RAAK

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Pondicherry University)

VALUE ADDED COURSES

2019-2020

Department of Computer science and Engineering

19CSE01- Multimedia Analysis

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	MARKS
1	16TD3101	DEVADHARSHINI.S	96
2	16TD3102	JEEVA.M	92
3	16TD1037	SHASHANTHINI.VR	89

HOD

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Dr. S. SEENUVASAMURTHI, M.E., Ph.D.
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Puducherry - 605 110

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VALUE ADDED COURSES
2019-2020
Department of Computer science and Engineering
19CSE01- Multimedia Analysis

NAME:
CLASS:
DATE:

1. What is multimedia analysis?
   a) The study of text data
   b) The study of numerical data
   c) The process of extracting information from multimedia content such as images, video, and audio
   d) The process of creating multimedia content

   Answer: c) The process of extracting information from multimedia content such as images, video, and audio

2. Which of the following is a common task in image analysis?
   a) Speech recognition
   b) Object detection
   c) Audio filtering
   d) Text summarization

   Answer: b) Object detection

3. Which technique is used to convert speech into text?
   a) Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
   b) Natural Language Processing (NLP)
   c) Speech-to-Text (STT)
   d) Text-to-Speech (TTS)

   Answer: c) Speech-to-Text (STT)

4. What does the term "feature extraction" refer to in multimedia analysis?
   a) Removing irrelevant data
   b) Identifying and extracting significant attributes or characteristics from the data
   c) Compressing data to save space
   d) Encoding data for security

   Answer: b) Identifying and extracting significant attributes or characteristics from the data

5. Which method is commonly used for object recognition in images?
   a) Hidden Markov Models
   b) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
   c) Linear Regression
   d) K-Means Clustering

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Answer: b) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

6. What is the main purpose of video segmentation in multimedia analysis?
   a) To compress video files
   b) To divide a video into meaningful segments or scenes
   c) To increase video playback speed
   d) To add special effects to video
   Answer: b) To divide a video into meaningful segments or scenes

7. Which of the following is an example of an audio feature used in multimedia analysis?
   a) Pixel intensity
   b) Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients (MFCCs)
   c) Edge detection
   d) Color histogram
   Answer: b) Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients (MFCCs)

8. What is Optical Character Recognition (OCR) used for?
   a) Recognizing objects in images
   b) Detecting emotions in videos
   c) Converting different types of documents, such as scanned paper documents or PDFs, into editable and searchable data
   d) Synthesizing speech from text
   Answer: c) Converting different types of documents, such as scanned paper documents or PDFs, into editable and searchable data

9. Which of the following is a common approach for face recognition?
   a) K-Nearest Neighbors
   b) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
   c) Decision Trees
   d) Support Vector Machines (SVMs)
   Answer: b) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

10. What does the term "scene classification" refer to in multimedia analysis?
    a) Classifying text documents into categories
    b) Categorizing different parts of an audio clip
    c) Assigning labels to different scenes or frames in a video
    d) Identifying speakers in an audio recording
    Answer: c) Assigning labels to different scenes or frames in a video

11. Which technology is often used for real-time multimedia streaming and analysis?
    a) Batch processing systems
    b) Hadoop
    c) Spark Streaming
    d) SQL databases

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Answer: c) Spark Streaming

12. What is the purpose of using color histograms in image analysis?
    a) To detect edges in an image
    b) To describe the distribution of colors in an image
    c) To convert images to grayscale
    d) To recognize objects in an image
    Answer: b) To describe the distribution of colors in an image

13. Which of the following is a common challenge in multimedia analysis?
    a) High dimensionality of data
    b) Lack of digital content
    c) Fast computation times
    d) Low data storage requirements
    Answer: a) High dimensionality of data

14. What is the role of a spectrogram in audio analysis?
    a) To visualize the frequency spectrum of an audio signal over time
    b) To detect silent parts in an audio recording
    c) To convert audio to text
    d) To synthesize new audio signals
    Answer: a) To visualize the frequency spectrum of an audio signal over time

15. Which machine learning algorithm is often used for classifying images into categories?
    a) Logistic Regression
    b) Decision Trees
    c) Support Vector Machines (SVMs)
    d) K-Means Clustering
    Answer: c) Support Vector Machines (SVMs)

16. What is the main goal of sentiment analysis in multimedia?
    a) To identify objects in images
    b) To detect the emotional tone conveyed by a piece of text, audio, or video
    c) To segment videos into scenes
    d) To recognize speech patterns
    Answer: b) To detect the emotional tone conveyed by a piece of text, audio, or video

