Watumull Institute of Electronics Engineering and Computer Technology

Program: EXTC Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: TE Semester V Course Name: Microprocessor Sample Paper Jan 2021 Exam

Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	The following is not a feature of 8086
Option A:	16 bit data bus
Option B:	16 bit address bus
Option C:	6 byte queue
Option D:	16 bit registers
2.	CS=2000H,IP=0045H,calculate Physical address
Option A:	20004Н
Option B:	20045H
Option C:	20450H
Option D:	20000Н
3.	In the instruction ADC(Add with carry) the carry added is of
Option A:	the Current operation
Option B:	the next operation
Option C:	is of the previous operation
Option D:	is zero
4.	The following is not an addressing mode of 8086
Option A:	Immediate
Option B:	Intermediate
Option C:	Implied
Option D:	Indirect
5.	Which of the statement is incorrect in the given program:
Option A:	MOV AL,05H
Option B:	ROL AL,02H
Option C:	MOV CL,02H
Option D:	ROL AL,CL
орион В.	ROLLIE, CL
6.	When both A0 and BHE'(active low) signals are set then 8086
Option A:	Transfers upper byte from odd address
Option B:	Does no operation
Option C:	Transfers whole word
Option D:	Transfers lower byte from even address
7.	In maximum mode of 8086 ALE is generated by
Option A:	8282 Latch
Option B:	8284 Clock Generator
Option C:	8286 Transceiver

Option D:	8288 Bus Controller
8.	Which is not a function of the execution unit
Option A:	fetches the instruction
Option B:	decodes the instruction
Option C:	generates operands if necessary
Option C:	Perform the operation specified by the instruction on operands
Option D.	1 errorm the operation specified by the instruction on operands
9.	When the µp is interrupted it stops current execution and calls subroutine to serve that particular interrupt This is called
Option A:	Interrupt Service Routine
Option B:	Subroutine
Option C:	Interrupt Routine
Option D:	Internal Service Routine
10	
10.	When 8086 responds to an interrupt request it will 1st push on the stack
Option A:	Code segment Register contents
Option B:	Flag Register
Option C:	Instruction pointer contents
Option D:	Extra segment contents
11.	In 8255 port c can be used for input/output data transfer in which mode
Option A:	Mode 0
Option B:	Mode 1
Option C:	Mode 2
Option D:	Mode 3
12.	Calculate BSR to set PC5
Option A:	09H
Option B:	07H
Option C:	06H
Option D:	08H
1	
13.	In 8254 if we want to initialize counter 1 in mode 0, with a count of 7655H what
	will be the Control word
Option A:	50H
Option B:	60H
Option C:	70H
Option D:	80H
1.4	DMA II
14.	DMA controller is used to transfer data between
Option A:	Processor and memory
Option B:	Memory and I/O
Option C:	Processor and I/O
Option D:	Memory and Memory
15.	In 8086 Memory design if the chip size is 32kb the number of address lines required are
Option A:	13
Option B:	14

Option C:	15
Option D:	16
_	
16.	During interfacing of 8259 and 8086 if A1 bit is zero, it means we select
Option A:	ICW1
Option B:	ICW2
Option C:	Both the control words
Option D:	No word is selected
17.	The unit that executes all the numeric processor instructions in 8087 is
Option A:	ALU
Option B:	Control Unit
Option C:	Numeric Controller
Option D:	Numeric Extension Unit
18.	When 8087 is initialized, tag word = FFFF (all 1s) means
Option A:	All registers are empty
Option B:	All registers are full
Option C:	All registers have value zero
Option D:	The registers store some special number
10	INT 3 is used for
19.	
Option A:	Single Steeping NMI
Option B:	Overflow
Option C: Option D:	Breakpoint
Option D:	Бтеакропп
20.	In 8254 if we want to read the counter when the counting is in process in which
20.	method do we have to inhibit the counter
Option A:	Read Back Command
Option B:	Counter Latch Command
Option C:	simple read command
Option D:	Simple read command Simple write command
Option D.	Simple with communa

