

## MBH-003-003207 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. C. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

March / April - 2018

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

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 003207

Time	e : 2	1/2 Hours] [Total Marks : '	70
1	Atte	mpt the following:	20
	(1)	An inverter is also called a gate.	
	(2)	NAND is complements of AND gate. True or false ?	
	(3)	The K-MAP is also known as Diagram.	
	(4)	Which bus is Bi-Directional?	
	(5)	The Process of Inserting an Item into the stack is known as	
	(6)	Full Form of CPU.	
	(7)	Floating point representation is used to store	
	(8)	One byte = bits	
	(9)	Full Form of VLSI.	
	(10)	Stack Means	
	(11)	Full form of SISO.	
	(12)	DMA stand for	
	(13)	The Circuit used to store 1 bit of data is known as	
	(14)	Find 1's Complement 11010 =	
	(15)	If both input is high then what is output in NAND gate?	
	(16)	Which Combinational Circuit adds two Binary Bits?	
MBH	I-003-	-003207 ] 1 [ Contd	••••

	(17)	Multiplication of 1101*100 is  What is Address Register in DMA Controller?  Division of 10110 ÷ 10  is a Digital Circuit having number of input lines and only one output line.					
	(18)						
	(19)						
	(20)						
1	(A)	Attempt any three out of six:					
		(1)	Write a note on Encoder.				
		(2)	Explain LSI, MSI, VLSI.				
		(3)	Difference Between Combinational Circuit and Sequential Circuit.				
		(4)	Explain Don't care Condition.				
		(5)	Explain Binary Counter.				
		(6)	Explain D Flip Flop.				
	(B)	Atte	empt any <b>three</b> out of six :	9			
		(1)	What is Logic Gates? Explain AND, OR, NOT Gate with Example.				
		(2)	What is K-MAP? Explain with Example.				
		(3)	Write a Short Note on IC.				
		(4)	Explain Floating Point Representation.				
		(5)	Explain Stack Organization.				
		(6)	Explain Bi-Directional Shift register.				
	(C)	Atte	empt any <b>two</b> out of five:	10			
		(1)	Explain NAND Gate as Universal Gate.				
		(2)	Explain S-R Flip Flop.				
		(3)	Explain Full-Adder in Detail.				
		(4)	Explain Input Output Processor.				
		(5)	Explain Types of Interrupt.				

3	(A)	Attempt any three out of six:		
		(1)	What is Parity Bit?	
		(2)	List Advantages of Polish Notation.	
		(3)	Explain Address Bus and Data Bus.	
		(4)	Write the Terms (1) Truth table (2) Bus	
		(5)	Perform Multiplication: 11011*110	
		(6)	Obtain 2's Complement : 101101	
	(B)	Atte	empt any three out of six:	9
		(1)	Explain ALU with Block Diagram.	
		(2)	Explain Memory Bus.	
		(3)	Explain types of Register.	
		(4)	Explain De-Morgan's Theorems with truth table.	
		(5)	Explain Error Detecting Codes.	
		(6)	Explain Memory Stack.	
	(0)			10
	(C)		empt any <b>two</b> out of five:	10
		(1)	Explain Control Word with Example.	
		(2)	Explain Reverse Polish Notation.	
		(3)	Explain 4 * 1 Multiplexer.	
		(4)	Explain Master-Slave Flip Flop.	

(5)

Explain DMA Controller.