy
Option D:	Guide
11.	Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
Option A:	Area sampling technique
Option B:	Purposive sampling technique
Option C:	Systematic sampling technique
Option D:	Random sampling technique
12.	In an experiment, the group that does not receive the intervention is called
Option A:	The experimental group
Option B:	The participant group
Option C:	The control group
Option D:	The treatment group
13.	Questionnaire is a
Option A:	Research method
Option B:	Measurement technique
Option C:	Tool for data collection
Option D:	Data analysis technique
14.	A Type 1 error occurs in a situation where:
Option A:	The null hypothesis is accepted when it is in fact true
Option B:	The null hypothesis is rejected when it is in fact false
Option C:	The null hypothesis is rejected when it is in fact true
Option D:	The null hypothesis is accepted when it is in fact false

15.	Which of the following is not a data-collection method?
Option A:	Research questions
Option B:	Unstructured interviewing
Option C:	Postal survey questionnaires
Option D:	Participant observation
16.	When a hypothesis is stated negatively it is called
Option A:	Relational Hypothesis
Option B:	Situational Hypothesis
Option C:	Null Hypothesis
Option D:	Casual Hypothesis
17.	Which of the following statement is wrong regarding inductive generalizations?
Option A:	They are based on observed facts and realistic foundation
Option B:	is scientific in character and some of the important theorems of the physical and social sciences have been developed through this method
Option C:	It is helpful in finding out the material truth
Option D:	It is easy, cost effective and time saving method
18.	Developing a researchable question would not involve
Option A:	Considering the time and resources available to you
Option B:	Bearing in mind your technical expertise in the area of research
Option C:	Deciding what statistical software to use
Option D:	Assessing the work involved
19.	Research ethics do not include
Option A:	Integrity
Option B:	Honesty
Option C:	Subjectivity
Option D:	Objectivity
20.	Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called
Option A:	Acknowledgement
Option B:	Index
Option C:	Bibliography
Option D:	Plagiarism

Q2.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	What are the problems faced by Researcher	
B	Give the Characteristics of Research Explain in detail	
C	Explain Qualitative & Quantitative Research	
D	What is a Research Design? Explain its Necessity	
E	What are the Characteristics of good hypothesis ? Explain type I & type II errors	
F	What are the differences between observation and interviewing as methods of data collection?	

Q3.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Define Hypothesis with example	
B	Explain Ex post facto Research with example	
C	What do you mean by Sampling ? What are the types of Sampling	
D	Enumerate the different methods of collecting data giving one example each	
E	State the sources of research problem. How a problem is identified? Enumerate the criteria for the selection of a problem	
F	“Ethics in research is the need of the hour” Justify the statement	

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: APSIT)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: ALL

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: FE/SE/TE/BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8024 and Course Name: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	B
Q2.	B
Q3.	B
Q4	A
Q5	C
Q6	A
Q7	B
Q8.	B
Q9.	B
Q10.	C
Q11.	C
Q12.	A
Q13.	A
Q14.	C
Q15.	A
Q16.	B
Q17.	A
Q18.	B
Q19.	A
Q20.	A

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: APSIT)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: ALL

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: FE/SE/TE/BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8024 and Course Name: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. 2 marks each (40 Marks)
1.	Human resource management excludes
Option A:	Motivation
Option B:	Selling
Option C:	Rewards and compensation
Option D:	Recruitment
2.	Human resource Planning is choosing the
Option A:	Right product
Option B:	Right person
Option C:	Right producers
Option D:	Right human behaviour
3.	Maslow's theory of human needs include...
Option A:	Responsibility
Option B:	Self-actualization
Option C:	Self-management
Option D:	Empowerment
4.	_____ represent basic convictions that "a specific mode of conduct or end state of existence is personally or socially preferable to an opposite or converse mode of conduct or end-state of existence."
Option A:	Values
Option B:	Attitude
Option C:	Motivation
Option D:	Ethics
5.	_____ is a process by which we organize and interpret sensory impressions in order to give meaning to our environment
Option A:	Decision making
Option B:	Negotiation
Option C:	Perception
Option D:	Conflict negotiation
6.	Which one of the below mentioned functions is the part of the organizational level?
Option A:	Organisational Culture
Option B:	Group Structure
Option C:	Team

Option D:	Group Norms
7.	A leader should be able to _____
Option A:	Take selfish decisions
Option B:	Explain organisational goals
Option C:	Sack the employees
Option D:	Fire the employees
8.	Group rules are for _____ of the members.
Option A:	Harassment
Option B:	Behaviour
Option C:	Punishment
Option D:	Sacking
9.	What is the first step in the appraisal process?
Option A:	Giving feedback
Option B:	Defining the job
Option C:	Administering the appraisal tool
Option D:	Making plans to provide training
10.	Power that is based on fear called as
Option A:	Reward Power
Option B:	Information Power
Option C:	Coercive Power
Option D:	Legitimate Power
11.	Human Resource Planning is done based on
Option A:	Market Condition
Option B:	Financial Condition
Option C:	Organisational Plan
Option D:	External Environment
12.	Which is the least expensive method for recruitments?
Option A:	Walk - ins, write - ins and talk - ins
Option B:	Campus placements
Option C:	Employment exchanges
Option D:	Consultants
13.	Development is not related to
Option A:	Technical aspects
Option B:	Conceptual
Option C:	Human skills
Option D:	Termination
14.	Which one from the following options is challenge in diversity at workplace?
Option A:	Increase in Productivity
Option B:	High Performance team building
Option C:	Conflicts
Option D:	Increase in Pay

15.	Which of this is a step in training process
Option A:	Use of evaluation models
Option B:	Obstacles in the system
Option C:	KSA deficiency
Option D:	Provide proper feedback
16.	Which among the following will not be included in Business Process Reengineering?
Option A:	To set the vision & business goals
Option B:	To dissuade employees from using technology
Option C:	Establish a competent team
Option D:	Redesign the process
17.	Which one is generation Z?
Option A:	Born Between 2001-2020
Option B:	Born Between 1965-1981
Option C:	Born Between 1941-1964
Option D:	Born Between 1982-2000
18.	Which conflict occurs within an individual?
Option A:	Interpersonal
Option B:	Intra-personal
Option C:	Intra-Group
Option D:	Inter Group
19.	As per the factories Act "CHILD" means a person who has not completed ----- years of age
Option A:	15
Option B:	16
Option C:	17
Option D:	18
20.	Shops and Establishment Act applies to all-----
Option A:	Cultivate Shops , Restaurants, Hotels, Theatres, Amusement parks etc.
Option B:	Only Shops
Option C:	Only Hotels
Option D:	Only Theatres

Q. 2 Solve any Two Questions out of Three

10 marks each (20 Marks)

- A) Explain the appraisal process and the methods of appraisal (10)
- B) Explain the recruitment process and the external sources of recruitment in detail. (10)
- C) Explain evolution and functions of HRM (10)

Q. 3 Solve any Two out of Three

10 marks each (20 Marks)

- A) Explain organizational behavior and its determinants. (10)
- B) Define the term 'training and development'. Explain the importance and various inputs required for a training and development program. (10)

C)

i) Write short note on TQM. (5)

ii) Define Ethics and explain characteristics of ethics (5)

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: **ALL**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8027 and Course Name: IPR and Patenting

Time: 2-hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	B
Q2.	C
Q3.	B
Q4	B
Q5	A
Q6	C
Q7	C
Q8.	B
Q9.	A
Q10.	A
Q11.	C
Q12.	C
Q13.	D
Q14.	A
Q15.	C
Q16.	C
Q17.	C
Q18.	C
Q19.	B
Q20.	C

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: **ALL**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8027 and Course Name: IPR and Patenting

Time: 2-hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	A _____ is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin.
Option A:	Logo
Option B:	Geographical Indication (GI)
Option C:	Trademark
Option D:	Patents & Copyrights
2.	A company wishes to ensure that no one else can use their logo should file rights for a
Option A:	Patents
Option B:	Copyrights
Option C:	Trade mark
Option D:	Industrial design
3.	A vocalist who wishes to assign the rights to reproduce a video he has made of his concert should go for filing a
Option A:	Patents
Option B:	Copyrights
Option C:	Trade mark
Option D:	Industrial design
4.	A _____ extinguishes all rights of the IP holder.
Option A:	Grant
Option B:	Sale
Option C:	Deal
Option D:	Infringement
5.	The industrial design is protected for _____ years
Option A:	15
Option B:	10
Option C:	5
Option D:	20

6.	Patent right is not _____
Option A:	Limited period right
Option B:	Territorial right
Option C:	Absolute right
Option D:	Natural right
7.	PCT stands for_____
Option A:	Patent Certification Treaty
Option B:	Patent Cooperation Trade
Option C:	Patent Cooperation Treaty
Option D:	Patent Copyright Treaty
8.	E-commerce thing that needs to be considered with respect to IP is _____
Option A:	traditional knowledge
Option B:	Media
Option C:	Logo
Option D:	Photos
9.	TKRC is _____
Option A:	Traditional Knowledge Resource Classification
Option B:	Total Knowledge Resource Classification
Option C:	Traditional Knowledge Resource Contents
Option D:	True Knowledge Resource Contents
10.	What is included in biological resources?
Option A:	Animals
Option B:	human genetic material
Option C:	softwares with Genetic algorithms
Option D:	Designs
11.	What protects the intellectual property created by inventors?
Option A:	Copyright
Option B:	geographical indications
Option C:	Patents
Option D:	registered designs
12.	Is a patent granted in India valid in any other country?
Option A:	Yes
Option B:	only in signatory countries to TRIPS
Option C:	No
Option D:	only to neighboring countries
13.	Which of the following is not patentable according to Indian Patent Act 1970?