Q2)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Write a program to find strength of Even and Odd numbers among the series of 10 numbers.
В	Draw and Explain the interfacing of Math co-processor with 8086.
С	Explain various operating modes of 8255 PPI

Q3) Solve any Two Qu	tions out of Three 10 marks each
----------------------	----------------------------------

A	Draw and explain the block diagram of microprocessor based system in detail
В	Explain Minimum mode of 8086. Draw timing diagram for Read operation in minimum mode
С	Design an 8086 based system with 32K ROM (2 chips of 16K). Draw the memory map of the system designed.

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: _____)

Examinations Commencing from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016 Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ECCDLO5014 and Course Name: Data Compression & Encryption

Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	What is data compression?
Option A:	To convert one file to another.
Option B:	To reduce the size of data to save space.
Option C:	To minimize the time taken for the file to be downloaded.
Option D:	To compress something by pressing it very hard.
2.	In adaptive Huffman coding, fixed code is represented by the formula
Option A:	1 <= k< =2r
Option B:	1 < k
Option C:	k = >2r
Option D:	k>r
3.	Which of the following is not a measure of performance?
Option A:	Compression Ratio.
Option B:	Fidelity.
Option C:	Redundancy.
Option D:	Spatial compression.
4.	A string is given as $\{AABBCBAACA\}$. The initial dictionary is $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 3$.
	Encoding the string by LZW method gives the code as.
Option A:	1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 6
Option B:	1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3.
Option C:	1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5.
Option D:	1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5.
5.	Average information per message is 2.2209 bits / message and average codeword
	length is 2.3 bits / message. The efficiency calculated is
Option A:	95.66%
Option B:	97.59%
Option C:	96.56%
Option D:	98.01%
6.	In discrete wavelet transform the image is divided into following number of
	blocks.

Option B: 4 Option C: 6 Option D: 8 7. In JPEG 2000, the process of zero padding occurs at the stage of Option A: Level shifter Option B: Quantizer Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option A: High quality videos Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4 / 3 Option B: 3 / 4 Option B: 3 / 4 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option B: Metadata Option B: Microdata Option B: Microdata Option D: Microdata Option D: Microdata Option D: Microdata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Microdata Option D: Microdata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Microdata Option D: Sender omessages. Option D: In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option D: sender Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: 128 bits. Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits. Option C: 192 bits. Option D: 256 bits.	Option A:	2
Option C: 6 Option D: 8 7. In JPEG 2000, the process of zero padding occurs at the stage of Option A: Level shifter Option B: Quantizer Option D: Zig zag encoder Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option D: Dipect oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4 / 3 Option B: 3 / 4 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option A: Microdata Option A: Microdata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option B: Denial of service. Option B: Denial of service. Option B: Release of messages. Option C: Modification of messages. Option C: sender and receiver Option B: receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option C: 192 bits.		4
7. In JPEG 2000, the process of zero padding occurs at the stage of Option A: Level shifter Option B: Quantizer Option C: Zig zag encoder Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option D: Release of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option C: Sender and receiver Option C: Sender and receiver Option C: Sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		6
Option A: Level shifter Option B: Quantizer Option C: Zig zag encoder Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option B: 3/4 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option B: Metadata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option D: Modification of messages. Option C: Modification of messages. Option C: Modification of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: ceceiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option D:	8
Option A: Level shifter Option B: Quantizer Option C: Zig zag encoder Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option B: 3/4 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option B: Metadata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option D: Modification of messages. Option C: Modification of messages. Option C: Modification of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: ceceiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option B: Quantizer Option C: Zig zag encoder Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4 / 3 Option B: 3 / 4 Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option B: Metadata Option D: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option B: sender Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option C: Zig zag encoder Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option D: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option A:	Level shifter
Option D: Segment generator. 8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option B: 3 / 4 Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option B: Metadata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option B: Denial of service. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option A: Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		Quantizer
8. MPEG 2 is used for Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4 / 3 Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Soption B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option C:	Zig zag encoder
Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option D: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option D:	Segment generator.
Option A: High quality DVD videos. Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option D: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option B: CD-ROM quality videos Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4 / 3 Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option C: Object oriented video compression. Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4 / 3 Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option D: Broadcast TV formats. 9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
9. Aspect ratio of a conventional or standard TV is Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	_	
Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option D:	Broadcast TV formats.
Option A: 4/3 Option B: 3/4 Option C: 16/9 Option D: 5/4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option B: 3 / 4 Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		•
Option C: 16 / 9 Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option D: 5 / 4 10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		*
10. The tag in an audio file is a part of the file which contains Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option D:	5/4
Option A: Microdata Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	10	The test to a second to Classes and a Classes to Classes the Classes to Class
Option B: Metadata Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option C: Macrodata Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option D: Minidata 11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
11. Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option D:	Minidata
Option A: Replay attack. Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	11	Which of the following is not an active cryptographic attack
Option B: Denial of service. Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option C: Modification of messages. Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	-	
Option D: Release of message. 12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
12. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		<u> </u>
Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option D.	Neleuse of message.
Option A: sender Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	12.	In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by
Option B: receiver Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option C: sender and receiver Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option D: all the connected devices to the network 13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
13. Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length? Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.		
Option A: 128 bits. Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	1	
Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	13.	Advance Data encryption (AES) does not support which key length?
Option B: 164 bits. Option C: 192 bits.	Option A:	
Option C: 192 bits.		164 bits.
		256 bits.
14. For RSA algorithm, ciphertext is represented as	14.	For RSA algorithm, ciphertext is represented as