17. Which of the following is a deep learning architecture commonly used for video analysis?
    a) Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
    b) Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
    c) Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)
    d) Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)
    Answer: c) Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)

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18. What is the purpose of data augmentation in image analysis?
    a) To compress image files
    b) To enhance the training dataset by creating modified versions of images
    c) To convert images to black and white
    d) To reduce noise in images
    Answer: b) To enhance the training dataset by creating modified versions of images

19. Which of the following best describes the term "feature vector"?
    a) A single feature extracted from data
    b) A graphical representation of data
    c) An array of numerical features that represent an object
    d) A collection of text documents
    Answer: c) An array of numerical features that represent an object

20. Which type of neural network is most suitable for audio signal processing?
    a) Feedforward Neural Network
    b) Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
    c) Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
    d) Radial Basis Function Network
    Answer: c) Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

21. What is the goal of object tracking in video analysis?
    a) To identify different objects in still images
    b) To follow the movement of objects across frames in a video
    c) To detect the background of a video
    d) To enhance video quality
    Answer: b) To follow the movement of objects across frames in a video

22. Which method is commonly used for compressing audio data?
    a) JPEG
    b) MP3
    c) PNG
    d) TIFF
    Answer: b) MP3

23. What is temporal segmentation in the context of video analysis?
    a) Dividing a video into different time intervals or segments
    b) Compressing a video to reduce its size
    c) Enhancing video resolution
    d) Adding subtitles to a video
    Answer: a) Dividing a video into different time intervals or segments

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24. Which of the following best describes the term "semantic segmentation"?
    a) Classifying entire images into categories
    b) Detecting objects in images
    c) Assigning a class label to each pixel in an image
    d) Enhancing image quality
    Answer: c) Assigning a class label to each pixel in an image

25. Which of the following is a challenge specific to video analysis compared to image analysis?
    a) Lower data storage requirements
    b) Handling temporal information
    c) Simplified feature extraction
    d) Faster processing times

Answer: b) Handling temporal information

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VALUE ADDED COURSES
2019-2020
Department of Computer science Engineering
19CSE01- Multimedia Analysis

NAME: JEEVA.M
CLASS: IV/CSE
DATE: 20/08/2019

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23/25 92%

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    a) High dimensionality of data
    b) Lack of digital content
    c) Fast computation times
    d) Low data storage requirements

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Certificate of Completion

2019-2020

This is to certify that Mr/Ms .....DEVADHARSHINI.S.....

Year...IV... Department..C.S.E.. has successfully Completed the Value added course.

SCORE: .....96.....

COURSE TITLE: MULTIMEDIA ANALYSIS

COURSE DURATION: 09.08.19 TO 13.08.19.

R. Fmj

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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2019-2020

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

19CSE02- Web Of Things

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	Marks
1	17TD2001	ABDUL RAHMAN.H	96
2	17TD2002	DEVIKA.P	92
3	17TD2003	EGALAKSHMI.P	89
4	17TD2004	ESHWAR. R	96
5	17TD2006	HARINI .S	92
6	17TD2008	JAYABHARATHI .M	89
7	17TD2009	JAYADHARANI. V	96
8	17TD2010	KEERTHANA.C	92
9	17TD2011	KOWSAR BEGUM.A	89
10	17TD2012	NISHA ESWARI.M	96
11	17TD2013	PAVITHRA.S	92
12	17TD2015	PRIYADHARSHINI.S	89
13	17TD2016	RAGHUL.M	96
14	17TD2017	RANJANI.R	92
15	17TDL024	ALEX ZANDER.C	89

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VALUE ADDED COURSES
2019-2020
Department of Computer science and Engineering
19CSE02- Web Of Things

NAME:
CLASS:
DATE:

1. What does WoT stand for?
   a) Web of Tools
   b) Web of Things
   c) World of Technology
   d) Web of Thoughts
   Answer: b) Web of Things

2. Which of the following best describes the Web of Things (WoT)?
   a) A network of interconnected physical objects that communicate over the internet
   b) A platform for developing web applications
   c) A social network for IoT devices
   d) A programming language for IoT devices
   Answer: a) A network of interconnected physical objects that communicate over the internet

3. Which technology plays a crucial role in enabling communication between physical devices in the Web of Things?
   a) Blockchain
   b) RFID
   c) RESTful APIs
   d) TCP/IP
   Answer: c) RESTful APIs

