



RAAK

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

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

VALUE ADDED COURSES
2020-2021

Department of Computer Science Engineering

20CSE01- Network Security

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	MARKS
1	17TD2001	ABDUL RAHMAN.H	92
2	17TD2002	DEVIKA.P	96
3	17TD2003	EGALAKSHMI.P	96
4	17TD2004	ESHWAR. R	92
5	17TD2006	HARINI .S	92
6	17TD2008	JAYABHARATHI .M	96
7	17TD2009	JAYADHARANI. V	96
8	17TD2010	KEERTHANA.C	92
9	17TD2011	KOWSAR BEGUM.A	92
10	17TD2012	NISHA ESWARI.M	96
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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2020-2021

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
20CSE01- Network Security

NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

1. What is the primary purpose of a firewall in network security?
- a) To increase network speed
 - b) To prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network
 - c) To manage user accounts
 - d) To encrypt data

Answer: b) To prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network

2. Which of the following is an example of a symmetric encryption algorithm?
- a) RSA
 - b) DSA
 - c) AES
 - d) ECC

Answer: c) AES

3. What does VPN stand for in the context of network security?
- a) Virtual Private Network
 - b) Virtual Public Network
 - c) Verified Private Network
 - d) Verified Public Network

Answer: a) Virtual Private Network

4. What is a DDoS attack?
- a) An attack that infects computers with malware
 - b) An attack that aims to overwhelm a network or website with traffic
 - c) An attack that decrypts encrypted data
 - d) An attack that creates backdoors in systems

Answer: b) An attack that aims to overwhelm a network or website with traffic

5. What is the main function of an Intrusion Detection System (IDS)?
- a) To prevent network intrusions
 - b) To detect and alert about network intrusions
 - c) To encrypt network traffic
 - d) To manage network policies

Answer: b) To detect and alert about network intrusions




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6. Which of the following protocols is used to securely transmit data over the internet?
- a) HTTP
 - b) FTP
 - c) HTTPS
 - d) Telnet

Answer: c) HTTPS

7. What does the term "phishing" refer to in the context of cybersecurity?
- a) A method of capturing network traffic
 - b) A technique used to trick individuals into providing sensitive information
 - c) A type of malware that infects network devices
 - d) A tool for network penetration testing

Answer: b) A technique used to trick individuals into providing sensitive information

8. What is the main purpose of encryption in network security?
- a) To increase data transfer speed
 - b) To ensure data integrity
 - c) To protect data confidentiality
 - d) To compress data

Answer: c) To protect data confidentiality

9. Which of the following is considered a strong password?
- a) Password123
 - b) 12345678
 - c) @dm!n\$3cUr1Ty
 - d) qwerty

Answer: c) @dm!n\$3cUr1Ty

10. What is a "honeypot" in network security?
- a) A high-speed data transmission line
 - b) A decoy system designed to lure attackers
 - c) A device to measure network performance
 - d) A type of network encryption

Answer: b) A decoy system designed to lure attackers

11. Which of the following attacks involves intercepting and altering communications between two parties without their knowledge?
- a) Phishing
 - b) Man-in-the-Middle attack
 - c) Denial-of-Service attack
 - d) SQL Injection

Answer: b) Man-in-the-Middle attack

12. What is the main function of an Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)?



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- a) To alert about network intrusions
- b) To block and prevent network intrusions
- c) To manage encryption keys
- d) To create secure passwords

Answer: b) To block and prevent network intrusions

13. Which of the following is a common technique used in social engineering attacks?

- a) Buffer overflow
- b) Port scanning
- c) Baiting
- d) Encryption

Answer: c) Baiting

14. What does SSL/TLS provide in network security?

- a) Data integrity and authentication
- b) Data compression and redundancy
- c) Network routing and switching
- d) Speed and performance enhancement

