

NBH-003-003207

Seat No.

B. C. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination April/May - 2017

CS-09 : Comp. Organization & Architecture (Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 003207

		Cabjoot Codo : 000201			
Time	e: 2	½ Hours]	[Total	Marks: 7	70
1	Atte	mpt the following:		9	20
	(1)	An inverter is also called a gat	e.		
	(2)	The memory bus is made up of two parts.		and	
	(3)	In Half Adder the output X-OR gate is		.	
	(4)	Full form of SISO.			
	(5)	DMA stands for			
	(6)	A flip-flop is a binary cell capable of storing of bit.	g infor	mation	
	(7)	A Three input NOR gate gives logic high when	outp	ut only	
	(8)	Which bus is Bi-Directional?			
	(9)	Stack means			
	(10)	The control and ALU sections are called			
	(11)	Multiplication of 1101 * 111 is			
	(12)	Find 1's complement.			
		11101 =			
	(13)	List out types of interrupt.			
	(14)	Full Form of CPU.			
	(15)	In Reverse Polish notation, expression written as	A*B+0	C*D is	

(16)		Floating point representation is used to store			
	(17)	The	circuit used to store one bit of data is known as		
	(18)		average time required to reach a storage location nemory and obtain its content is called		
	(19)	One	byte = bits.		
	(20)	Full	form of VLSI.		
2	(a)	Attempt any three out of six:			
		(1)	Explain SR Flip-Flop.		
		(2)	Difference between Combinational Circuit and Sequential Circuit.		
		(3)	What is Logic Gates? Explain AND, OR, NOT Gate with example.		
		(4)	Explain don't care condition.		
		(5)	Write a note on Encoder.		
		(6)	What is K-MAP? Explain with example.		
	(b)	Atte	mpt any three out of six:	9	
		(1)	Explain Floating Point Representation.		
		(2)	Explain Binary Counter.		
		(3)	Write note on Control word.		
		(4)	Explain Input Output Processor.		
		(5)	Explain Shift Register.		
		(6)	What is Interrupt? Explain software interrupt.		
	(c)	Atte	mpt any two out of five:	10	
		(1)	Explain 4*1 Multiplexer.		
		(2)	Explain Bi-Directional shift register.		
		(3)	Explain NAND Gate as Universal Gate.		
		(4)	Explain Master-Slave Flip-Flop.		
		(5)	Explain Stack organization.		

3	(a)	Attempt any three out of six:	
		(1) Define: Address Bus, Data Bus.	
		(2) Explain LSI, MSI, VLSI.	
		(3) Perform Multiplication of following Binary Numbers	
		(1) 11010 * 101	
		(2) 111011 * 1001	
		(4) Obtain 1's & 2's Complement	
		(1) 1110101	
		(2) 00111111110	
		(5) What is Parity Bit?	
		(6) What is Interruption.	
	(b)	Attempt any three out of six:	9
		(1) Explain IOP.	
		(2) Explain types of Register.	
		(3) Explain Memory Bus.	
		(4) Explain De-Morgan's Theorems with truth table.	
		(5) Explain Fixed Point Representation.	
		(6) Explain ALU with block diagram.	
	(c)	Attempt any two out of five:	10
		(1) Explain DMA Controller.	
		(2) What is Flip-Flop? Explain with types.	
		(3) Explain Asynchronous 4 bit Binary Counter.	
		(4) Explain Error Detecting Codes.	

(5)

Explain Full Adder with it circuit and truth table.