Option A:	C = P ^e mod n where P < n
Option B:	C = P _e mod n where P< n
Option C:	C = P (e mod n) where P < n
Option D:	C = P (e mod n) where P > n
15.	What is the Euler number of 20?
Option A:	8
Option B:	10
Option C:	13
Option D:	6
16.	Which of the following is not a goal of key distribution
Option A:	To ensure that it is not modified during transmission
Option B:	To ensure that the keys are distributed to intended recipients only.
Option C:	To ensure that the keys achieving confidentiality of recipient.
Option D:	To ensure that transmission mechanism is secure and intact.
17.	MAC stands for
Option A:	Media Access Control
Option B:	Message Authentication Code.
Option C:	Multiple Access Control.
Option D:	Message Authorization Code.
18.	The certificate _ request message in SSL alert protocol format includes one of the
	following parameters
Option A:	Certificate _ extension
Option B:	Certificate _ creation
Option C:	Certificate _ exchange
Option D:	Certificate _ type
19.	Kerberos provides authentication by issuing
Option A:	Passwords
Option B:	Ticket
Option C:	Digital signature
Option D:	Face recognition
20	
20.	Which is not an objective of network security?
Option A:	Identification
Option B:	Authentication
Option C:	Access control
Option D:	Lock

Q2.		
A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	What are the various models used for data compression?	
ii.	Explain the concept of CALIC.	
iii.	What are the main features and limitations of MPEG -1 ?	
В	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	A source $K = [a, b, c, d]$ has probabilities $[0.7, 0.05, 0.15, 0]$	
	Generate the tag for the sequence [a c d b a] using arithmet	
ii.	State the difference between JPEG and JPEG 2000. State the	
	advantages and limitations of JPEG 2000, Name the file name	me extension.
Q3.		
A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	Explain Vernam cipher with a suitable example.	
ii.	Explain Chinese Remainder theorem (CRT) with example.	
iii.	Explain the various steps involved in PGP.	
В	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	Explain the working of standard. DES with suitable diagran	n.
ii.	Explain Intrusion detection system.	