Answer: a) Data integrity and authentication

15. What is a "zero-day" vulnerability?

- a) A vulnerability that is publicly known
- b) A vulnerability that has been fixed
- c) A vulnerability that is exploited before it is known to the vendor
- d) A vulnerability that affects zero systems

Answer: c) A vulnerability that is exploited before it is known to the vendor

16. Which of the following is a method used to secure wireless networks?

- a) WEP
- b) WPA2
- c) FTP
- d) HTTP

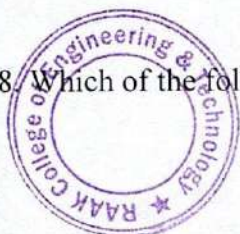
Answer: b) WPA2

17. What is the primary goal of network segmentation in security?

- a) To improve network speed
- b) To divide a network into smaller, isolated sections to enhance security
- c) To reduce network costs
- d) To increase network size

Answer: b) To divide a network into smaller, isolated sections to enhance security

18. Which of the following tools is commonly used for network penetration testing?



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- a) Wireshark
 - b) Nessus
 - c) Microsoft Excel
 - d) Google Chrome
- Answer: b) Nessus

19. What does the term "malware" encompass?
- a) Any software intentionally designed to cause damage to a computer, server, or network
 - b) Software designed to improve system performance
 - c) Software used for legitimate network monitoring
 - d) Software that helps users manage passwords

Answer: a) Any software intentionally designed to cause damage to a computer, server, or network

20. What is the role of a Certificate Authority (CA) in network security?
- a) To issue digital certificates that verify the identity of websites and entities
 - b) To manage firewall rules
 - c) To encrypt email communications
 - d) To create user accounts

Answer: a) To issue digital certificates that verify the identity of websites and entities

21. Which type of malware is designed to replicate itself and spread to other computers?
- a) Virus
 - b) Worm
 - c) Trojan
 - d) Spyware

Answer: b) Worm


22. What is two-factor authentication (2FA)?
- a) Using two different passwords for login
 - b) Using a password and another form of verification, such as a code sent to a phone
 - c) Using two different usernames
 - d) Using two encryption keys

Answer: b) Using a password and another form of verification, such as a code sent to a phone

23. Which of the following describes "pharming"?
- a) Redirecting users to a fraudulent website without their knowledge
 - b) Sending unsolicited emails to a large number of users
 - c) Scanning networks for vulnerabilities
 - d) Encrypting user data for ransom

Answer: a) Redirecting users to a fraudulent website without their knowledge




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24. What is the main purpose of network access control (NAC)?

- a) To provide internet access to all devices
- b) To restrict unauthorized devices from accessing the network
- c) To manage user accounts
- d) To encrypt data transmissions

Answer: b) To restrict unauthorized devices from accessing the network

25. Which protocol is commonly used to secure email communication?

- a) FTP
- b) SMTP
- c) IMAP
- d) PGP

Answer: d) PGP




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2020-2021

Department of Computer Science Engineering
20CSE01- Network Security

NAME: DEVIKA.P
CLASS: IV / CSE
DATE: 20/08/2020

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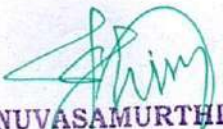
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Certificate of Completion

2020-2021

This is to certify that Mr/Ms **HARINI S**

Year..... Department..... **CSB**..... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

COURSE TITLE: **NETWORK SECURITY**.....

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

COURSE DURATION: **9/18/20 to 13/8/20**.....


