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$\frac{2}{A}$	B. Sc. IV ^t 94CINT01: Com
US0	94CINT01 : Com
Time	e: 10:30 am to (
Q.1	Select an approp
1.	In Hexadecimal No (a) 10
2.	ALU stands for (a) Arithmetic Log (c) Arithmetric Log
3.	Computer hardward (a) Logical
4.	and control signals (a) Bus (b) T
5.	is a reg fetched for execut (a) Instruction Reg (c) Control Registe

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Sardar Patel University xternal Examination (CBCS)

h Semester (Information Technology)

nputer Organization & Digital Computer Electronics
7th April, Thursday - 2016
11:30 pm

	e : 10.50 am to 01.50 pm		i otai ma	rks :	
Q.1	Select an appropriate option.			10	
1.	In Hexadecimal Number system, b (a) 10 (b) 16	ase is (c) 15	. (d) None of above		
2.	ALU stands for (a) Arithmetic Logic Unit (c) Arithmetric Logic Unit	(b) Arithmetic (d) None of abo	Logic Usage ove		
3.	Computer hardware refers to the _ (a) Logical (b) Physical	parts of a (c) Data	computer. (d) None of these		
4.	is a collection of parallel and control signals. (a) Bus (b) Transmitter (c)				
5.	is a register, which point fetched for execution. (a) Instruction Register (c) Control Register	nts to the next in	struction to be		
6.	Invert gate has only input (a) Two, One (b) One, Two	t and c	output.		
7.	The gate has two or more same to get a low output. (a) NOR (b) XNOR	e input signals. A	Il inputs must be		
8.	A combinational circuit that perform bits is called (a) Full Adder (b) Half Adder				
9.	In k-map, octets eliminates complements. (a) one (b) two				
10.	A flip-flop has (a) One stable state (c) Two stable states	(b) no stable (d) none of th	states		
Q.2	Answer the following questions	. (Any TEN)		20	
1.	What is 3-bits grouping conversion method?				
2.	What are the five basic operations	performed by an	y Computer System?		
3.	List the functions of output unit.			*!	
4.	Draw the figure of von-Neumann m	achine.			

What do you mean by processor-level parallelism?

6.	What is instruction register?	
7.	What is gate? Explain OR gate with truth table.	
8.	Explain half adder.	
9.	Explain XNOR gate in detail.	
10.	What are minterm and maxterm?	
11.	Explain Product Of Sum(POS) in detail.	
12.	Define function of decoder.	
Q.3	[a] Explain the conversion of Binary to Decimal with suitable example.	5
	[b] Explain the addition and subtraction of Binary number with suitable example.	5
	OR	
Q.3	[a] Draw a block diagram of Basic Organization of a computer system and explain the functions of the various units.	5
	[b] What is the shortcut method of Octal to Binary conversion? Explain with example.	5
Q.4	[a] Explain the internal organization of a typical von Neumann CPU.	5
	[b] Explain Multiprocessors.	5
	OR	
Q.4	[a] Explain the instruction execution cycle of a CPU.	5
	[b] Describe the Hemming code by giving an example.	5
Q.5	[a] Explain associative law, distributive law and commutative law.	6
	[b] Explain full adder in detail. OR	4
Q.5	[a] Explain De'Morgan's first and second theorem.[b] Explain 2's complement adder and subtractor in detail.	6 4
Q.6	[a] Explain 8x3 encoder in detail.	5
	[b] Explain the RS Latches. OR	5
Q.6	[a] What is Multiplexer? Explain 4x1 multiplexer in detail.	5
	[b] Explain K-Map for 4 variable with example.	5

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