

TAT No.

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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY BCA SEM-I EXAMINATION From 2022

Fundamental of Computer Organization (US01CBCA25)

**	nn 40 4000	run	maniental of Computer Organization (050)	LOUGH	MARK:
DA'I	TE: 16-06-2022		TIME: 09:00FM TO \$2:00 FM		MAKK:
	Thursday		16/06/22, Thyrodo	î٧.	
Q1. M				7	[10]
1.	Numbers are st	tored	and transmitted inside a computer in		
		A.	Binary form	В.	ASCII code form
		C.	Decimal form	D.	alphanumeric form
2.	Which generati	ion o	f computer developed using Vacuum tube?		
		A.	First generation	В.	Second generation
		C.	Third generation	D.	Forth generation
3.	The number of digits in Octal system is				
		A.	15	В.	17
		C.	16	D.	8
4.	The maximum	numl	per stored in 8 bits using 1's complement is		
		A.	127	В.	128
		C.	129	D.	-127
5.	ASCII stands for	or			
		A.	America standard coded information inte	rchang	ge
		В.	American standard code for information	nterch	ange
		C.	America standard coded interchange info	rmatio	n
		<ul> <li>D. American standard coded interchange information</li> </ul>			
6. 7.	Extra bit added to a string of bits to detect errors is known as				
		Α.	Additional bit	В.	Correction bit
	•	C.	Parity bit	D.	updation bit
	Floppy disk is a	l	•		
		A.	Removable disk	В.	Permanent Disk
		C.	direct access disk	D.	None of these
8.	MIMD is				
		A.	Multiple Instruction Multiple Data		
		В.	Multiple Items Multiple Data		
		C.	Multiple Instruction Multiple Database	9	
		D.	None of above		
9.	Which one is the input device?				
		A.	Printer	В.	Scanner
		C.	Plotter	D.	none of them
10.	Which printer	gives	the best result of printing?		
•		A.	Dot-matrix printer	В.	Laser printer
		C.	inkjet printer	D.	none of these
			•		
Tru	e / False & B	Blan	ks.		. [0
1. Th	ne digit B in Hexa	decir	nal system is equivalent toin decima		
2. In	pa	rity 1	the total number of 1's in the complete	code	including parity bit is
ทเ	ımber.				
3. In	pipeline a single	instr	ruction is divided in stages.		
4	is a point	ing d	evice.		

5. The ALU and CU jointly known as CPU. (T/F) 6. ASCII equivalent of "d" is 100 ( T/F) 7. ROM memory is permanent type memory (T/F) 8. Plotter is input device (T/F)

## Q3. Answer in brief. (Any 10 out of 12)

- 1. Write any five features of second generation computer.
- 2.  $(753)_8 = (?)_{16}$
- 3.  $(110011)_2 (1100)_2$
- 4. Explain 2's complement method with example.
- 5. Explain even parity.
- 6. Explain ASCII character code with example.
- 7. Explain Cache memory.
- 8. List stages of pipelining
- 9. What is the importance of memory Buffer Register (MBR).
- 10. What do you mean by inkjet printer?
- 11. Give Two differences between input device and output device.
- 12. What is mouse?

## Q4. Answer in detail. (Any 4 out of 8)

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- 1. Explain Hexa-decimal number system in detail and calculate  $(765)_{10} = (?)_{16}$
- 2. Explain first generation of computer
- 3. Write down steps of instruction execution cycle.
- Explain Hamming code method with example (odd parity hamming code of "a").
- 5. Explain Hard Disk with diagram.
- 6. Explain multifunctional unit.
- 7. Explain Keyboard with all kind of keys.
- 8. Explain dot-matrix and laser printer.