Option A:	Pin
Option B:	Chair
Option C:	washing machine
Option D:	a new method of horticulture
14.	Where is the Japan Patent Office located?
Option A:	Tokyo
Option B:	Kyoto
Option C:	Osaka
Option D:	Nara
15.	_____ means a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased person;
Option A:	Person
Option B:	Patentee
Option C:	legal representative
Option D:	person interested
16.	_____ means an application for patent made in accordance with the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
Option A:	patent of addition
Option B:	Patent
Option C:	international application
Option D:	new invention
17.	_____ means trespass on an intellectual property.
Option A:	Enforcement
Option B:	Licensing
Option C:	Infringement
Option D:	Assignment
18.	IPC in patenting means
Option A:	Indian Patent Classification
Option B:	International Panel Code
Option C:	International Patent Classification
Option D:	International Postal Code
19.	In compulsory license, the right of the licensee is _____
Option A:	Exclusive license
Option B:	Non-exclusive
Option C:	Assignable
Option D:	non-assignable
20.	The Indian Patent Act was established in
Option A:	1790

Option B:	1947
Option C:	1970
Option D:	2020

Q2.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Describe different types of Intellectual Property.	
B	What are the impacts of IP Rights?	
C	Enumerate the procedure to register the copyright.	
D	Explain Paris Convention Treaty.	
E	What are challenges to Intellectual Property in Traditional Knowledge?	
F	Explain in brief about Intellectual Property and Digital Economy.	

Q3.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Explain the contents of complete specification for patent application.	
B	Discuss the major steps involved to register a patent.	
C	Write a short note on rights and liabilities of patentees.	
D	Write a short note on US Scenario of Patent Rules	
E	List and explain types of claims.	
F	Describe non-patentable inventions with example.	

ANSWER KEY

Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	C
Q2.	B
Q3.	C
Q4	B
Q5	A
Q6	C
Q7	B
Q8.	A
Q9.	B
Q10.	A
Q11.	B
Q12.	B
Q13.	B
Q14.	C
Q15.	A
Q16.	D
Q17.	A
Q18.	B
Q19.	A
Q20.	D

Program: BE (ALL BRANCHES)

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2020

Examination: BESemesterVIII

Course Code:ILOC8021and Course Name: Project Management

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which of the following is the most important element of Project Management Plan that is useful in Planning process:
Option A:	Risk Management activities
Option B:	Quality Assurance activities
Option C:	Activity Resource requirements
Option D:	Budget Control activities
2.	CPM is an acronym for
Option A:	Control Path Method
Option B:	Critical Path Method
Option C:	Cohesion Path Method
Option D:	Control Path Model
3.	A Project with a total funding of \$100,000 finished with a BAC value of \$95,000. What term can BEST describe the difference of \$5,000?
Option A:	Cost Variance
Option B:	Management Overhead
Option C:	Management Contingency Reserve
Option D:	Schedule Variance
4.	Activity Definition is typically performed by which of the following:
Option A:	Project Manager who created the WBS
Option B:	Project Team Members responsible for the work package
Option C:	Project Officer
Option D:	Project Stakeholder
5.	Expected risks in a project is represented in a tabular form by
Option A:	Risk Table
Option B:	Assessment Table
Option C:	Time Table
Option D:	Round Table
6.	A project has a 60% chance of a \$100,000 profit and a 40 percent of a \$100,000 loss. The Expected Monetary Value for the project is:
Option A:	\$100,000 profit
Option B:	\$60,000 loss
Option C:	\$ 20,000 profit
Option D:	\$40,000 loss

7.	The time taken to break even or pay back the initial investment is called as
Option A:	Back period.
Option B:	Payback period.
Option C:	Cash back period.
Option D:	Rate of Return.
8.	The expenditure and income taken place in a project is indicated by
Option A:	Cash flow forecast.
Option B:	Cost analysis.
Option C:	Fund flow.
Option D:	Technical forecast.
9.	The method which is carried out to calculate the earliest dates on which each activity may be started and completed is
Option A:	Backward pass
Option B:	Forward pass
Option C:	No pass.
Option D:	Increasing pass.
10.	The shortest time in which we could expect to complete the activity, barring outright miracles is called as
Option A:	Optimistic Time
Option B:	Pessimistic Time
Option C:	Most Likely Time
Option D:	Shortest Time
11.	Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project?
Option A:	Scope
Option B:	Team
Option C:	Resources
Option D:	Budget
12.	Which is not one of the stages of Project Management Lifecycle?
Option A:	Definition and Conceptualization
Option B:	Management and Measurement
Option C:	Planning and Budgeting
Option D:	Execution and Control
13.	Activities A, B, and C are the immediate predecessors for Y activity. If the earliest finish times for the three activities are 12, 15, and 10, then the earliest start time for Y will be
Option A:	10
Option B:	15
Option C:	12
Option D:	100
14.	The critical path is referred to as the
Option A:	Most direct path from the beginning node to the ending node

Option B:	Shortest path in terms of time
Option C:	Longest path in terms of time
Option D:	Path with the largest amount of slack time
15.	A schedule activity may begin 10 days before the predecessor activity finishes. This is an example of:
Option A:	Finish-to-Start
Option B:	Start-to-Finish
Option C:	Start-to-Start
Option D:	Finish-to-Finish
16.	Resource requirement in project becomes constant while the project is in its what progress stage
Option A:	40 to 55%
Option B:	55 to 70%
Option C:	70 to 80%
Option D:	80 to 95%
17.	What limits the options of the project team?
Option A:	Constraints
Option B:	Assumptions
Option C:	Technology
Option D:	Deliverables
18.	The difference between the cumulative earned value of the work performed and the cumulative actual cost is known as
Option A:	Cost performance index
Option B:	Cost variance
Option C:	Budgeted costs
Option D:	Cost quality index
19.	Which of the following does NOT generate changes to the Project documents:
Option A:	Define Activities
Option B:	Sequence Activities
Option C:	Estimate Activity Resources
Option D:	Estimate Activity Durations
20.	If the Earned Value is equal to Actual Cost, it means
Option A:	Project is on budget and on schedule
Option B:	Schedule variance index is 1
Option C:	There is no schedule variance
Option D:	There is no cost variance

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of three.	5 marks each
A	I. Compare AOA and AON	
	II. Compare internal risk and external risk.	
	III. State the limitations of Gantt chart	
B	Solve any One	10 marks each
	I. What is Work breakdown structure. Draw and explain the WBS for hospital management system.	
	II. What is project crashing. Explain with the help of suitable example.	

Q3	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	5 marks each
A	I. List and explain the phases of project life	
	II. Why leveling of resources is preferred to large fluctuations, justify ?	
	III. List the steps involved in terminating a project.	
B	Solve any One	10 marks each
	I. Explain the terms qualitative risk and quantitative risk. List and explain the risk response strategies.	
	II. What are the knowledge areas and process groups in Project Management as per PMI?	