University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster ----- (Lead college-----)

Program :EXTC

Curriculum Scheme:R2016

Examination:T.E

Semester: V

Course Code: ECC 502 and course Name: Digital Communication

Time: 2 Hour

Max Marks: 80

Q1	Choose the correct option for the following questions . All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1	If A and B are two mutually exclusive events in a sample space with probabilities P(A) and P(B) respectively, then joint probability of of A and B P(A+B) is given by
Α	P(A)- P(B)
В	P(A) +P(B)
С	P(A).P(B)
D	P(A)/P(B)
2	Which of the statement is not true for probability density function (pdf)
Α	pdf is bounded between 0 and1
В	pdf is a nonnegative number
С	pdf is having value between 0 and infinity
D	Sum of all probability density function is unity
3	The mean and variance of gaussian probability density function given below

	within the range from -infinity to +infinity ,f(x) = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)}}$ e- $(0.5x2)$
А	Mean =1 : variance =1
В	Mean= 0 ; Variance = 1
С	Mean = 1 ; Variance = 0
D	Mean = 0 ; Variance = 0
4	The information content of a source with four equiprobable symbols is given by
А	0
В	1
С	2
D	3
5	If a source produces 4 symbols with probability 0.125,0.125,0.375 and 0.375 with the corresponding code '00','01'.' 10'and '11' coding efficiency is given by (approx)
А	79.8
В	90.5
С	95.2
D	98.9
6	If the minimum distance of a linear block code is' 8' then the error correction capability of the code is is given by
А	3
В	4
С	7

D	2
7	Given a source of M equally likely messages with M>>1, which is generating information at a rate R. given a channel capacity C, then there exists a coding technique such that the output of the source may be transmitted over the channel with arbitarili low probability of error in the received message if
А	R≥ <i>C</i>
В	$R \leq C$
С	RC =1
D	R =C
8	Which of the following statement is wrong regarding syndrome decoding
А	The syndrome will zero if the received code word is valid code word
В	The syndrome will depend on the error pattern and not on the transmitted code word
С	All error pattern that differ at most by a code wordhave the same syndrome
D	The syndrome 's' is the sum of the rows of matrix H corresponding to error location
9	Which of the statement is not a correct statement as far as cyclic code is concerned
А	An (n,k) cyclic code is having a generator polynomial of degree (n-k)
В	A (n,k) cyclic code is having a generator polynomial which is a factor of p $n + 1$
С	The parity polynomial is also a factor of p $n + 1$
D	The parity polynomial is also of degree equal to n-k
10	The systematic code for a (7,4) cyclic code with generator polynomial
	g(p)= p3 +p +1 for a message 'm' = [1100] given by
А	1100100

В	1100110
С	1100010
D	1100011
11	The convolution encoder with (n,k,K) will have a code rate equal to
А	k/n
В	n/k
С	1/n
D	k/K
12	The tree diagram is used to represent the encoder for
Α	Block code
В	Hamming Code
С	Convolution code
D	Cyclic code
13	The measure of the amount of redundancy in the channel code is given by
А	Code length
В	Code weight
С	Code rate
D	Minimum distance
14	Vitterbi algorithm is used for decoding
А	Block codes
В	Convolution codes

С	Cyclic codes
D	Hamming codes
15	Intersymbol interference (ISI) is due to
А	Imperfections in the overall frequency response of the system
В	Additive white gaussian noise
С	Shape of the input waveform
D	The amplitude of the waveform
16	In the eye diagram defines the time interval over which the received wave can be sampled without error from intersymbol interference
Α	Height of the eye
В	Width of the eye
С	Rate of the closure of eye
D	Bit interval
17	The sensitivity of the system to the timing error is determined by
А	Height of the eye
В	Width of the eye
С	Rate of the closure of eye
D	Bit interval
18	Margin over noise is determined by
А	Height of the eye
В	Width of the eye
С	Rate of the closure of eye