4. What is the primary goal of the Web of Things?
   a) To connect devices to a centralized server
   b) To enable seamless integration and interoperability between IoT devices and web services
   c) To create a separate internet for IoT devices
   d) To develop standalone IoT applications without internet connectivity
   Answer: b) To enable seamless integration and interoperability between IoT devices and web services

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5. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Web of Things?
   a) Interoperability
   b) Security
   c) Centralized control
   d) Scalability
   Answer: c) Centralized control

6. What role does the WoT Thing Description (TD) play?
   a) It describes the characteristics and capabilities of IoT devices in a standardized format
   b) It provides a description of web services
   c) It encrypts communication between devices
   d) It determines the location of IoT devices
   Answer: a) It describes the characteristics and capabilities of IoT devices in a standardized format

7. Which protocol is commonly used for communication between IoT devices and web services in the Web of Things?
   a) HTTP
   b) FTP
   c) SMTP
   d) SSH
   Answer: a) HTTP

8. What is the purpose of the WoT Scripting API?
   a) To secure IoT devices
   b) To provide a standardized way to control and monitor IoT devices using JavaScript
   c) To encrypt data transmission
   d) To develop mobile applications for IoT devices
   Answer: b) To provide a standardized way to control and monitor IoT devices using JavaScript

9. What does the term "Semantic Interoperability" mean in the context of the Web of Things?
   a) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using natural language
   b) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using different protocols
   c) The ability of IoT devices to understand and interpret data from other devices without ambiguity
   d) The ability of IoT devices to communicate over long distances
   Answer: c) The ability of IoT devices to understand and interpret data from other devices without ambiguity

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10. What role does the WoT Security and Privacy Guidelines play in the Web of Things ecosystem?
    a) It ensures that IoT devices are completely isolated from the internet
    b) It provides guidelines for securing and protecting IoT devices and data
    c) It determines the pricing of IoT devices
    d) It defines the physical size of IoT devices
    Answer: b) It provides guidelines for securing and protecting IoT devices and data

11. Which of the following is a benefit of using the Web of Things for IoT applications?
    a) Increased complexity
    b) Decreased interoperability
    c) Simplified integration with web services
    d) Limited scalability
    Answer: c) Simplified integration with web services

12. What is the role of WoT Binding Templates?
    a) To bind physical devices to a central server
    b) To specify how IoT devices communicate with web services using different protocols
    c) To encrypt data transmission
    d) To define the physical dimensions of IoT devices
    Answer: b) To specify how IoT devices communicate with web services using different protocols

13. Which of the following is an example of a WoT application?
    a) Controlling home appliances using a smartphone app
    b) Sending emails from a laptop
    c) Watching videos on a smart TV
    d) Playing video games on a console
    Answer: a) Controlling home appliances using a smartphone app

14. What is the role of WoT Discovery and Querying?
    a) To hide IoT devices from the network
    b) To discover and locate IoT devices on the network
    c) To restrict access to IoT devices
    d) To optimize network performance
    Answer: b) To discover and locate IoT devices on the network

15. What does the term "Digital Twin" refer to in the context of the Web of Things?
    a) A virtual representation of a physical IoT device
    b) A physical copy of an IoT device
    c) A specialized protocol for IoT communication
    d) A security measure for IoT devices
    Answer: a) A virtual representation of a physical IoT device

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16. Which of the following is a challenge in the implementation of the Web of Things?
    a) Lack of standardization
    b) Limited scalability
    c) Centralized control
    d) Homogeneous device ecosystem
    Answer: a) Lack of standardization

17. What is the role of WoT Privacy and Consent Management?
    a) To hide IoT devices from the network
    b) To ensure that IoT devices comply with privacy regulations and obtain user consent for data collection
    c) To optimize network performance
    d) To secure IoT devices against cyber attacks
    Answer: b) To ensure that IoT devices comply with privacy regulations and obtain user consent for data collection

18. Which of the following is a potential application of the Web of Things in smart cities?
    a) Monitoring air pollution levels
    b) Playing music
    c) Sending emails
    d) Playing video games
    Answer: a) Monitoring air pollution levels

19. What role does WoT Lifecycle Management play in the Web of Things ecosystem?
    a) To manage the physical lifespan of IoT devices
    b) To manage the software updates and maintenance of IoT devices throughout their lifecycle
    c) To monitor network traffic
    d) To optimize battery life in IoT devices
    Answer: b) To manage the software updates and maintenance of IoT devices throughout their lifecycle

