



**DBY-003-2032003-N** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**July - 2022**

**CS-09 : Computer Organization & Architecture**

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 2032002**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 (a) Answer the following : 4
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Gate is also called ANY gate.
  - (2) NOT gate is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) NAND and NOR are example of \_\_\_\_\_ gate.
  - (4) SOP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Answer any one in brief : 2
- (1) What is Boolean algebra ?
  - (2) What is Don't care condition ?
- (c) Answer any one in detail : 3
- (1) Explain Universal gates in detail.
  - (2) Simplify the following using K -MAP :  $f(A,B,C,D) = \sum (4,5,6,8,9,10) + d (1,3,7,11,15)$
- (d) Answer any one : 5
- (1) What is Flip – Flop ? Explain anyone in detail.
  - (2) What is Address ? Explain full adder in detail.
- 2 (a) Answer the following : 4
- (1) PMOS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as data distributors.
  - (3) BCD stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) CP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- (b) Answer any one in brief : 2  
 (1) What is SIPO ?  
 (2) Give definition of Multiplexer.
- (c) Answer any one in detail : 3  
 (1) What is Integrated Circuit ? Explain level of Integrated Circuit.  
 (2) Explain 4-bit Asynchronous counter.
- (d) Answer any one : 5  
 (1) Explain Encoder in detail.  
 (2) Write a short note on Demultiplexer.
- 3 (a) Answer the following : 4  
 (1) A binary point in the extreme right of the register to make the stored number as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (2) If we add 1 to its 1's complement is known as \_\_\_\_\_ of binary number.  
 (3) Sign bit equal to \_\_\_\_\_ means negative number.  
 (4) Find 1's complement of 0100111001 \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Answer any one in brief : 2  
 (1) Divide number 10110 by 10.  
 (2) Multiply 110 by 110.
- (c) Answer any one in detail : 3  
 (1) What is 2's Complement ? Explain with example.  
 (2) What is Signed Magnitude representation ?
- (d) Answer any one : 5  
 (1) Explain fixed point representation.  
 (2) Explain Parity Bit with Error Detection Code.
- 4 (a) Answer any one in detail : 4  
 (1) AC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (2) RPN stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (3) ALU stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a word whose individual bit represents various control signals.

- (b) Answer any one in brief : **2**  
(1) What is Address Register ?  
(2) What is Stack Pointer ?
- (c) Answer any one in detail : **3**  
(1) What is Control Word ?  
(2) Explain Accumulator Register.
- (d) Answer any one : **5**  
(1) Explain major components of CPU.  
(2) Write a short note on General Register Organization.
- 5** (a) Answer the following : **4**  
(1) IOP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2) DMA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a bidirectional because the signal can flow in either directions.  
(4) DCP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Answer any one in brief : **2**  
(1) What is Data Bus ?  
(2) What is Interface ?
- (c) Answer any one in detail : **3**  
(1) Explain Address Register.  
(2) Explain External Bus, Internal Bus and System Bus.
- (d) Answer any one : **5**  
(1) Explain I/O interface in detail.  
(2) Write a short note on IOP.
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