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: All

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE

Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8022

Course Name: Finance management

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

=====

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	C
Q2.	A
Q3.	B
Q4	B
Q5	B
Q6	A
Q7	A
Q8.	A
Q9.	A
Q10.	A
Q11.	C
Q12.	D
Q13.	A
Q14.	B
Q15.	C
Q16.	A
Q17.	C
Q18.	D
Q19.	A
Q20.	A

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: **All**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE

Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8022

Course Name: Finance management

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	_____ are a long-term promissory notes with maturities ranging from 5 to 30 years.
Option A:	Notes
Option B:	Shares
Option C:	Bonds
Option D:	Commercial Papers
2.	Which of the following is not the Financial Services in Indian Financial System?
Option A:	Local Bankers
Option B:	Investment Banking
Option C:	Credit Rating
Option D:	Asset Management
3.	The regulator for Primary and secondary market is
Option A:	IRDA
Option B:	SEBI
Option C:	RBI
Option D:	CRISIL
4.	With a well-diversified portfolio, an investor can reduce
Option A:	Unsystematic risk
Option B:	systematic risk
Option C:	Market Risk
Option D:	finance risk
5.	A statistical measure of the degree to which two variables (e.g., securities' returns) move together.
Option A:	Certainty equivalent
Option B:	Covariance
Option C:	Variance
Option D:	Coefficient of variation
6.	How you can turn a portfolio having two risky securities into risk less if
Option A:	The securities are completely negatively correlated
Option B:	The securities are completely positively correlated
Option C:	If the correlation ranges between zero and one

Option D:	If the correlation ranges between zero and two
7.	When the concept of ratio is defined in respected to the items shown in the financial statements, it is termed as
Option A:	Accounting ratio
Option B:	Financial ratio
Option C:	Costing ratio
Option D:	leverage Ratio
8.	When the concept of ratio is defined in respected to the items shown in the financial statements, it is termed as
Option A:	Accounting ratio
Option B:	Financial ratio
Option C:	Costing ratio
Option D:	leverage Ratio
9.	What is the value of the firm usually based on
Option A:	The value of debt and equity.
Option B:	The value of equity.
Option C:	The value of debt.
Option D:	The value of assets plus liabilities.
10.	The assets that can be converted into cash within a short period (i.e.1 year or less) are known as
Option A:	Current assets
Option B:	Fixed assets
Option C:	Intangible assets
Option D:	Investments
11.	The assets that can be converted into cash within a short period (i.e.1 year or less) are known as
Option A:	Current assets
Option B:	Fixed assets
Option C:	Intangible assets
Option D:	Investments
12.	The use of NPV rule in investment decisions require information about –
Option A:	Profit
Option B:	Risk
Option C:	Time value of money
Option D:	Cash flows
13.	Which among the following is not a current liability?
Option A:	Equity Shares
Option B:	Interest payable
Option C:	Accrued Expenses
Option D:	Accounts Payable
14.	The XYZ purchases a new equipment. The selected data is given below: Cost of equipment: Rs 25,000, Useful life of equipment: 5 years, Tax rate: 30%. If

	equipment is depreciated using straight line method, what is the depreciation tax benefit associated with the new equipment?
Option A:	Rs 35000
Option B:	Rs 1500
Option C:	Rs 7500
Option D:	Rs 5000
15.	Gross Working Capital is the capital invested in
Option A:	Total Assets
Option B:	Total Assets minus Total Liabilities
Option C:	Total Current Assets
Option D:	Current Assets minus Current Liabilities
16.	In _____ approach, the capital structure decision is relevant to the valuation of the firm.
Option A:	Net income
Option B:	Net operating income
Option C:	Traditional
Option D:	Miller and Modigliani
17.	Under the lease agreement, the lessee gets the right to
Option A:	Share profits earned by the lessor
Option B:	Participate in the management of the organization
Option C:	Use the asset for a specified period
Option D:	Sell the assets
18.	What assumptions have to consider to approach the Net operating income to valuation?
Option A:	that debt and equity levels remain unchanged.
Option B:	that interest expense and taxes are included in the calculation
Option C:	that dividends increase at a constant rate.
Option D:	that ko remains constant regardless of changes in leverage.
19.	If a firm has low fixed costs relative to all other firms in the same industry, a large change in sales volume (either up or down) would have:
Option A:	a smaller change in EBIT for the firm versus the other firms.
Option B:	no effect in any way on the firms as volume does not effect fixed costs.
Option C:	a decreasing effect on the cyclical nature of the business.
Option D:	a larger change in EBIT for the firm versus the other firms.
20.	Which of the following are theories for dividend relevance?
Option A:	Walter's Model
Option B:	MM Approach
Option C:	Game theory
Option D:	Market Value theory

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	What functions are performed by the Reserve Bank of India?	
B	A 12 - payment annuity of Rs.20,000 will begin 8 years hence. (The first payment	

	occurs at the end of 8 years). What is the present value of this annuity if the discount rate is 14 percent?
C	What are the Sources of Short Term Financing?
D	Examine critically "Debentures" as a source of Corporate Finance
E	How to calculate discounted payback period for a project? (assume suitable data)
F	Discuss traditional approach of capital structure design

Q3	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	State and illustrate different financial instruments	
B	What are the risk associated with business and how are they measured?	
C	What is the importance of Financial Ratio Analysis?	
D	Discuss factor affecting working capital needs of an entity	
E	Discuss Modigliani-Miller (MM) approach for capital structure	
F	Explain the Factors determining Dividend Policy.	

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 8 (Lead College: PHCET)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: All Branch

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8023 and Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development and Management

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	C
Q2.	A
Q3.	B
Q4	A
Q5	D
Q6	A
Q7	B
Q8.	A
Q9.	A
Q10.	C
Q11.	D
Q12.	D
Q13.	D
Q14.	D
Q15.	A
Q16.	D
Q17.	B
Q18.	B
Q19.	A
Q20.	D

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 8 (Lead College: PHCET)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: All Branch

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8023 and Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development and Management
Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	MUDRA stands for _____ .
Option A:	Metropolitan and Urban Development Regulatory Authority
Option B:	A scheme under Ministry of AYUSH
Option C:	Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency
Option D:	Macro Units Development and Refinance Agency
2.	What is Mahila Vikas Nidhi?
Option A:	It offers developmental assistance for pursuit of income generating activities to women
Option B:	housing scheme for women
Option C:	subsidized gas cylinder
Option D:	Subsidy scheme for women
3.	Enterprise is classified as medium if
Option A:	Annual turnover not more than 15cr
Option B:	Annual turnover not more than 250cr
Option C:	Annual turnover not more than 25cr
Option D:	Annual turnover not more than 50cr
4.	What is CVY?
Option A:	Coir Vikas Yojana
Option B:	Cottage Vikas Yojana
Option C:	Cotton Vikas Yojana
Option D:	Communication Vikas Yojana
5.	What is purpose of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme
Option A:	to support the SMEs to get loan
Option B:	to support the SMEs to get market
Option C:	to support the SMEs to get land
Option D:	to support the SMEs in their endeavor to become competitive
6.	IPR stands for _____
Option A:	Intellectual Property Rights
Option B:	Individual Property Rights
Option C:	Indian Property Rights

Option D:	Institutional property rights
7.	One of the disadvantages of a franchise business for a franchisee is,
Option A:	Lack of market availability
Option B:	Lack of independence.
Option C:	Lack of training
Option D:	Lack of brand identity.
8.	In PESTEL analysis, 'P' stands for:
Option A:	political
Option B:	population
Option C:	people
Option D:	profit
9.	Question Marks in BCG matrix represents,
Option A:	High Growth, Low Market Share
Option B:	Low Growth, Low Market Share
Option C:	Low Growth, High Market Share
Option D:	High Growth, High Market Share
10.	A good Business plan _____ .
Option A:	Predict the future.
Option B:	Predict the demand.
Option C:	Can attract the investors.
Option D:	Guarantee profit.
11.	When the companies mutually agreed to become partners in fairly & friendly way to run the business, then it is called as,
Option A:	collaboration
Option B:	franchise
Option C:	acquisition
Option D:	merger
12.	Document that can convince the reader that the business can produce enough revenue to make a satisfactory profit and therefore attractive as an investment opportunity is called as,
Option A:	Future plan
Option B:	Profit-loss statement
Option C:	Balance statement
Option D:	Business plan
13.	Which of the following is NOT the example of PPP project?
Option A:	Mumbai Metro
Option B:	Sister Nivedita Bridge in Kolkata
Option C:	Underground car parking system in Kolkata
Option D:	Ola Travelling system
14.	Which of the following questions are NOT answered by a business plan?
Option A:	Where am I now?
Option B:	Where am I going?
Option C:	How will I get there?