20. What is the Web of Things (WoT)?
    a) A social networking platform
    b) A platform for connecting physical devices to the internet
    c) A gaming console
    d) A search engine
    Answer: b) A platform for connecting physical devices to the internet

21. What role does WoT Thing Description (TD) serve?
    a) Describes the characteristics and capabilities of IoT devices
    b) Describes the specifications of a web browser

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c) Describes the behavior of a web server
d) Describes the content of a web page
Answer: a) Describes the characteristics and capabilities of IoT devices

22. Which technology is crucial for communication between physical devices in WoT?
a) RESTful APIs
b) Blockchain
c) Email
d) FTP
Answer: a) RESTful APIs

23. What is the primary goal of WoT?
a) To create a separate internet for IoT devices
b) To enhance security in IoT devices
c) To enable seamless integration and interoperability between IoT devices and web services
d) To limit the scalability of IoT applications
Answer: c) To enable seamless integration and interoperability between IoT devices and web services

24. What does "Semantic Interoperability" mean in the context of WoT?
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b) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using different protocols
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Department of Computer science Engineering
19CSE02- Web Of Things

NAME: RAGHUL.M
CLASS: III / CSE
DATE: 20/08/2019

24/25 96%

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   d) Scalability

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6. What role does the WoT Thing Description (TD) play?
   a) It describes the characteristics and capabilities of IoT devices in a standardized format
   b) It provides a description of web services
   c) It encrypts communication between devices
   d) It determines the location of IoT devices

7. Which protocol is commonly used for communication between IoT devices and web services in the Web of Things?
   a) HTTP
   b) FTP
   c) SMTP
   d) SSH

8. What is the purpose of the WoT Scripting API?
   a) To secure IoT devices
   b) To provide a standardized way to control and monitor IoT devices using JavaScript
   c) To encrypt data transmission
   d) To develop mobile applications for IoT devices

9. What does the term "Semantic Interoperability" mean in the context of the Web of Things?
   a) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using natural language
   b) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using different protocols
   c) The ability of IoT devices to understand and interpret data from other devices without ambiguity
   d) The ability of IoT devices to communicate over long distances

10. What role does the WoT Security and Privacy Guidelines play in the Web of Things ecosystem?
    a) It ensures that IoT devices are completely isolated from the internet
    b) It provides guidelines for securing and protecting IoT devices and data
    c) It determines the pricing of IoT devices
    d) It defines the physical size of IoT devices

11. Which of the following is a benefit of using the Web of Things for IoT applications?
    a) Increased complexity
    b) Decreased interoperability
    c) Simplified integration with web services
    d) Limited scalability

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12. What is the role of WoT Binding Templates?
    a) To bind physical devices to a central server
    b) To specify how IoT devices communicate with web services using different protocols
    c) To encrypt data transmission
    d) To define the physical dimensions of IoT devices

13. Which of the following is an example of a WoT application?
    a) Controlling home appliances using a smartphone app
    b) Sending emails from a laptop
    c) Watching videos on a smart TV
    d) Playing video games on a console

14. What is the role of WoT Discovery and Querying?
    a) To hide IoT devices from the network
    b) To discover and locate IoT devices on the network
    c) To restrict access to IoT devices
    d) To optimize network performance

15. What does the term "Digital Twin" refer to in the context of the Web of Things?
    a) A virtual representation of a physical IoT device
    b) A physical copy of an IoT device
    c) A specialized protocol for IoT communication
    d) A security measure for IoT devices

16. Which of the following is a challenge in the implementation of the Web of Things?
    a) Lack of standardization
    b) Limited scalability
    c) Centralized control
    d) Homogeneous device ecosystem

17. What is the role of WoT Privacy and Consent Management?
    a) To hide IoT devices from the network
    b) To ensure that IoT devices comply with privacy regulations and obtain user consent for data collection
    c) To optimize network performance
    d) To secure IoT devices against cyber attacks

18. Which of the following is a potential application of the Web of Things in smart cities?
    a) Monitoring air pollution levels
    b) Playing music
    c) Sending emails
    d) Playing video games

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19. What role does WoT Lifecycle Management play in the Web of Things ecosystem?
    a) To manage the physical lifespan of IoT devices
    b) To manage the software updates and maintenance of IoT devices throughout their lifecycle
    c) To monitor network traffic
    d) To optimize battery life in IoT devices

20. What is the Web of Things (WoT)?
    a) A social networking platform
    b) A platform for connecting physical devices to the internet
    c) A gaming console
    d) A search engine