D	Bit interval
19	If Fb is the bandwidth of the input baseband signal then band width of the Bpsk signal will be
А	Fb
В	2Fb
С	1.5 Fb
D	2,5 Fb
20	Which of the statement bis not correct as far as digital bandpass modulation is concerned
А	In BPSK symbol duration is same as bit duration
В	In QPSK symbol interval is equal to twice bit interval
С	in QPSK symbol interval is equal to half the bit interval
D	In DEPSK the bit error occur in pairs
Q2	Solve any Four out of six 5 mark each
А	Find the mean and variance of random variable X which is uniformly distributed between a and b where a< b
,В	The five source symbols of of a discr ete memoryless source are having probabilities given as 0.4 , 0.2 , 0.2 , 0.1 , 0.1. Using Huffman coding find the binary codeword for the source symbols, find the coding efficiency also
С	If the discrete memoryless source having eight symbols having probabilities as 0.5, 0.125, 0.125, 0.0625, 0.0625, 0.0625, 0.03125, 0.03125. Using Shannon Fano coding find the binary source code and coding efficiency
D	Consider a (7,4) systematic block code expressed as $Cm = [xm1, xm2, xm3, xm4, cm5, cm6, cm7]$ where $[xmj]$ represent the four information bits and $[cmj]$ represent the three parity check bits given by $c_{m5} = x_{m1} + x_{m2} + x_{m3}$, $c_{m6} = x_{m2} + x_{m3} + x_{m4}$, $c_{m7} = x_{m1} + x_{m2} + x_{m4}$ Find the generator matrix and parity check matrix for the same. Find minimum

	weight of the code
E	For the (7,4) cyclic code with generator polynomial given by $g(p) = p2 + p + 1$, Find the code corresponding to message 1011
F	Consider the rate ⅓ convolutional encoder with generators given by g1=[1 0 0]
	g2 = [1 0 1] ang g3= [111} Draw the state diagram for the encoder
Q3	Solve any two out of three 10 mark each
А	Solve any two out of three 05 mark each
i	Draw the block diagram for the binary FSK Transmitter and receiver and explain briefly the operation
ii	Draw the block diagram of QPSK Transmitter and receiver and explain briefly its operation
iii	Compare ASK, PSK And FSK Modulation Scheme in terms ,complexity, error probability ,band width efficiency etc
В	Solve two out of three 05 mark each
i	Draw the binary data formats NRZ unipolar format, NRZ polar format, Manchester coding for the data sequence 100110011
ii	Write a short note on eye pattern
ii	Draw the block diagram of an integrate and dump filter and briefly explain its operation

15 | Page

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster (Lead College: _____)

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

Program: __BE____ Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examinatio-TESemester V

Course Code: _____ and Course Name: _DTSP___

Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are

Q1. compulsory and carry equal marks 1. The DFT of sequence $x(n)=\{1,1,0,0\}$ is Option A: { 4, 1+i, 0, 1+i } Option B: { 4, 1-i, 0, 1-i } Option C: { 4, 1-i, 0, 0} Option D: { 0, 1-i, 2, 1+i } 2. For N point DFT, number of complex additions and number of complex multiplications required are N^2 -N . N^2 Option A: N^2 -1, N^2 Option B: N^2 -N, N Option C: N^2 -2N . N^2 Option D: 3. Multiplication of two sequences in frequency domain is Option A: Linear convolution Option B: Circular convolution Option C: Linearity Option D: Symmetry

	The condition of symmetry of impalse response of the system is	
Option A:	h(n)=h(N-1)	
Option B:	h(n)=h(N+1)	
Option C:	h(n)=h(N-n)	
Option D:	h(n)=h(N-1-n)	
5.	Given that $W=e^{-i(2\pi/N)}$, where $N=3$. Then $F=W^N$ can be	
	computed as F=	
Option A:	0	
Option B:	1	
Option C:	-1	
Option D:	∞	