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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2020-2021

Department of Computer science and Engineering

20CSE02- Cyber security

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	MARKS
1.	18TB1203	DEVA.R	92
2.	18TB1205	DINESH.T	96
3.	18TD1401	ADARSH.S	96
4.	18TD1402	ANITHA.I	92
5.	18TD1403	ANITHA.R	92
6.	18TD1404	ARTHI.K	96
7.	18TD1405	DEEPA.S	96
8.	18TD1406	FAVAZ AHAMED M	92
9.	18TD1407	GNANADISHALI.P	92
10.	18TD1408	GOPINATH.N	96
11.	18TD1409	GUNA PRIYA.M	96
12.	18TD1410	IMMANUEL PAUL.S	92
13.	18TD1411	KEERTHIGA.K	92
14.	18TD1412	KOWSALYA.M	92
15.	18TD1413	MADHAVA KUMARAN.P	96
16.	18TD1414	MADHU BALA.R	92
17.	18TD1415	MANIKANDAN.P	92
18.	18TD1416	MEHARIN BEGAM.M	



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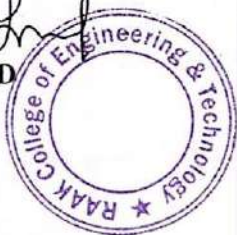
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19.	18TD1417	PAVITHRA.K	96
20.	18TD1418	PREETHA.R	92
21.	18TD1419	PREMKUMAR M	92
22.	18TD1420	PRIYADHARSHINI.P	96
23.	18TD1421	PUSHPA.R	96
24.	18TD1422	RIFATH ALMAS.S	92
25.	18TD1423	SANDHIYA.E	92
26.	18TD1424	SENBAGAM.B	96
27.	18TD1425	SHANTHINI.A	96
28.	18TD1426	SIVASAKTHI.C	92
29.	18TD1427	SOORIYA MOORTHY.G.B.	92
30.	18TD1428	SUGANYA.P	92
31.	18TD1429	SUGUMARAN.M	96
32.	18TD1430	SUMITHRA S	92
33.	18TD1431	SUNITHA.C	96
34.	18TD1432	VIJAY.V	96
35.	18TD1433	VINODHINI.M	92
36.	18TH1007	KAVIYA.K	92
37.	18TH1011	MONISHA.M	96

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2020-2021

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

20CSE02- Cyber Security

NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

1. What is the primary goal of cybersecurity?
a) To create complex passwords
b) To protect information and systems from cyber attacks
c) To increase internet speed
d) To manage software updates
Answer: b) To protect information and systems from cyber attacks

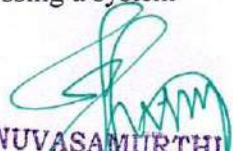
2. Which of the following is NOT a type of malware?
a) Virus
b) Worm
c) Trojan
d) Firewall
Answer: d) Firewall

3. What does the term "phishing" refer to?
a) A technique used to track users online
b) A method to deceive users into providing sensitive information
c) A way to encrypt data
d) A process of cracking passwords
Answer: b) A method to deceive users into providing sensitive information

4. What is a "zero-day" exploit?
a) An exploit known to the public but not to the vendor
b) An exploit that has been patched
c) An exploit that is used the day after a patch is released
d) An exploit that takes advantage of a vulnerability unknown to the vendor
Answer: d) An exploit that takes advantage of a vulnerability unknown to the vendor

5. Which of the following best describes a Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack?
a) An attack that encrypts data and demands ransom
b) An attack that slows down network traffic
c) An attack that prevents legitimate users from accessing a system
d) An attack that steals personal information
Answer: c) An attack that prevents legitimate users from accessing a system




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6. What is the purpose of a VPN (Virtual Private Network)?
- To provide secure access to a remote network over the internet
 - To increase internet speed
 - To create a public network
 - To provide free internet access

Answer: a) To provide secure access to a remote network over the internet

7. Which encryption method uses a pair of keys, one public and one private?
- Symmetric encryption
 - Asymmetric encryption
 - Hashing
 - Encoding

Answer: b) Asymmetric encryption

8. What is multi-factor authentication (MFA)?
- Using multiple passwords for a single account
 - Using a combination of two or more different authentication factors
 - Using the same password for multiple accounts
 - Using a complex password