Option D:	Why should I do this business?
15.	Who is appointed as a chairperson of the Mission Directorate (Executive Committee) level of National Skill Development Mission.
Option A:	Secretary, MSDE
Option B:	Minister, MSDE
Option C:	Secretary, Shiksha Mantralaya
Option D:	Minister, Shiksha Mantralaya
16.	Which one of the following is NOT the category of clients in MUDRA Bank?
Option A:	Shishu
Option B:	Kishor
Option C:	Tarun
Option D:	Vruddha
17.	What is the process of one company taking over by the other called?
Option A:	Merger
Option B:	Acquisition
Option C:	Going public
Option D:	Write off
18.	What is Vertical Merger?
Option A:	takes a company a step closer towards monopoly by eliminating a competitor
Option B:	combination of two entities at different stages of the industrial or production process
Option C:	the shareholders of one entity receives cash instead of shares in the merged entity
Option D:	merger between two entities in unrelated industries
19.	_____ refers to the successful selling of a product or service in a specific market.
Option A:	Market penetration
Option B:	Advertisement
Option C:	outreach
Option D:	consolidation
20.	What is NOT an IPO
Option A:	An initial public offering (IPO) refers to the process of offering shares of a private corporation to the public in a new stock issuance.
Option B:	Initial public offering or stock market launch is a type of public offering in which shares of a company are sold to institutional investors and usually also retail investors.
Option C:	An initial public offering (IPO) refers to the process of offering shares of a private corporation to the public in a new stock issuance.
Option D:	IPO is transferring company to charitable trust

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six.	5 marks each
A	Discuss challenges faced by MSMEs.	
B	Explain the various forms of business ownership.	
C	Explain new product development process.	
D	Explain MSME with respect to following points: 1) The industries that come under MSME, 2) Definitions of micro, small and medium enterprises In accordance with the provision of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, 3) benefits of MSME registration.	
E	Explain PMEGP with respect to the following points: 1) It's objectives, 2) Eligibility criteria for PMEGP, 3) It's features	
F	Explain the small business life cycle in detail.	

Q3.	Solve any Four out of Six.	5 marks each
A	Discuss various funding schemes for women entrepreneurs	
B	Explain marketing schemes for MSMEs	
C	What do you mean by MSME?	
D	Explain the importance of business plan for new business.	
E	What are the various sources of a finance for new business & explain the importance of capital to entrepreneurship.	
F	Explain supply chain management.	

University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

**Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021
to 20th January 2021**

Program: ALL

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: _ILO8029 and Course Name: Environmental management

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	D
Q2.	D
Q3.	A
Q4	B
Q5	C
Q6	B
Q7	C
Q8.	A
Q9.	C
Q10.	D
Q11.	B
Q12.	A
Q13.	C
Q14.	A
Q15.	D
Q16.	A
Q17.	D
Q18.	C
Q19.	C
Q20.	A

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021
to 20th January 2021

Program: ALL

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BESemester: VIII

Course Code: ILO8029 and Course Name: Environmental management

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Abiotic environment does not include
Option A:	Soil
Option B:	Water
Option C:	Air
Option D:	Plant
2.	A relatively dense layer of band which is found in the thermosphere is known as?
Option A:	Troposphere
Option B:	Mesosphere
Option C:	Stratosphere
Option D:	Ionosphere
3.	The word environment is derived from French word
Option A:	Environner
Option B:	Environnering
Option C:	E-Environner
Option D:	Envo
4.	Sunder LalBahuguna is famous for
Option A:	Narmada BachaoAndolan
Option B:	TehriBachoAndolan
Option C:	Ganga BachoAndolan
Option D:	Jungle BachoAndolan
5.	Which of the following conceptual components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
Option A:	Hydrosphere and lithosphere
Option B:	Atmosphere and lithosphere
Option C:	Atmosphere and hydrosphere
Option D:	Lithosphere and biosphere
6.	Acid rain can be prevented by

Option A:	Increasing the emission of SO ₂ and NO ₂
Option B:	Decreasing the emission of SO ₂ and NO ₂
Option C:	Increasing the emission of HCL and Phosphate
Option D:	Decreasing the emission of HCL and Phosphate
7.	To maintain ecological balance and regulate the population size of different animals, this is useful
Option A:	Sun chain
Option B:	Wind chain
Option C:	Food chain
Option D:	Grass chain
8.	The tropical grasslands in Africa with tall grasses scattered with shrubs or stunted trees are called
Option A:	Savanas
Option B:	Pampas
Option C:	Steppes
Option D:	Prairies
9.	Among the ecosystem mentioned below , where one can find maximum biodiversity
Option A:	Mangroves
Option B:	Desert
Option C:	Coral Reefs
Option D:	Alpine meadows
10.	Which of the following helped in the saving of trees?
Option A:	Pouring of water
Option B:	Developing of chemical manuals
Option C:	Use of modern agriculture
Option D:	Development of iron and steel
11.	Which of the following model satisfies four conditions - Consistently satisfactory, Sustainable economic performance, Ethical actions and Behaviour.
Option A:	Spiral Model
Option B:	Corporate Citizenship Model
Option C:	Corporate Civil Model
Option D:	Spiral Model
12.	Supplying socially harmless products, Adopt fair pricing and Provide good service after sales are responsibilities towards -
Option A:	Consumer
Option B:	Seller
Option C:	Dealer
Option D:	Manufacturer
13.	Which is not a decided component amongst the following to maintain public

	health and safety to ensure quality of total environment ?
Option A:	Water
Option B:	Air
Option C:	Junk food
Option D:	Radiation
14.	CER stands for -
Option A:	Corporate Environmental Responsibility
Option B:	Complete Environmental Responsibility
Option C:	Corporate Energy Responsibility
Option D:	Corporate Environmental Response
15.	The term ‘Municipal Solid Waste’ is used to describe which kind of solid waste?
Option A:	Non toxic
Option B:	Toxic
Option C:	Non hazardous
Option D:	Hazardous
16.	ISO – 14001 gives stress on
Option A:	Plan – Do -check -Act
Option B:	Environmental protection
Option C:	Prevention rather than detection
Option D:	Proceed-Do-correct-Act
17.	What is not covered in the ISO-14000 ?
Option A:	Adoption of environmental safety guideline
Option B:	Energy audit in Industry
Option C:	Adoption of clean environment
Option D:	Adoption of environmental management system in industry or organization
18.	Name the Ministry which deals with environment related issues
Option A:	Ministry of Water Resources
Option B:	Ministry of Forest
Option C:	Ministry of Environment , Forests and Climate change (MoEFCC)
Option D:	Ministry of Agriculture
19.	Under _____ Act, Rules relative to various aspects of management of hazardous chemicals, wastes. have been notified.
Option A:	Water Act (1974)
Option B:	Air Act (1981)
Option C:	Environment Protection Act (1986)
Option D:	Biodiversity Act (2002)

20.	_____ of the Constitution of India directs the State to protect and improve the environment and safeguard wildlife and forests.
Option A:	Article 51A
Option B:	Article 58A
Option C:	Article 1A
Option D:	Article 48A

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six (Total 20Marks)
A	What are different environmental issues relevant to India
B	State the various carrier opportunities in Environmental Management
C	Describe any TWO types of Ecosystems
D	What is relationship between Food chain and Food Web
E	What is an EMS certification all about.
F	Give a brief account of Air (P and CP Act)
Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three (Total 20 Marks)
A	Explain what is meant by hazardous waste and how it can be dealt with.
B	Explain the role of environment management and total quality management to achieve total quality environmental management
C	Explain some of the common sources of water pollutants and their effects on humans, plants and animals.

Department: Computer
 Revision: R2016
 Semester: 8
 Subject: Distributed Computing (CSC802)
 Date of Examination: 2020-10-10

Q. 1	Distributed System is appearing to user as _____system.	M	
Option 1	Multiple dependent		0
Option 2	Tightly coupled		0
Option 3	Multiple independent		0
Option 4	Single coherent		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 2	Which of the following is the model of middleware?	M	
Option 1	RPC		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Object request interface		0
Option 3	Embedded middleware		0
Option 4	Firmware		0
Q. 3	Positioning the middleware in distributed systems is ____	M	
Option 1	In between the Network OS and distributed applications		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Below the kernel		0
Option 3	In between the kernel and network OS		0
Option 4	Above the distributed applications		0
Q. 4	_____is important abstraction to construct distributed application.	M	
Option 1	Process		0
Option 2	Function		0
Option 3	Program		0
Option 4	Middleware		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 5	In Distributed system ,Communication is by _____ at the fundamental level.	M	
Option 1	Shared memory		0
Option 2	Stack		0
Option 3	Message passing		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Variables		0
Q. 6	Which data type is not accepted by RPC ?	M	
Option 1	Queue		0
Option 2	Class		0
Option 3	Union		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Structure		0
Q. 7	In _____ solution, before a client stub sends an RPC message, it makes a log entry telling what it is about to do. The log is kept on disk or some other medium that survives crashes. After a reboot, the log is checked and the orphan is explicitly killed off.	M	
Option 1	Gentle Re-incarnation		0
Option 2	Extermination		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Expiration		0
Option 4	Re-incarnation		0
Q. 8	Which communication model uses the queuing model?	M	
Option 1	MPI		0
Option 2	MOM		CORRECT OPTION