The condition of symmetry of impulse response of FIR system is

4

6.	A four point sequence $x(n)=\{1,2,3,4\}$ has DFT $X(k)$, Find signal values which has
0.	DFT $X(k-1)$.
Option A:	$\{1,-2j,-3,4j\}$
Option B:	$\{-2i,1,-3,-4i\}$
Option C:	{-3,-4j,-2j,1}
Option D:	$\{-4j,1,-3,2j\}$
Option D.	[-+],1,-3,2]}
7.	For an analog LTI system to be stable, where should the poles of system function H(s)
Option A:	Right half of s-plane
Option B:	Left half of s-plane
Option C:	On the imaginary axis
Option D:	At origin
8.	Find circular convolution of sequences $x(n)=\{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ and $h(n)=(4, 3, 2, 2)$
Option A:	{17,19,19,22}
Option B:	{17,19,22,19}
Option C:	{19,17,19,22}
Option D:	{17,19,19,19}
•	
9.	Which window is called as 'Raised –cosine window'
Option A:	Hanning
Option B:	Hamming
Option C:	Barlett
Option D:	Blackman
10.	Circular convolution of two sequences in time domain is equivalent to
Option A:	Multiplication of two signals in frequency domain
Option B:	Addition of two signals in frequency domain
Option C:	Subtraction of two signals in frequency domain
Option D:	Division of two signals in frequency domain
11.	DFT is applied to
Option A:	Infinite sequences
Option B:	Finite discrete sequences
Option C:	Continuous infinite signals
Option D:	Continuous finite sequences
12.	$W_N^{k+N} = W_N^k$ shows which property of twiddle factor
Option A:	Symmetric
Option B:	Anti-symmetric
Option C:	Non-periodic
Option D:	Periodic
13.	Prewarping of critical frequencies is done in

Option A:	Bilinear transformation method
Option B:	Impulse Invariant method
Option C:	Windowing Method
Option D:	Frequency sampling method
1	
14.	If the Nyquist rate for x_a (t) is Ω_s what is the Nyquist rate for x_a (2t)
Option A:	$2\Omega_{ m S}$
Option B:	$\Omega_{ m s}$
Option C:	$\Omega_{\rm s}/2$
Option D:	$\Omega_{\rm s}/4$
1	
15.	For high bandwidth signal processing applicationcan provide multiple MAC's to achieve the desired throughput
Option A:	FPGA Technology
Option B:	Nano Technology
Option C:	MEMS
Option D:	SEMS
16.	A quantizer operates at a sampling frequency of 16 kHz. What is its Nyquist limit?
Option A:	4 kHz
Option B:	8 kHz
Option C:	16 kHz
Option D:	32 kHz
_	
17.	One of the zeros of causal linear phase FIR filter lines at $z = \frac{1}{2}$. Find the location
	of other zero
Option A:	Z=0
Option B:	Z=1
Option C:	Z=2
Option D:	Z=3
•	
18.	The linear phase FIR filter is identified by impulse response if it satisfied
Option A:	h(n) = h(N-1-n)
Option B:	h(n) = h(N-1+n)
Option C:	h(n) = h(N+1-n)
Option D:	h(n) = h(N+1+n)
19.	What is filter?
Option A:	Amplitude selective circuit
Option B:	Frequency selective circuit
Option C:	Frequency Damping circuit
Option D:	Amplitude Damping circuit
20.	As the order of filter is increased ,the response of filter is
Option A:	close to ideal response
Option B:	away from ideal response
Option C:	in middle of ideal response

Q2. (20 Marks Each)	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	For the analog filter transfer function $H(s) = \frac{3}{(s+2)(s+3)}$. Determine $H(z)$ with sampling period T=0.1 sec using Impulse Invariant method
ii.	Find linear convolution using overlap-add method of the following sequences: $x(n) = \{1,2,-1,2,3,-2,-3,-1,1,1,2,-1\}$ $h(n) = \{1,2,3\}$
iii.	If $x(n)=\{1,2,3,2\}$ and $h(n)=\{1,0,2,0\}$. Find linear convolution using circular convolution.
В	Solve any One 10 marks each
i.	Using bilinear Transformation ,design a butterworth filter which satisfy the following condition: $0.8 \leq H(e^{jw}) \leq 1 \qquad 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi$ $ H(e^{jw}) \leq 0.2 \qquad 0.6 \leq w \leq \pi$
ii.	Find 8 point DFT of x (n) = $\{1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2\}$ using DITFFT Algorithms.