Answer: b) Using a combination of two or more different authentication factors

9. Which of the following is a common method used to ensure data integrity?
- Encryption
 - Hashing
 - Firewalls
 - VPN

Answer: b) Hashing

10. What is the function of a firewall?
- To prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network
 - To encrypt network traffic
 - To monitor user activity
 - To backup data

Answer: a) To prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network

11. What does SSL/TLS stand for?
- Secure Socket Layer / Transport Layer Security
 - Secure System Layer / Transport Layer Security
 - Safe Socket Layer / Transport Layer Security
 - Secure Socket Layer / Transmission Layer Security

Answer: a) Secure Socket Layer / Transport Layer Security



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12. Which of the following best describes a botnet?

- a) A network of infected computers under a single control
- b) A secure network for online banking
- c) A network used to share large files
- d) A network of devices that monitors internet traffic

Answer: a) A network of infected computers under a single control

13. What is a honeypot in the context of cybersecurity?

- a) A method to speed up network performance
- b) A decoy system set up to attract and monitor potential attackers
- c) A type of encryption algorithm
- d) A secure storage for encryption keys

Answer: b) A decoy system set up to attract and monitor potential attackers

14. Which of the following is used to detect and respond to security incidents in real-time?

- a) IDS (Intrusion Detection System)
- b) IPS (Intrusion Prevention System)
- c) Antivirus software
- d) Firewall

Answer: b) IPS (Intrusion Prevention System)

15. Which type of attack involves injecting malicious SQL code into a database query?

- a) Phishing
- b) SQL Injection
- c) Man-in-the-Middle attack
- d) Denial-of-Service attack

Answer: b) SQL Injection

16. What is the main purpose of data encryption?

- a) To prevent data loss
- b) To ensure data confidentiality
- c) To speed up data transmission
- d) To compress data

Answer: b) To ensure data confidentiality

17. Which of the following protocols is used to secure email communication?

- a) HTTP
- b) SMTP
- c) PGP (Pretty Good Privacy)
- d) FTP

Answer: c) PGP (Pretty Good Privacy)




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18. What does the term "social engineering" refer to in cybersecurity?

- a) Using algorithms to detect threats
- b) Manipulating people into giving up confidential information
- c) Implementing firewalls to protect data
- d) Encrypting data to secure it

Answer: b) Manipulating people into giving up confidential information

19. What is the purpose of a digital certificate in cybersecurity?

- a) To encrypt emails
- b) To verify the identity of a user or device
- c) To create secure passwords
- d) To backup data

Answer: b) To verify the identity of a user or device

20. Which of the following is a form of ransomware?

- a) Software that spies on users
- b) Software that locks or encrypts data until a ransom is paid
- c) Software that steals passwords
- d) Software that infects other files

Answer: b) Software that locks or encrypts data until a ransom is paid

21. What is the primary goal of a penetration test?

- a) To increase network speed
- b) To identify and exploit vulnerabilities in a system
- c) To manage user permissions
- d) To monitor network traffic

Answer: b) To identify and exploit vulnerabilities in a system

22. Which of the following attacks exploits the trust between a user and a website?

- a) Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- b) Phishing
- c) Man-in-the-Middle attack
- d) Denial-of-Service attack

Answer: a) Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

23. What is a "brute force" attack?

- a) An attack that uses a large number of attempts to guess a password
- b) An attack that installs malware on a system
- c) An attack that redirects users to a fraudulent website
- d) An attack that floods a network with traffic

Answer: a) An attack that uses a large number of attempts to guess a password



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24. What is the main advantage of using multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- a) It makes passwords easier to remember
- b) It provides an additional layer of security
- c) It speeds up the login process
- d) It encrypts all user data

Answer: b) It provides an additional layer of security

25. What does the acronym "IoT" stand for in cybersecurity?

- a) Internet of Transactions
- b) Internet of Things
- c) Internet of Technology
- d) Internet of Telecommunications

Answer: b) Internet of Things




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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2020-2021