Option 3	RMI		0
Option 4	RPC		0
Q. 9	Which classification of middleware provides computation power services to clients?	M	
Option 1	MOM		0
Option 2	Grid-based Middleware		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Peer to Peer Middleware		0
Option 4	Message passing		0
Q. 10	The process of packing and unpacking parameters are respectively known as _____	M	
Option 1	Marshalling and Unmarshalling		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Decapsulation and Encapsulation		0
Option 3	Unmarshalling and Marshalling		0
Option 4	Encapsulation and Decapsulation		0
Q. 11	Suppose a user wants to do a fibonacci program Using RPC. The first step a client has to follow is _____	M	
Option 1	Calls the server stub		0
Option 2	Calls the Client stub		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Calls the Local OS		0
Option 4	Calls the Remote OS		0
Q. 12	Which object, acts as a gateway for the server side object in RMI?	M	
Option 1	Remote OS		0
Option 2	Skeleton		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Local OS		0
Option 4	Stub		0
Q. 13	Which of the following is not message ordering technique ?	M	
Option 1	Causal		0
Option 2	Consistent		0
Option 3	Free		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Absolute		0
Q. 14	Process state, private state, stack pointer and instruction pointer is kept in which segment of execution unit of code migration	M	
Option 1	Code Segment		0
Option 2	Data segment		0
Option 3	Execution segment		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Process segment		0
Q. 15	Which of the following is not the desirable feature of a good global scheduling algorithm ?	M	
Option 1	Flexible and scalable		0
Option 2	Ability to make only static scheduling decisions		0
Option 3	Flexible and not scalable		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	No a priory knowledge of process is required.		0
Q. 16	Benefits of Load Balancing	M	
Option 1	High cost ,Low gain		0
Option 2	Higher responce time		0
Option 3	Small jobs has to suffer long starvation.		0
Option 4	Small jobs do not suffer from long starvation.		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 17	The following statement "Please take my load" is an example of which policy?	M	
Option 1	Receiver initiated		0
Option 2	Load estimation		0
Option 3	Sender Initiated		CORRECT OPTION

Option 4	Load predication		0
Q. 18	In a system there are eight tasks and four nodes, how task assignment will take place ?	M	
Option 1	It is always compulsory to assign 2 tasks to each node		0
Option 2	Inter process communication cost does not matter for allocation of task to nodes .		0
Option 3	Randomly it will select any task and it will be assigned to any node.		0
	It will calculate interprocess communication cost and execution cost of tasks on nodes.		
	Tasks will be assigned to the node with less interprocess communication cost and execution cost.		
Option 4			CORRECT OPTION
Q. 19	A request such as asking for first 1024 bytes of a file has no side effects and can be executed as often as necessary without any harm being done. A request that has this property is said to be_____.	M	
Option 1	Idempotent		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Expiration		0
Option 3	Orphan		0
Option 4	Extermination		0
Q. 20	While _____ is the ideal consistency model, it is impossible to implement in a distributed system.	M	
Option 1	FIFO consistency		0
Option 2	Strict consistency		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	sequential consistency		0
Option 4	causal consistency		0
Q. 21	When any data is modified at one location and accessed the same data from other location at same time, returns old value. Why?	M	
Option 1	Accessing data is not permitted from anywhere		0
Option 2	Modification not permitted		0
Option 3	Access not permitted		0
Option 4	The other data location is not updated		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 22	“A write operation by a process on a data item x following a previous read operation on x by a same process, is guaranteed to take place on same or more recent value of x that was read”,above statement defines which consistency model	M	
Option 1	Writes follow Reads		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Monotonic Writes		0
Option 3	Monotonic Reads		0
Option 4	Read Your Writes		0
Q. 23	When a system has entered an erroneous state, instead of moving back to a previously check pointed state, bring the system in a correct new state from which it can continue to execute is called as _____.	M	
Option 1	Horizontal recovery		0
Option 2	Forward recovery		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Backward recovery		0
Option 4	Vertical recovery		0
Q. 24	A write operation is always completed before a successive read operation by the same process, no matter where that read operation takes place. This consistency model is	M	
Option 1	Read after writes		0
Option 2	Write after reads		0
Option 3	Read your writes		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Write your reads		0

Q. 25	When server crashes : one philosophy wait until server reboots and try the operation again. This Technique is called _____	M	
Option 1	Exactly once semantic		0
Option 2	Never issued a request		0
Option 3	Atleast once semantic	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Atmost once semantic		0

Department: Computer
 Revision: R2016
 Semester: 8
 Subject: Adhoc Wireless Network (DLO8013)
 Date of Examination: 2020-10-13

Q. 1	Path loss is a function of _____ .	M	
Option 1	Transmission Environment		0
Option 2	Propagation Distance		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Radio Frequency		0
Option 4	Isotropic antennas		0
Q. 2	The Random walk mobility model is a _____ mobility pattern.	M	
Option 1	Continue travelling		0
Option 2	Reactive		0
Option 3	Memoryless		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Proactive		0
Q. 3	_____ creates movements which are dependent on node's current speed and direction.	M	
Option 1	Reference Point Group Mobility Model		0
Option 2	Gauss-Markov Mobility Model		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Random Direction Model		0
Option 4	Random Walk Model		0
Q. 4	_____ is the node is within the range of a node that is transmitting, and it cannot transmit to any node.	M	
Option 1	Corresponding Node		0
Option 2	Exposed terminal		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Hidden terminal		0
Option 4	Mobile Node		0
Q. 5	In the _____ backoff mechanism, each time a collision is detected, the nodes double its maximum back off window.	M	
Option 1	Collision avoidance		0
Option 2	Packet transmission		0
Option 3	Random period		0
Option 4	Binary exponential		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 6	Distributed priority scheduling protocol is based on _____ .	M	
Option 1	IEEE 802.16		0
Option 2	IEEE 802.11		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	IEEE 802.3		0
Option 4	IEEE 802.15		0
Q. 7	There are Comparisons between Cellular network and Ad Hoc Wireless Networks ?	M	
Option 1	Fixed infrastructure-based (MANET), and Infrastructureless (cellular network)		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	High cost and time of deployment (cellular network) and Quick and cost-effective deployment (MANET)		0
Option 3	Reuse of frequency spectrum through geographical channel reuse (cellular network) and Dynamic frequency reuse based on carrier sense mechanism (MANET)		0
Option 4	Centralized routing (cellular network) and Distributed routing (MANET)		0

	In Hidden terminal problem – two nodes that are outside each-other’s range perform simultaneous transmission to a node that is within the range of each of them, hence,		
Q. 8	there is a _____ .	M	
Option 1	Packet received		0
Option 2	Packet transmission		0
Option 3	Packet Collision		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Packet Drop		0
Q. 9	In MARCH protocol CTS packet carries information regarding the _____ .	M	
Option 1	Bandwidth efficiency		0
Option 2	Duration of the next data packets		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Duration of collision		0
Option 4	Throughput		0
Q. 10	In this protocol, a node that wins the contention to the channel can make use of the entire bandwidth.	M	
Option 1	Single-channel sender-initiated protocols		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Multichannel sender-initiated protocols		0
Option 3	Receiver-initiated protocols		0
Option 4	Receiving time		0
Q. 11	In Soft Reservation Multiple Access with Priority Assignment ----- .	M	
Option 1	Uses a reservation and handshake mechanism		0
Option 2	Nodes use a collision-avoidance handshake mechanism and a soft reservation mechanism		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	It receives no information		0
Option 4	Serves to inform other neighbouring potential sender nodes about the currently active reservations		0
Q. 12	TORA uses which algorithm?	M	
Option 1	Congestion Control Algorithm		0
Option 2	Link Reversal Algorithm.		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Cryptographic-Algorithm		0
Option 4	Binary Exponential Back-off (BEB) Algorithm		0
Q. 13	Which protocol is responsible for finding paths to the nodes which are not within the routing zone?	M	
Option 1	Zone routing protocol (ZRP)		0
Option 2	Inter-zone routing protocol (IERP).		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Hybrid routing protocol		0
Option 4	Intra-zone routing protocol (IARP)		0
Q. 14	In DSDV, modification of the Bellman Ford algorithm where each node maintains _____ .	M	
Option 1	Sequence number		0
Option 2	Bandwidth		0
Option 3	Route history		0
Option 4	Shortest path to destination		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 15	The main goal of routing protocol is to have _____ .	M	
Option 1	Partial distribution		0
Option 2	Partial central coordination		0
Option 3	Central coordination		0
Option 4	Full distribution		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 16	What are the challenges faced by routing protocol designed for ad hoc wireless Networks?	M	
Option 1	Proactive, routing topology		0
Option 2	Routing topology, node constraints		0
Option 3	Maintainability, error routes		0