Q3.	
(20 Marks Each)	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Derive properties 1) circular time shift property 2) circular frequency
	property
ii.	If $H(Z)= 1- 5/2(Z^{-1}) -2/3(Z^{-2})$. The value of Z1 and Z2
iii.	If $H(z) = (Z-1/2)(Z-1/4)/(Z-1/3)(Z-1/5)$. Determine stability and phase of
	filter.
В	Solve any One 10 marks each
i.	Design a linear phase FIR low pass filter of length seventh with cutoff
	frequency 1rad/sec using rectangular window.
ii.	Using frequency sampling method, design a band pass filter with the
	following specifications.
	Sampling frequency=8000Hz
	Cutoff frequencies F _{c1} =1000Hz ,F _{c2} =3000Hz
	Determine the filter coefficients for N=7

Program: T.E EXTC SAMPLE PAPER ICE

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examination: Semester V

Course Code: ECC503 and Course Name: Electromagnetic Engineering

Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	If the dielectric material filled between the round plates of a microstrip line has a
	relative permittivity of 2.4, then the phase velocity is:
Option A:	1.3*10 ⁸ m/s
Option B:	1.9*10 ⁸ m/s
Option C:	3*10 ⁸ m/s
Option D:	2*10 ⁸ m/s
2.	Which mode of propagation is supported by a strip line?
Option A:	TEM mode
Option B:	TM mode
Option C:	TE mode
Option D:	TMM mode
3.	A (100-j 75) Ω load is connected to a co-axial cable of characteristic impedance 75
	Ω and 12 GHz. In order to obtain best matching, which one of following will have
	to be connected?
Option A:	A short-circuited stub at load
Option B:	Inductance at load
Option C:	A capacitance at a specific distance at load
Option D:	A short-circuited is at some specific distance from load
4.	Which of following statement is correct?
	Short-circuited stubs are preferred to open circuited stub because the latter are
Option A:	More difficult to make and connect
Option B:	Made of transmission line with a different characteristic impedance
Option C:	Liable to radiate energy
Option D:	Incapable of giving full range of frequencies
5.	In the transmission line the reflection coefficient at the load end is given by 0.3 e
	^{j 30} . What is reflection coefficient at a distance of 0.1 wavelength towards source?
Option A:	0.3 e ^{-+j 30} .
Option B:	0.3 e ^{-+j 102}
Option C:	0.3 e ^{-+j 25}
Option D:	0.3 e ^{-j 66}
-	

6.	Which of following statement is correct?
0 1 1	Short-circuited stubs are preferred to open circuited stub because the latter are
Option A:	More difficult to make and connect
Option B:	Made of transmission line with a different characteristic impedance
Option C:	Liable to radiate energy
Option D:	Incapable of giving full range of frequencies
7.	A serior star of 50 share intermed in an above so an exercise at 1011s feeds a 75 share
7.	A generator of 50 ohm internet impedance an operating at 1GHz feeds a 75 ohm
	load via coaxial line of characteristic impedance 50 ohm . The VSWR on the feedline is
Option A:	0.5
Option B:	1.5
Option C:	2.5
Option D:	1.75
Option D.	1.73
8.	What is the characteristic impedance Z ₀ of a line having resistance R, inductance
0.	L, capacitance C and conductance G?
	e, capacitance e una consuctance e.
Option A:	$\sqrt{(R+j\omega L)/(G+j\omega C)}$
Option B:	$\sqrt{(G+j\omega C)/(R+j\omega L)}$
Option C:	$R+j\omega L-G/\omega C$
Option D:	$R + j\omega L + G/\omega C$
•	
9.	Which of the following is characteristic impedance of lossless transmission line?
Option A:	√(R/G)
Option B:	√(L/G)
Option C:	√(L/C)
Option D:	V(R/C)
10	
10.	A quarter wave impedance transformer is terminated by a short circuit. What
	would its input impedance be equal to?
Option A:	The line characteristic impedance
Option B:	Zero
Option C:	infinity
Option D:	Square root of the line characteristic impedance.
<i>Ծ</i> րոյյու D .	Square root of the line characteristic impedance.
11.	For an electromagnetic wave incident on a conducting medium the depth of
***	penetration
Option A:	Is directly proportional to the attenuation constant.
Option B:	Is inversely proportional to the attenuation constant.
Option C:	Has a logarithmic relationship with the attenuation constant
Option D:	Is independent of the attenuation constant.
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12.	Continuity equation for time varying field is given by
Option A:	$\nabla \times J = 0$
Option B:	$\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = 0$
Option C:	$\nabla \times J = -\partial \rho / \partial t$