Department of Computer Science Engineering
20CSE02- Cyber Security

NAME: DINESH.T
CLASS: III / CSE
DATE: 20/08/2020

1. What is the primary goal of cybersecurity?
a) To create complex passwords
b) To protect information and systems from cyber attacks
c) To increase internet speed
d) To manage software updates
2. Which of the following is NOT a type of malware?
a) Virus
b) Worm
c) Trojan
d) Firewall
3. What does the term "phishing" refer to?
a) A technique used to track users online
b) A method to deceive users into providing sensitive information
c) A way to encrypt data
d) A process of cracking passwords
4. What is a "zero-day" exploit?
a) An exploit known to the public but not to the vendor
b) An exploit that has been patched
c) An exploit that is used the day after a patch is released
d) An exploit that takes advantage of a vulnerability unknown to the vendor
5. Which of the following best describes a Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack?
a) An attack that encrypts data and demands ransom
b) An attack that slows down network traffic
c) An attack that prevents legitimate users from accessing a system
d) An attack that steals personal information
6. What is the purpose of a VPN (Virtual Private Network)?
a) To provide secure access to a remote network over the internet
b) To increase internet speed
c) To create a public network
d) To provide free internet access

24
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96%



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7. Which encryption method uses a pair of keys, one public and one private?
a) Symmetric encryption
b) Asymmetric encryption ✓
c) Hashing
d) Encoding
8. What is multi-factor authentication (MFA)?
a) Using multiple passwords for a single account
b) Using a combination of two or more different authentication factors ✓
c) Using the same password for multiple accounts
d) Using a complex password
9. Which of the following is a common method used to ensure data integrity?
a) Encryption
b) Hashing ✓
c) Firewalls
d) VPN
10. What is the function of a firewall?
a) To prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network ✓
b) To encrypt network traffic
c) To monitor user activity
d) To backup data
11. What does SSL/TLS stand for?
a) Secure Socket Layer / Transport Layer Security ✓
b) Secure System Layer / Transport Layer Security
c) Safe Socket Layer / Transport Layer Security
d) Secure Socket Layer / Transmission Layer Security
12. Which of the following best describes a botnet?
a) A network of infected computers under a single control ✓
b) A secure network for online banking
c) A network used to share large files
d) A network of devices that monitors internet traffic
13. What is a honeypot in the context of cybersecurity?
a) A method to speed up network performance
b) A decoy system set up to attract and monitor potential attackers ✓
c) A type of encryption algorithm
d) A secure storage for encryption keys




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14. Which of the following is used to detect and respond to security incidents in real-time?
- a) IDS (Intrusion Detection System)
 - b) IPS (Intrusion Prevention System)
 - c) Antivirus software
 - d) Firewall
15. Which type of attack involves injecting malicious SQL code into a database query?
- a) Phishing
 - b) SQL Injection
 - c) Man-in-the-Middle attack
 - d) Denial-of-Service attack
16. What is the main purpose of data encryption?
- a) To prevent data loss
 - b) To ensure data confidentiality
 - c) To speed up data transmission
 - d) To compress data
17. Which of the following protocols is used to secure email communication?
- a) HTTP
 - b) SMTP
 - c) PGP (Pretty Good Privacy)
 - d) FTP
18. What does the term "social engineering" refer to in cybersecurity?
- a) Using algorithms to detect threats
 - b) Manipulating people into giving up confidential information
 - c) Implementing firewalls to protect data
 - d) Encrypting data to secure it
19. What is the purpose of a digital certificate in cybersecurity?
- a) To encrypt emails
 - b) To verify the identity of a user or device
 - c) To create secure passwords
 - d) To backup data
20. Which of the following is a form of ransomware?
- a) Software that spies on users
 - b) Software that locks or encrypts data until a ransom is paid
 - c) Software that steals passwords
 - d) Software that infects other files



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21. What is the primary goal of a penetration test?
- a) To increase network speed
 - b) To identify and exploit vulnerabilities in a system
 - c) To manage user permissions
 - d) To monitor network traffic
22. Which of the following attacks exploits the trust between a user and a website?
- a) Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
 - b) Phishing
 - c) Man-in-the-Middle attack
 - d) Denial-of-Service attack
23. What is a "brute force" attack?
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Certificate of Completion

2020-2021

This is to certify that Mr/Ms **KANYA K**

Year...**III**..... Department...**C&E**..... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

COURSE TITLE:**CYBER SECURITY**..... SCORE:**92**.....