Option 4	Mobility of nodes, resource constraints, error-prone channel state.	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 17	Which protocol uses reactive approach?	M	
Option 1	Dynamic source routing protocol (DSR)	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Wireless routing protocol(WRP)		0
Option 3	Destination sequenced distance-vector routing Protocol(DSDV)		0
Option 4	Temporally ordered routing algorithm (TORA)		0
Q. 18	In routing, we assume that there is one node (or more) in each autonomous system that acts on behalf of the entire autonomous system.	M	
Option 1	Path Vector	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	multi-point		0
Option 3	distance vector		0
Option 4	link state		0
Q. 19	How the number of proxy nodes in a TCP session is determined between source and destination node?	M	
Option 1	Distortion		0
Option 2	Bandwidth		0
Option 3	Power Consumption		0
Option 4	length of the path	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 20	Which resource constraints affect the performance of a transport layer protocol for adhoc wireless networks.	M	
Option 1	Congestion and Noise constraints		0
Option 2	Power and Noise constraints		0
Option 3	Power and Bandwidth constraints	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Congestion and Bandwidth constraints		0
Q. 21	In adhoc wireless network a path having multiple link, which traffic is referred to as the traffic at any given link (or path) due to the traffic through neighbouring links (or paths).	M	
Option 1	Multi traffic		0
Option 2	Link traffic		0
Option 3	Induced traffic	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Slow traffic		0
Q. 22	In TCP-F when TCP sender receives an route failure notification (RFN) packet, it goes into which state?	M	
Option 1	Change		0
Option 2	Transmission		0
Option 3	Snooze	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Sleep		0
Q. 23	When TCP sender receives an RFN packet	M	
Option 1	It changes from snooze state to connected state		0
Option 2	It goes into a state called snooze	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Transmission is not possible		0
Option 4	It increase bandwidth		0
Q. 24	Once the TCP-ELFN sender receives the ELFN packet, enters a _____ state.	M	
Option 1	Snooze		0
Option 2	Standby	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Previous sender		0
Option 4	Change		0
Q. 25	An upstream intermediate node, upon detection of a path break, originates	M	
Option 1	ERND packet		0
Option 2	ERDN packet	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	ENRDN packet		0

Department: Computer
 Revision: R2016
 Semester: 8
 Subject: Natural Language Processing (DLO8012)
 Date of Examination: 2020-10-13

Q. 1	The Important hurdle of NLP ...	M	
Option 1	Handling length of sentences		0
Option 2	Handling Ambiguity of Sentences		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Handling sense of sentences		0
Option 4	Handling Tokenization		0
Q. 2	What is the major difficulty in NLP?	M	
Option 1	Handling POS-Tagging		0
Option 2	Handling Compositions		0
Option 3	Handling Ambiguity of Sentences		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Handling Tokenization		0
Q. 3	Contextual Reasoning is the part of analysis.	M	
Option 1	Morphological		0
Option 2	Syntax		0
Option 3	Semantic		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Discourse		0
Q. 4	Derivational morphemes can	M	
Option 1	Alter the tense that the word is in, i.e past, present and future.		0
Option 2	Change the meaning of the word, the word class and can add information to the word.		0
Option 3	Change the meaning of the word and the spelling of the word.		0
Option 4	Change the meaning of the word, the spelling of the word and the words class.		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 5	Ability vs Abilities is an example of morphology	M	
Option 1	Normalization		0
Option 2	Cliticization		0
Option 3	Derivational		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	Inflectional		0
Q. 6	Morphotactics is a model of	M	
Option 1	How and which morphemes can be affixed to a stem.		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	N-grams of affixes and stems.		0
Option 3	Spelling modifications that may occur during affixation.		0
Option 4	All affixes in the English language.		0
Q. 7	How many bi-grams can be generated from given sentence:- "Seema is going to market after one year"?	M	
Option 1	8		0
Option 2	6		0
Option 3	7		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	9		0
Q. 8	Consider the following set of sentences. < s > I am standing < /s > < s > Who am I < /s > < s > I would like to sit < /s >. The Bigram probabilities of P(< /S >/ standing) and P(standing/am)	M	
Option 1	1 and ½		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	2/3 and ½		0

Option 3	0 and $\frac{1}{2}$		0
Option 4	1 and 0		0
Which of the following techniques can be used to convert the keyword into its base form?			
Q. 9		M	
Option 1	Euclidean distance		0
Option 2	Lemmatization		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Cosine Similarity		0
Option 4	N-grams		0
In NLP, the process of removing words like "and", "is", "a", "an", "the" from a sentence is called as.....			
Q. 10		M	
Option 1	Stop word removal		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	POS tagging		0
Option 3	Lemmatization		0
Option 4	Stemming		0
Find the probability of P(snow purple) using maximum likelihood estimation without smoothing. Let us assume that CorpA is a corpus of English with approximately 560 million tokens. Following are the counts of unigrams and bigrams from the corpus;			
Q. 11	snow = 30250; purple = 12321; purple snow = 0	M	
Option 1	0.4073		0
Option 2	0		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	12321		0
Option 4	30250		0
ENGTWOL model is part of.?			
Q. 12		M	
Option 1	Random Tagging		0
Option 2	Role-based Tagging		0
Option 3	Stochastic POS Tagging		0
Option 4	Rule-based Tagging		CORRECT OPTION
How to resolve Lexical Amabiguity?			
Q. 13		M	
Option 1	Stemming		0
Option 2	POS Tagging		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Lemmatization		0
Option 4	Morphological Segmentation		0
Observation likelihoods measure in HMM includes _____			
Q. 14		M	
Option 1	The likelihood of a POS tag given the succeeding tag		0
Option 2	The likelihood of a POS tag given the preceding tag		0
Option 3	The likelihood of a POS tag given a word		0
Option 4	The likelihood of a word given a POS tag		CORRECT OPTION
Consider the statement:" She promised to back the bill" which part of speech would be attached to word "back"?			
Q. 15		M	
Option 1	Adverb		0
Option 2	Adjective		0
Option 3	Noun		0
Option 4	Verb		CORRECT OPTION
"Flying planes can be dangerous" What type Ambiguity exists in above sentence?			
Q. 16		M	
Option 1	Syntax Level ambiguity		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Lexical ambiguity		0
Option 3	Referential ambiguity		0
Option 4	Semantic Ambiguity		0
Conditional Random Fields is used for_____.			
Q. 17		M	

Option 1	Reference resolution		0
Option 2	POS tagging	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Morphological Analysis		0
Option 4	Sentiment analysis		0
<p>While working with context extraction from a text data, you encountered two different sentences: "The tank is full of soldiers. The tank is full of nitrogen". Which of the following measures can be used to remove the problem of word sense disambiguation in the sentences?</p>			
Q. 18			
Option 1	Co-reference resolution in which one resolute the meaning of ambiguous word with the proper noun present in the previous sentence		0
Option 2	Compare the dictionary definition of an ambiguous word with the terms contained in its neighborhood	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Measure probability of words		0
Option 4	Use dependency parsing of sentence to understand the meanings		0
Q. 19	Which of the following sense for the word "language" is NOT available in wordnet?	M	
Option 1	A systematic means of communicating by the use of sounds or conventional symbol.		0
Option 2	Communication by word of mouth.		0
Option 3	The style of a piece of writing or speech.	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	The cognitive processes involved in producing and understanding linguistic communication.		0
Q. 20	Which of the following is an example of Hypernym lexical relations?		
Option 1	dog--> animal		0
Option 2	fruit--> banana		0
Option 3	nose --> face	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	write --> right		0
Q. 21	Many words have more than one meaning; we have to select the meaning which makes the most sense in context. This can be resolved by____.	M	
Option 1	Fuzzy Logic		0
Option 2	Shallow Semantic Analysis		0
Option 3	Deep learning		0
Option 4	Word Sense Disambiguation	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 22	In the sentence, "They bought a cute dog", "a cute dog" is an example of _____.	M	
Option 1	Verb phrase		0
Option 2	Noun phrase	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Prepositional phrase		0
Option 4	Adverbial phrase		0
Q. 23	How many Noun Phrases are there in following sentence, "The cat slept in the kitchen".		
Option 1	1	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	4		0
Option 3	3		0
Option 4	2		0
Q. 24	What is hyponymy?	M	
Option 1	The study of symbols		0
Option 2	The hidden and implied meanings within language.		0
Option 3	The hierarchical structure that exists between lexical items.	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	The study of how sounds are created.		0
Q. 25	Which of the following pair represents Antonymy lexical relation?		
Option 1	(large, small)	CORRECT OPTION	