21. What role does WoT Thing Description (TD) serve?
    a) Describes the characteristics and capabilities of IoT devices
    b) Describes the specifications of a web browser
    c) Describes the behavior of a web server
    d) Describes the content of a web page

22. Which technology is crucial for communication between physical devices in WoT?
    a) RESTful APIs
    b) Blockchain
    c) Email
    d) FTP

23. What is the primary goal of WoT?
    a) To create a separate internet for IoT devices
    b) To enhance security in IoT devices
    c) To enable seamless integration and interoperability between IoT devices and web services
    d) To limit the scalability of IoT applications

24. What does "Semantic Interoperability" mean in the context of WoT?
    a) The ability of IoT devices to understand and interpret data from other devices without ambiguity
    b) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using different protocols
    c) The ability of IoT devices to communicate using natural language
    d) The ability of IoT devices to communicate over long distances

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25. Which protocol is commonly used for communication between IoT devices and web sevices in WoT?

a) HTTP
b) SMTP
c) FTP
d) TCP/IP

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Certificate of Completion

2019-2020

This is to certify that Mr/Ms .....DEVIKA.P.....

Year..III.. Department.....CSE..... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

SCORE: .....92.....

COURSE TITLE: ...WEB OF THINGS...

COURSE DURATION: 09.08.19 TO 13.08.19

R. Fmj

HOD

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2019-2020

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

19CSE03- Cognitive Systems

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	Marks
1	18TB1203	DEVA.R	96
2	18TB1205	DINESH.T	92
3	18TD1401	ADARSH.S	89
4	18TD1402	ANITHA.I	96
5	18TD1403	ANITHA.R	92
6	18TD1404	ARTHI.K	89
7	18TD1405	DEEPA.S	96
8	18TD1406	FAVAZ AHAMED M	92
9	18TD1407	GNANADISHALI.P	89
10	18TD1408	GOPINATH.N	96
11	18TD1409	GUNA PRIYA.M	92
12	18TD1410	IMMANUEL PAUL.S	89
13	18TD1411	KEERTHIGA.K	96
14	18TD1412	KOWSALYA.M	92
15	18TD1413	MADHAVA KUMARAN.P	89

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16	18TD1414	MADHU BALA.R	96
17	18TD1415	MANIKANDAN.P	92
18	18TD1416	MEHARIN BEGAM.M	89
19	18TD1417	PAVITHRA.K	96
20	18TD1418	PREETHA.R	92
21	18TD1419	PREMKUMAR M	89
22	18TD1420	PRIYADHARSHINI.P	96
23	18TD1421	PUSHPA.R	92
24	18TD1422	RIFATH ALMAS.S	89
25	18TD1423	SANDHIYA.E	96
26	18TD1424	SENBAGAM.B	92
27	18TD1425	SHANTHINI.A	89
28	18TD1426	SIVASAKTHI.C	96
29	18TD1427	SOORIYA MOORTHY.G.B.	92
30	18TD1428	SUGANYA.P	89
31	18TD1429	SUGUMARAN.M	96
32	18TD1430	SUMITHRA S	92
33	18TD1431	SUNITHA.C	89
34	18TD1432	VIJAY.V	96
35	18TD1433	VINODHINI.M	92

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36	18TH1007	KAVIYA.K	89
37	18TH1011	MONISHA.M	96

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VALUE ADDED COURSES
2019-2020

Department of Computer science and Engineering

19CSE03- Cognitive Systems

NAME:
CLASS:
DATE:

1. What is a cognitive system?
   a) A system designed to mimic human cognitive functions
   b) A system for organizing data
   c) A system for processing visual information
   d) A system for controlling physical robots
   Answer: a) A system designed to mimic human cognitive functions

2. Which field of study is closely related to cognitive systems?
   a) Neuroscience
   b) Quantum physics
   c) Mechanical engineering
   d) Astrology
   Answer: a) Neuroscience

3. What is the primary goal of cognitive systems?
   a) To understand human cognition
   b) To control industrial machinery
   c) To manage financial transactions
   d) To optimize supply chain operations
   Answer: a) To understand human cognition

4. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of cognitive systems?
   a) Ability to learn from experience
   b) Ability to understand natural language
   c) Limited adaptability
   d) Ability to reason and make decisions
   Answer: c) Limited adaptability

5. Which technology is commonly used in cognitive systems for natural language processing?
   a) Artificial neural networks
   b) Blockchain
   c) Support vector machines
   d) Genetic algorithms