COURSE DURATION:**9/18/20 to 13/1 & 120**.....

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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2020-2021

Department of Computer science Engineering

20CSE03- Deep Learning

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	Marks
1	19TD1501	ABARNA .V	92
2	19TD1502	ABDUL RAHMAN .MA	96
3	19TD1503	ABIRAMI .K	96
4	19TD1504	BALAJI .K	92
5	19TD1505	BHARATHKUMARAN .M	92
6	19TD1506	CHARUMATHY .K	96
7	19TD1507	DHAKSHAYINI .S	96
8	19TD1508	DHANUSHKODI .P	92
9	19TD1509	GOUTHAM .G	92
10	19TD1510	GOWTHAM .V	96
11	19TD1511	JEEVANDHAMANI .M	96
12	19TD1512	JOTHI .M	92
13	19TD1513	KARTHI .P	92
14	19TD1514	KAVIARASAN .K	92
15	19TD1515	KARMALAJAY	96
16	19TD1516	KESHOR .M	92
17	19TD1517	MALLIGA .B	92



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18	19TD1518	MANIKANDAN.R	96
19	19TD1519	MARZIA.M	96
20	19TD1520	MUKTHAR SHAKIR. K	92
21	19TD1521	NAMBIRAJU .P	92
22	19TD1522	NAVEENKUMAR .C	96
23	19TD1523	PAVITHRA .P	96
24	19TD1524	PRAISEN .B	92
25	19TD1525	PRAVEENKUMAR .A	92
26	19TD1526	PREETHA .K	96
27	19TD1527	RICHARD ANTONY .C	96
28	19TD1528	MONISHA. S	92
29	19TD1529	SABANA BANU. S	92
30	19TD1530	SAKTHIBALAN .V	92
31	19TD1531	SANDHIYA. A	96
32	19TD1532	SATHISHKUMAR .S	92
33	19TD1533	SENTHAMIZHAN .S	96
34	19TD1534	SHAMILI. B	96
35	19TD1535	SHIFANA FERVEEN .I	92
36	19TD1536	SHIYAMKUMAR .V	92
37	19TD1537	SOWMIYA .J	96
38	19TD1538	SUBASRI .S	92
39	19TD1539	SWETHA .T	96



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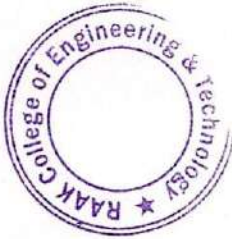
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40	19TD1540	SYED VAHITH. V	96
41	19TD1541	VIJAY .N	92
42	19TD1542	VINODHINI .B	92
43	19TD1543	VINOTHBABU	96
44	19TD1544	YOGESH .V	96
45	19TD1545	YOVEL MISONRAJ .D	92
46	19TDL011	JAFFERSET.S	92

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**VALUE ADDED COURSES
2020-2021**

Department of Computer science and Engineering

20CSE03- Deep Learning

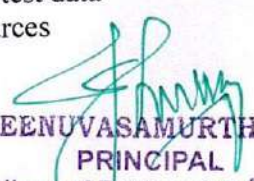
NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

