SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B. C. A. (I Semester) Examination CNC)

7th April 2016 (Thursday)

2.30 pm – 5.30 pm

US01CBCA02 : COMPUTER ORGANISATION

Total Marks: 70

Q-1		Multiple Choice Question.[Each Que	stion carrie	oro Morlel	
	1)	Numbers are stored and transmitted inside a computer in			[10]
		A. binary form	B.	ASCII code form	
		C. decimal form	D.		
	2)		ים. הned using	alphanumeric form	
		A. First generation	B.	Second generation	
		C. Third generation	D.	Forth generation	
	3)	$1111_2 + 11111_2 =$,	1 orth generation	
		A 101111	В.	101110	
		C. 111111	D.	011111	
	4)	ASCII equivalent of a 9 is			
		A. 56	В.	57	
		C. 58	D.	59	
	5)				
		A. Additional bit	В.	Correction bit	
		C. Parity bit	D.	updation bit	
	6)	If A=0 1 000001 then odd parity for the	or aminer out		
		A. 11000001	B.	01000001	
		C. 10000001	D.	01001000	
	7)	Multiprocessor is referred as			
		A. SISD	· B.	SIMD	
		C. MISD	D.	MIMD	
	8)	In pipelineunit locat	es and fetcl	hes the operands either from	
		register or from memory.		r seement training	
		A. Fetch	В.	Decode	
		C. Execution	D.	Fetch	
	9)	If there is a mechanical contact between	n the print	head and paper then this kind	
		of printer is known as	**	paper their timb kind	
		A. Impact printer	B.	non-impact printer	
		C. normal printer	D.	none of these	
1	l 0)	Which one is output device?			
		A. keyboard	B.	Scanner	
		C. mouse	D	nlotter	

	Give Answers for the following:(Any ten)	[20]
1	Define: Software with examples.	. ,
2	the contract of the contract o	
3		
4 ·		
5	-	
6		
7	Explain RAM.	
8	What do you mean by Latency?	
9	What is the benefit of PROM over EPROM?	
10	Define direct addressing.	
11	Define Dot matrix printer.	
12	Give two differences between input device and output device.	
A)	Draw the Block diagram of Computer and explain its functions.	[5]
B)		[5]
	octal, hexadecimal and decimal number system.	
	OR	
A)	List generations of computers and explain any two generation in detail.	[5]
B)	Explain decimal number system and convert (225) ₁₀ (decimal number) into	[5]
	binary, octal and hexadecimal number system.	
A)	Explain Hamming code method with example.	[5]
B)	Explain instruction execution cycle with Von Neumann machine.	[5]
	OR	
A)	Explain UNICODE.	[5]
B)	Explain CPU organization with diagram.	[5]
A \	Position of a state of the stat	
		[5]
D)		[5]
۸)	•	[5]
,		[5]
D)	Explain Hard Disk with diagram.	[5]
	List Addressing Techniques and explain any three in detail with examples.	[10]
	OR	
	List input devices and explain any three input device in detail.	[10]
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 A) B) A) B)	Define: Software with examples. What is number system? List all number systems. List applications of computer. Explain odd and even parity. List steps of Instruction Execution cycle. Explain 1's complement method with example. Explain RAM. What do you mean by Latency? What is the benefit of PROM over EPROM? Define direct addressing. Define Dot matrix printer. Give two differences between input device and output device. A) Draw the Block diagram of Computer and explain its functions. Explain binary number system and convert (10101111) ₂ (binary number)into octal, hexadecimal and decimal number system. OR A) List generations of computers and explain any two generation in detail. Explain decimal number system and convert (225) ₁₀ (decimal number) into binary, octal and hexadecimal number system. A) Explain Hamming code method with example. Explain instruction execution cycle with Von Neumann machine. OR A) Explain UNICODE. Explain UNICODE. Explain pipelining. Explain pipelining. Explain pipelining. Explain multiprocessor. OR A) Explain multiprocessor. Explain Hard Disk with diagram. List Addressing Techniques and explain any three in detail with examples. OR