Option 2	(knob, door)	0
Option 3	(beak, bird)	0
Option 4	(head, eye)	0

Department: Information Technology
 Revision: R2016
 Semester: 8
 Subject: Project Management (ILO8021)
 Date of Examination: 2020-10-17

Q. 1	The project manager needs to be an expert who can motivate the workforce by training and promoting leadership among them.	M	
Option 1	HRD		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	communication		0
Option 3	decision		0
Option 4	problem solving		0
Q. 2	A project organization is a structure that facilitates the coordination and	M	
Option 1	selection of different processes		0
Option 2	maintaining portfolio		0
Option 3	combination of project activities		0
Option 4	implementation of project activities		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 3	You are a new project manager who has never managed a project before. It would be BEST in this situation to rely on _____ during planning in order to improve your chance of success.	M	
Option 1	Historical information		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Your intuition and training		0
Option 3	Configuration management		0
Option 4	Stakeholder analysis		0
Q. 4	Projects have a fixed budget, while operations have	M	
Option 1	to coordinate the project		0
Option 2	to earn a profit to run the management		0
Option 3	to earn a profit to run the business		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	to earn a profit to run the project		0
Q. 5	Which of the following statement is true about a Program?	M	
Option 1	A program is a portfolio		0
Option 2	A Program is a part of a big project		0
Option 3	A Program is a group of unrelated projects		0
Option 4	A Program is a group of related projects		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 6	We need a model for assisting us in making project	M	
Option 1	Analyzing decisions		0
Option 2	Data gathering decisions		0
Option 3	Model decisions		0
Option 4	Selection decisions		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 7	When a firm chooses a project selection model, the following criteria, based on Souder(1973), are most important.	M	
Option 1	scope, cost		0
Option 2	Realism, capability, flexibility		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	cost		0
Option 4	Quality,flexibility		0
Q. 8	Develop project charter is part of which process group?	M	
Option 1	Monitoring and Control		0
Option 2	Initiation		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Executing		0

Option 4	Planning		0
Q. 9	The size of the projects plotted on the array indicates the	M	
Option 1	Resource needs	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Categories		0
Option 3	Shape		0
Option 4	Criteria		0
Q. 10	Projects that do not have charters, is one reason for observing that most projects are	M	
Option 1	Overcoming risks		0
Option 2	Uncompleted	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Completed		0
Option 4	Succeeding		0
Q. 11	Team members discuss and negotiate differences constructively. Identify stage of the team development and growth.	M	
Option 1	storming		0
Option 2	performing		0
Option 3	Forming		0
Option 4	Norming	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 12	When many activities are planned to start at the same time in project schedule, the project is likely to be following	M	
Option 1	laddering approach		0
Option 2	Goldratt's Critical Chain		0
Option 3	Concurrent Engineering	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Research and Development Project		0
Q. 13	When architect gives an estimate for home decoration based on carpet area of house it is budgeting based on	M	
Option 1	Rule of Thumb	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Forecasting of resources		0
Option 3	Top down budgeting		0
Option 4	Bottoms up budgeting		0
Q. 14	Latest starting date for an activity is estimated using	M	
Option 1	Backword Pass Method	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Crashing		0
Option 3	Forward Pass method		0
Option 4	Resource leveling		0
Q. 15	When project team developing bottoms up budget tends to overstate estimates it is called	M	
Option 1	Padding	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Bloating		0
Option 3	Balooning		0
Option 4	Pruning		0
Q. 16	Reporting requirements, Customer-supplied resources, Liaison arrangement are mentioned in	M	
Option 1	Overview		0
Option 2	Contractual aspects	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	General approach		0
Option 4	Scope		0
Q. 17	Process of comparing and reshaping top down and bottoms up budget leads to	M	
Option 1	Cost baseline		0
Option 2	Negotiated budget	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Expenditure plan		0

Option 4	Project Schedule		0
Q. 18	In activity schedule network slack time equals	M	
Option 1	EST + Duration		0
Option 2	Zero		0
Option 3	LST-EST		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	EFT-EST		0
Q. 19	When a project is subdivided into hierarchical units of tasks, subtasks, work packages, etc., it is called as....	M	
Option 1	linear responsibility chart		0
Option 2	Work Breakdown Structure		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	concurrent engineering		0
Option 4	Networking and Scheduling techniques		0
Q. 20	In CPM method crashing of activities on the critical path is done starting with	M	
Option 1	Longest duration		0
Option 2	Shortest duration		0
Option 3	Highest cost slope		0
Option 4	Least cost slope		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 21	Goldratt's critical chain theory is related to-	M	
Option 1	Planning and Managing projects		CORRECT OPTION
Option 2	Risk Mitigation and Monitoring		0
Option 3	Event Management		0
Option 4	Project Scheduling		0
Q. 22	Following can not be listed as Risk Management Tools & Techniques-	M	
Option 1	Risk Register		0
Option 2	Probability and Impact Matrix.		0
Option 3	Critical Path Method		CORRECT OPTION
Option 4	SWOT.		0
Q. 23	Project Crashing can be achieved by -	M	
Option 1	allocating more time		0
Option 2	allocating less time		0
Option 3	allocating least number of resources		0
Option 4	allocating more resources		CORRECT OPTION
Q. 24	This is NOT a common reason for crashing a project-	M	
Option 1	Imposed deadlines		0
Option 2	Availability of resources		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Pressures to move resources elsewhere.		0
Option 4	Time to market pressure		0
Q. 25	The process of allocating resources to the activities at the right time is-	M	
Option 1	Resource planning		0
Option 2	Resource loading		CORRECT OPTION
Option 3	Resource levelling		0
Option 4	Resource allocating		0

Department: All
 Revision: R2016
 Semester: 8
 Subject: Environment Management (ILO8029)
 Date of Examination: 2020-10-17

Q. 1	What is the main reason for the increase in water contamination incidents	M	
Option 1	Increased flooding	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Management failure		0
Option 3	More chemicals		0
Option 4	Operator mistakes		0
Q. 2	The largest reservoir of nitrogen an our planet is:	M	
Option 1	Ocean		0
Option 2	Atmosphere	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Biosphere		0
Option 4	Fossil fuels		0
Q. 3	Which of the following rivers is called the world's most polluted river?	M	
Option 1	Ganga River	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Chenab River		0
Option 3	Cauvery River		0
Option 4	Yamuna River		0
Q. 4	Which of the following statements are true about CNG -Compressed natural gas?	M	
Option 1	It is a clean fuel	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	It is a harmful fuel		0
Option 3	It is a polluting fuel		0
Option 4	It is moist fuel		0
Q. 5	Which of the following salts are the main causes of temporary hardness?	M	
Option 1	Calcium sulphate		0
Option 2	Magnesium sulphate		0
Option 3	Magnesium chloride		0
Option 4	Magnesium carbonate	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 6	What is the pH value of rain in industrial areas?	M	
Option 1	4 to 5	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	3 to 7		0
Option 3	4 to 8		0
Option 4	2 to 4		0
Q. 7	The study of living organisms with the environment is known as _____	M	
Option 1	Ecosystem		0
Option 2	Environment		0
Option 3	Community		0
Option 4	Ecology	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 8	A relatively dense layer of band which is found in the thermosphere is known as?	M	
Option 1	Troposphere		0
Option 2	Mesosphere		0
Option 3	Stratosphere		0
Option 4	Ionosphere	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 9	Vegetation of tropical deciduous forest falls under which of the following categories?	M	
Option 1	Mesotherm	CORRECT OPTION	