1. What is a neural network?
 - a) A network of computers
 - b) A series of algorithms that mimic the operations of a human brain
 - c) A type of database management system
 - d) A software for managing internet trafficAnswer: b) A series of algorithms that mimic the operations of a human brain
2. Which activation function is commonly used in the hidden layers of a neural network?
 - a) Linear
 - b) Sigmoid
 - c) ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)
 - d) Hyperbolic Tangent (Tanh)Answer: c) ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)
3. What does CNN stand for in the context of deep learning?
 - a) Convolutional Neural Network
 - b) Conventional Neural Network
 - c) Circular Neural Network
 - d) Converging Neural NetworkAnswer: a) Convolutional Neural Network
4. Which type of neural network is primarily used for sequence data, such as time series or natural language processing?
 - a) Feedforward Neural Network
 - b) Convolutional Neural Network
 - c) Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
 - d) Radial Basis Function NetworkAnswer: c) Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
5. What is overfitting in the context of deep learning?
 - a) When a model performs well on training data but poorly on new, unseen data
 - b) When a model performs poorly on both training and test data
 - c) When a model performs well on both training and test data
 - d) When a model uses too much computational resources




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Answer: a) When a model performs well on training data but poorly on new, unseen data

6. Which technique is used to prevent overfitting in neural networks?

- a) Increasing the size of the training set
- b) Using dropout
- c) Using smaller learning rates
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

7. What is the purpose of the softmax function in a neural network?

- a) To activate neurons in a layer
- b) To compute the loss
- c) To normalize the output of a network to a probability distribution
- d) To optimize the weights

Answer: c) To normalize the output of a network to a probability distribution

8. Which of the following is a common loss function for classification tasks?

- a) Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- b) Cross-Entropy Loss
- c) Hinge Loss
- d) Absolute Error

Answer: b) Cross-Entropy Loss

9. What does backpropagation do in the context of training neural networks?

- a) It initializes the weights
- b) It propagates the input forward through the network
- c) It updates the weights by computing the gradient of the loss function
- d) It normalizes the input data

Answer: c) It updates the weights by computing the gradient of the loss function

10. Which of the following optimization algorithms is commonly used in deep learning?

- a) Gradient Descent
- b) Genetic Algorithm
- c) Particle Swarm Optimization
- d) Simulated Annealing

Answer: a) Gradient Descent

11. In a convolutional neural network, what does a convolutional layer do?

- a) Aggregates data
- b) Performs matrix multiplication
- c) Applies a set of filters to the input data to extract features
- d) Normalizes data

Answer: c) Applies a set of filters to the input data to extract features



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12. What is the role of the pooling layer in a convolutional neural network?

- a) To perform convolution operations
- b) To reduce the spatial dimensions of the feature maps
- c) To fully connect all neurons
- d) To normalize the feature maps

Answer: b) To reduce the spatial dimensions of the feature maps

13. Which type of neural network is most suitable for image recognition tasks?

- a) Feedforward Neural Network
- b) Recurrent Neural Network
- c) Convolutional Neural Network
- d) Radial Basis Function Network

Answer: c) Convolutional Neural Network

14. What is the vanishing gradient problem in deep learning?

- a) When gradients become too large and cause instability
- b) When gradients become very small and training slows down
- c) When gradients remain constant
- d) When gradients become negative

Answer: b) When gradients become very small and training slows down

15. Which neural network architecture is specifically designed to handle sequential data?

- a) Feedforward Neural Network
- b) Convolutional Neural Network
- c) Recurrent Neural Network
- d) Generative Adversarial Network

Answer: c) Recurrent Neural Network

16. What does LSTM stand for in the context of RNNs?

- a) Long Short-Term Memory
- b) Linear Short-Term Memory
- c) Long Sequence Term Memory
- d) Linear Sequence Term Memory

Answer: a) Long Short-Term Memory

17. What is the purpose of using dropout in a neural network?

- a) To speed up training
- b) To prevent overfitting
- c) To improve accuracy on the training set
- d) To reduce the size of the input data