Option D:	
	$\nabla \times J = \partial \rho / \partial t$
13.	Faraday's law in differential form for time varying fields is
Option A:	$\nabla \times E = 0$
Option B:	$\nabla \times E = -\partial B/\partial t$
Option C:	$\nabla \times E = -B$
Option D:	$\nabla \times E = \partial B / \partial t$
14.	Modified form of Ampere's Law in differential form is
Option A:	$\nabla \times H = J$
Option B:	$\nabla . H = J + \partial D / \partial t$
Option C:	$\nabla \times H = \partial D/\partial t$
Option D:	$\nabla \times H = J + \partial D / \partial t$
15.	The electric field component of a wave in free space is given by
	E=50 $\sin(10^7 t + kz)$ j. j is unit vector. Which one is correct statement that can be
	drawn from expreŝsion?
Option A:	The wave propagates along Y- axis
Option B:	The wavelength is 188.5m
Option C:	The wave number k=0.33 rad/m
Option D:	The wave attenuates as it travels
16.	A solid cylindrical conductor of radius R has a uniform current density. The
	magnetic field H inside the conductor at a distance r form axis of conductor is
Option A:	1/2πr
Option B:	1/4πr
Option C:	$I_r/2\pi r^2$
Option D:	$I_r/4 \pi r^2$
17.	Two metal rings 1 and 2 are placed in uniform magnetic field which is decreasing with time with their planes perpendicular to the field. If the rings are identical except that ring 2 has a thin air gap in it, which of following statement is correct?
Option A:	No E.M.F is induced in ring 1
Option B:	An E.M.F is induced in both rings
Option C:	Equal joule heating occurs in both the rings
Option D:	Joule heating does not occur in either rings
18.	Which one of the following concepts is used to find the expression of radiated E and H field due to a magnetic current element?
Option A:	Concept of vector magnetic potential
Option B:	Concept of scalar electric potential
Option C:	Concept of scalar magnetic potential
Option D:	Concept of vector electric potential
19.	What is expression for capacitance of a solid infinitely conducting solid sphere of radius R in free space.
Option A:	2πεοR

Option B:	4πεοR
Option C:	8πεοR
Option D:	0.5πεοR
20.	A parallel plate capacitor of 5 PF capacitance has a charge of 0.1µC on its plates.
	What is the energy stored in capacitor?
Option A:	1mJ
Option B:	1μJ
Option C:	1nJ
Option D:	1рЈ

Q2.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Derive maxwell equation for time varying field
В	Derive boundary conditions for electric and magnetic field at dielectric-
D	dielectric boundary
	Four like charges are placed of 30 micro coulomb are placed at four corners
C	or square, the diagonal of which measures 8 m. Find force on 150 micro
	coulomb charge located 3 m above center of square.

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Consider square loop of length 'a' through which current I is passing in
A	clockwise direction .Find H at center of square loop
В	A normally incident electric filed has amplitude $E=1$ V/m in free space just outside the sea water in which relative permeability=1,relative permittivity=80,signma=2.5 S/m For a frequency of 30Mhz at what depth the amplitude of $E=1$ mV/m
С	Find the flux density at point (6,4,-5) Caused by: (a) A point charge of 20 milli Coulomb at origin (b) A uniform line charge of 20 micro coulomb/m on z axix (c) A uniform line charge density of 60 micro coulomb/m.m at plane x=8