Option 2	Megatherm		0
Option 3	Microtherm		0
Option 4	Hekistotherm		0
Q. 10	In the production of wave energy which form of energy is used?	M	
Option 1	Potential energy		0
Option 2	Kinetic energy	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Solar energy		0
Option 4	Wind energy		0
Q. 11	Energy in the form of heat and light is obtained by _____	M	
Option 1	Biomass		0
Option 2	Fossil fuels		0
Option 3	Sun	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Wind		0
Q. 12	Which of the following is not an objective of sustainable development?	M	
Option 1	Continue to implement the family planning program.		0
Option 2	Maintain a dynamic balance of arable land (not less than 123 million hectares) and implement an agricultural development strategy		0
Option 3	Maintain a dynamic balance of water resources by reducing water consumption for every unit of gross development product growth and agricultural value added		0
Option 4	To bring about a gradual and sometime catastrophic transformation of environment	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 13	The atmospheric emission of NO ₂ and SO ₂ cause	M	
Option 1	Normal Rain		0
Option 2	Heavy Wind Flow		0
Option 3	Acid Rain	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	heavy Rainfall		0
Q. 14	What does Liming of Soil mean	M	
Option 1	Excessive growth of lemon trees in acid rain regions		0
Option 2	Erosion of calcium carbonate(lime) zones in soil		0
Option 3	adding lime water in acid rain prone areas		0
Option 4	Application of magnesium and calcium rich substances to soil	CORRECT OPTION	
Q. 15	Acids in the rain react with the calcium compounds in the stones to create	M	
Option 1	Gypsum	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Calcium carbonate		0
Option 3	Calcium		0
Option 4	Calcium hydroxide		0
Q. 16	Maximum depletion of Ozone occurs on	M	
Option 1	Equator		0
Option 2	North Pole		0
Option 3	South Pole	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Tropics		0
Q. 17	Which of the following devices can be used to measure ozone in the stratosphere from the ground?	M	
Option 1	Photometer		0
Option 2	Spectrometer		0
Option 3	Spectrophotometer	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Spectro ozonometer		0
Q. 18	What is the color coding of the bag used in hospitals to dispose off human anatomical wastes such as body parts	M	
Option 1	Blue		0
Option 2	Yellow	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Green		0

Option 4	Red		0
Q 19	Why plastics are difficult to recycle	M	
Option 1	as it is hard material		0
Option 2	it is very adhesive in nature		0
Option 3	as it has different types of polymer resins	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	due to different sizes of plastics		0
Q 20	The following is an example of Terrestrial Biome	M	
Option 1	Rivers		0
Option 2	Streams		0
Option 3	Tropical rain forest	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	vapours		0
Q 21	Which is renewable exhaustible natural energy resource	M	
Option 1	Lithosphere		0
Option 2	Mesosphere		0
Option 3	Biosphere	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 4	Ionosphere		0
Q 22	Which is renewable exhaustible natural energy resource	M	
Option 1	Biomass	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 2	Kerosene		0
Option 3	Petroleum		0
Option 4	coal		0
Q 23	The process of vernalization is practised in	M	
Option 1	Hot countries		0
Option 2	cold countries	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	sub tropical countries		0
Option 4	Tropical countries		0
Q 24	Which is not characteristics of a population	M	
Option 1	Mortality		0
Option 2	Stratification	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Nationality		0
Option 4	Sex ratio		0
Q 25	dB is the abbreviation used for the quantitative expression of	M	
Option 1	Density of bacteria in a medium		0
Option 2	A Particular Pollutant	CORRECT OPTION	
Option 3	Dominant Bacillus in a culture		0
Option 4	A pesticide		0

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster _4_ (Lead College: _PCE_)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: BE Semester: VIII

Course Code: CSC801 and Course Name: Human Machine Interaction

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Q.1.

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	D
Q2.	A
Q3.	C
Q4	C
Q5	D
Q6	A
Q7	D
Q8.	A
Q9.	B
Q10.	A
Q11.	A
Q12.	A
Q13.	A
Q14.	D
Q15.	B
Q16.	D
Q17.	C
Q18.	A
Q19.	C
Q20.	A

Q.2.

A. Explain the seven stages of action and three levels of processing.

Ans:-

Seven stages of action diagram ..2 marks

Seven stages of action diagram ..3 marks

Three level of processing diagram 2 marks

Three level of processing explanation 3 marks

B. Explain the goal directed design process in brief.

Ans: Explanation of following phases

1. Research:

2. Modelling:

3. Requirements Definition

4. Framework Definition

5. Refinement:

6. Development Support

C. Differentiate between GUI and Web UI.

Ans:- Any 10 points of differentiation (1 mark for 1 point)

Q.3.

A. What is statistical graphics? Explain different types of statistical graphics.

Ans: Any 5 types along with diagram(2 marks for each type)

B.What is Mobile 2.0? Explain the principles of Mobile 2.0.

Ans: Any 5 principles (2 marks for each type)

C. List and explain various types of windows.

Ans: Any 5 types along with diagram(2 marks for each type)

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster _4_ (Lead College: _PCE_)

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Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: BE Semester: VIII

Course Code: CSC801 and Course Name: Human Machine Interaction

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Conveying the rules by leaving visual clues is called as
Option A:	Feedback
Option B:	Constraints
Option C:	Mapping
Option D:	Affordances
2.	Mental Model deals with
Option A:	Partial Understanding
Option B:	Full Understanding
Option C:	Consistency
Option D:	Stability
3.	The study of mental illness of human beings is called
Option A:	Psychology
Option B:	Psychotherapy
Option C:	Psychopathology
Option D:	Pathology
4.	When you move the mouse towards the right pointer it will move towards right. This is the example of.....
Option A:	Feedback
Option B:	Constraints
Option C:	Mapping
Option D:	Affordances
5.	Which of the following does not belongs to phases of Goal directed design process
Option A:	Research
Option B:	Modelling
Option C:	Refinement
Option D:	Recognition
6.	Which of the following are the two main functions of GUI?
Option A:	Pointing and Selecting
Option B:	Selecting and Executing

Option C:	Selecting and Editing
Option D:	Pointing and Editing
7.	Collection of techniques and mechanisms to interact with tools is called as
Option A:	Action
Option B:	Graphics
Option C:	Icon
Option D:	Graphical User Interface
8.	What is full form of WYSIWYG
Option A:	What you see is what you get
Option B:	What you see is what you gain
Option C:	What you see is what you give
Option D:	What you sent is what you get
9.	Maximum Users are the users
Option A:	Beginner
Option B:	Intermediate
Option C:	Experts
Option D:	Toppers
10.mainly focuses on market survey, conducting user interviews and user observations.
Option A:	Research Phase
Option B:	Modelling Phase
Option C:	Support Phase
Option D:	Framework Phase
11.is considered as axial duplication.
Option A:	Symmetry
Option B:	Balance
Option C:	Consistency
Option D:	Regularity
12.	Principle of _____states that the objects are close to each other will be perceived as one group.
Option A:	Proximity
Option B:	Similarity
Option C:	Closure
Option D:	Continuity
13.	The base layer of mobile ecosystem is
Option A:	Operators
Option B:	Networks
Option C:	Devices
Option D:	Platforms
14.	Which of the following is not an element of mobile design?
Option A:	Color
Option B:	Graphics

Option C:	Message
Option D:	Topology
15.	Theis the portion of the screen where the user performs a task.
Option A:	Command area
Option B:	Work area
Option C:	Spit box
Option D:	Size grip
16.is the first window which appears on screen when activity is started.
Option A:	Message Box
Option B:	Dialog Box
Option C:	Secondary Window
Option D:	Primary Window
17.	Abar is used to organize and provides access to actions.
Option A:	Status
Option B:	Scroll
Option C:	Menu
Option D:	Tool
18.is a graphical representation of a program or file, that when clicked on, will be run or opened.
Option A:	Icon
Option B:	Color
Option C:	Message
Option D:	Text
19.	Generally, all windows must have a title located in a ____ position at the top.
Option A:	Bottom
Option B:	Right aligned
Option C:	Centered
Option D:	Left aligned
20.	Color schemes haveimpact on human machine interaction.
Option A:	High
Option B:	Low
Option C:	No
Option D:	Zero

Q2. (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	<i>Explain the seven stages of action and three levels of processing.</i>	
B	<i>Explain the goal directed design process in brief.</i>	
C	<i>Differentiate between GUI and Web UI.</i>	

Option 2

Q3. (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	<i>What is statistical graphics? Explain different types of statistical graphics.</i>	
B	<i>What is Mobile 2.0? Explain the principles of Mobile 2.0.</i>	
C	<i>List and explain various types of windows.</i>	

In the question paper **R2016_Sem VIII_COMP_CSDL08013_AWN** the question 23 is to be **replaced** with the question given below it.

Question 23) When TCP sender receives an RFN packet

Option 1: It changes from snooze state to connected state

Option 2: It goes into a state called snooze

Option 3: Transmission is not possible

Option 4: It increase bandwidth

Answer: Option 2: It goes into a state called snooze

Question) In Adhoc TCP when an intermediate node finds that the network is partitioned, then the TCP sender state is changed to which state where it avoids unnecessary retransmissions.

Option 1: Dynamic state

Option 2: Transient state

Option 3: Unstable state

Option 4: Persist state

Answer: Option 4: Persist state