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Answer: a) Artificial neural networks

6. What role does machine learning play in cognitive systems?
   a) It enables systems to recognize patterns and make predictions
   b) It controls physical robots
   c) It manages databases
   d) It optimizes manufacturing processes
   Answer: a) It enables systems to recognize patterns and make predictions

7. Which of the following is an example of a cognitive computing system?
   a) IBM Watson
   b) Microsoft Excel
   c) Adobe Photoshop
   d) Google Chrome
   Answer: a) IBM Watson

8. What does the term "deep learning" refer to in the context of cognitive systems?
   a) Learning that occurs over a long period of time
   b) Learning that involves multiple layers of artificial neural networks
   c) Learning from human experts
   d) Learning from textbooks
   Answer: b) Learning that involves multiple layers of artificial neural networks

9. What is the Turing Test used for in cognitive systems?
   a) To measure the speed of a computer
   b) To assess a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human
   c) To determine the size of a database
   d) To calculate the accuracy of a prediction model
   Answer: b) To assess a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human

10. What is the role of natural language understanding in cognitive systems?
    a) To process and understand human language
    b) To analyze financial data
    c) To control industrial robots
    d) To optimize supply chain logistics
    Answer: a) To process and understand human language

11. Which of the following is an example of a cognitive task?
    a) Sorting numbers in ascending order
    b) Recognizing faces in images
    c) Adding numbers
    d) Copying text from one document to another
    Answer: b) Recognizing faces in images

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12. What is the primary advantage of cognitive systems over traditional computing systems?
    a) Higher processing speed
    b) Lower cost
    c) Ability to deal with uncertainty and complexity
    d) Limited storage capacity
    Answer: c) Ability to deal with uncertainty and complexity

13. Which area of cognition is concerned with understanding how humans perceive and interpret sensory information?
    a) Memory
    b) Perception
    c) Attention
    d) Language
    Answer: b) Perception

14. What is the role of reasoning in cognitive systems?
    a) To process sensory information
    b) To make decisions based on available information
    c) To understand human language
    d) To store and retrieve memories
    Answer: b) To make decisions based on available information

15. Which cognitive function involves focusing on specific stimuli while ignoring others?
    a) Memory
    b) Perception
    c) Attention
    d) Reasoning
    Answer: c) Attention

16. What is the primary challenge in developing cognitive systems?
    a) Limited processing power
    b) Lack of available data
    c) Understanding human cognition
    d) Lack of funding
    Answer: c) Understanding human cognition

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18. Which cognitive function involves using language to communicate and express thoughts?
    a) Memory
    b) Perception
    c) Attention
    d) Language
    Answer: d) Language

19. What is the role of planning in cognitive systems?
    a) To process sensory information
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20. Which cognitive function involves recognizing and understanding emotions in oneself and others?
    a) Memory
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    c) Emotion
    d) Reasoning
    Answer: c) Emotion

21. What is the primary function of cognitive architecture in cognitive systems?
    a) To store and retrieve information
    b) To process sensory information
    c) To provide a framework for understanding and modeling human cognition
    d) To recognize patterns in data
    Answer: c) To provide a framework for understanding and modeling human cognition

22. Which cognitive function involves the ability to learn from experience and adapt to new situations?
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    c) Learning
    d) Reasoning
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23. What is the role of problem-solving in cognitive systems?
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24. Which field of cognitive technology focuses on simulating human thought processes by combining various AI techniques?
    a) Natural Language Processing (NLP)
    b) Computer Vision
    c) Deep Learning
    d) Cognitive Computing
Answer: d) Cognitive Computing

25. What type of technology enables machines to recognize, interpret, and respond to human emotions?
    a) Machine Learning (ML)
    b) Computer Vision
    c) Emotion AI
    d) Expert Systems
Answer: c) Emotion AI

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VALUE ADDED COURSES
2019-2020

Department of Computer science Engineering

19CSE03- Cognitive Systems

NAME: ANITHA.I
CLASS: II /CSE
DATE: 20/08/2019

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24/25 96%

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c) It manages databases
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c) Attention
d) Language
Answer: b) Perception

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c) Emotion
d) Reasoning

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Certificate of Completion

2019-2020

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Year...II... Department...CSE... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

SCORE: 92

COURSE TITLE: COGNITIVE SYSTEMS

COURSE DURATION: 09.08.19 TO 13.08.19

R. Raj

HOD

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