Answer: b) To prevent overfitting

18. Which of the following is a generative model in deep learning?



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- a) Convolutional Neural Network
- b) Recurrent Neural Network
- c) Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)
- d) Fully Connected Network

Answer: c) Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

19. What is a common application of autoencoders in deep learning?

- a) Supervised learning tasks
- b) Dimensionality reduction
- c) Image classification
- d) Time series forecasting

Answer: b) Dimensionality reduction

20. What is transfer learning in deep learning?

- a) Training a model from scratch for each new task
- b) Using a pre-trained model on a new, related task
- c) Distributing training data across multiple networks
- d) Adjusting the learning rate dynamically

Answer: b) Using a pre-trained model on a new, related task

21. Which of the following is a measure of how well a neural network has learned?

- a) Learning rate
- b) Activation function
- c) Loss function
- d) Dropout rate

Answer: c) Loss function

22. What is a hyperparameter in the context of deep learning?

- a) A parameter that is learned during training
- b) A parameter that is set before training and controls the learning process
- c) A parameter that is specific to the input data
- d) A parameter that controls the output layer

Answer: b) A parameter that is set before training and controls the learning process

23. What is batch normalization?

- a) A technique to normalize the inputs to each layer
- b) A technique to normalize the weights
- c) A technique to speed up training by normalizing the output layer
- d) A technique to distribute training data across batches

Answer: a) A technique to normalize the inputs to each layer

24. What is the primary benefit of using GPUs for training deep learning models?



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- a) GPUs are less expensive than CPUs
- b) GPUs have more storage capacity
- c) GPUs can perform many calculations in parallel, speeding up training
- d) GPUs consume less power than CPUs


Answer: c) GPUs can perform many calculations in parallel, speeding up training

25. What does the term "epoch" mean in the context of training a neural network?

- a) A single pass through the entire training dataset
- b) A single iteration of weight updates
- c) The time taken to initialize the model
- d) The time taken to evaluate the model on the test set

Answer: a) A single pass through the entire training dataset




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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2020-2021

Department of Computer science Engineering

20CSE03 Deep Learning

NAME: JOTHI.M
CLASS: II / CSE
DATE: 20/08/2020

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6. Which technique is used to prevent overfitting in neural networks?
 - a) Increasing the size of the training set
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23
25 92%



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- d) All of the above
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c) Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) ✓
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c) Image classification
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b) Using a pre-trained model on a new, related task ✓
c) Distributing training data across multiple networks
d) Adjusting the learning rate dynamically



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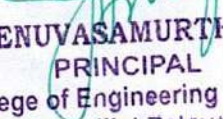
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21. Which of the following is a measure of how well a neural network has learned?
- a) Learning rate
 - b) Activation function
 - c) Loss function
 - d) Dropout rate
22. What is a hyperparameter in the context of deep learning?
- a) A parameter that is learned during training
 - b) A parameter that is set before training and controls the learning process
 - c) A parameter that is specific to the input data
 - d) A parameter that controls the output layer
23. What is batch normalization?
- a) A technique to normalize the inputs to each layer
 - b) A technique to normalize the weights
 - c) A technique to speed up training by normalizing the output layer
 - d) A technique to distribute training data across batches
24. What is the primary benefit of using GPUs for training deep learning models?
- a) GPUs are less expensive than CPUs
 - b) GPUs have more storage capacity
 - c) GPUs can perform many calculations in parallel, speeding up training
 - d) GPUs consume less power than CPUs
25. What does the term "epoch" mean in the context of training a neural network?
- a) A single pass through the entire training dataset
 - b) A single iteration of weight updates
 - c) The time taken to initialize the model
 - d) The time taken to evaluate the model on the test set




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Certificate of Completion

2020-2021

This is to certify that Mr/Ms **NIJAY**

Year **4** Department **CSE** has successfully Completed the Value added course.

COURSE TITLE: **D.F.E.P. LEARNING**

SCORE: **92**

COURSE DURATION: **9/8/20 to 13/8/20**

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