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BACHELOR IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (BIT)

Term-End Examination December, 2011

00570

CSI-01 : COMPUTER PLATFORMS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: There are two sections in this paper. Section A consists of objective type questions and short answer type questions. Section A is of 30 marks. All the questions from section A are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from section B. Section B carries 45 marks.

SECTION - A

- There are 10 objective type questions in this question. Each objective type question has 4 choices. Select the best choice as your answer. If none of the given choices is valid, then mark 0 as your answer. Each objective question carries 1 marks 10x1=10
 - (a) The size of virtual memory is
 - (i) same as main memory
 - (ii) less than main memory
 - (iii) more than main memory
 - (iv) equals to the size of secondary memory.

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- (b) Cryptography can be used for
 - (i) handling data
 - (ii) protecting data
 - (iii) saving data from deletion
 - (iv) all of the above
- (c) A location that is referenced, will be referenced again in future is called :
 - (i) memory reference
 - (ii) partial locality
 - (iii) temporal locality
 - (iv) spatial locality
- (d) To fetch an instruction you need
 - (i) MAR register
 - (ii) MBR register
 - (iii) IR register
 - (iv) All of the above registers
- (e) Which of the following memory is non-volatile but can be accessed randomly.
 - (i) RAM (ii) ROM
 - (iii) Hard disk (iv) Magnetic tape
- (f) This type of operating system allow multiple processes to execute at the same time is
 - (i) Serial processing
 - (ii) Batch processing
 - (iii) Multi programming
 - (iv) All of the above
- (g) A laser printer is :
 - (i) a non-impact printer
 - (ii) an impact printer
 - (iii) a character printer
 - (iv) none of the above

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- (h) Which of the following is an advantage of distributed operating system :
 - (i) Portability

(ii) Correctness

(iii) Reliability

(iv) Complexity

(i) Which of the following topology is most reliable of the given :

| (i) Bus | (ii) | Ring |
|---------|------|------|
|---------|------|------|

- (iii) Star (iv) Mesh
- (j) If you are using a telephone, which of the transmission mode is being used by you -
 - (i) Simplex
 - (ii) Half duplex
 - (iii) Duplex
 - (iv) Any of the three

2.

- (a) Define the terms Channel, Band and 3
 Bandwidth in the context of computer networks.
 - (b) "The size of Cache is smaller than main 3 memory, yet it is able to enhance performance." Justify the statement given above.
 - (c) What is an operating system ? What is a 3 system call in the context of an operating system ?
 - (d) A computer system is very slow although 4 the processor is very good. List any two possible updrades. Justify why these upgrades may solve the problem ?
 - (e) What is Von Neumann architecture ? 5Describe it with the help of a diagram.
 - (f) List the names of all the layers of ISO : OSI 2 reference model of computer networks.

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SECTION - B

Attempt *any three* questions from the following 4 questions. Each question carries **15 marks**. (numbered from **3 to 6**)

- 3. (a) What is an Integrated Circuit ? What are 5 the advantages of using Integrated Circuits ?
 - (b) Explain any five features of an Operating 5 System that you may use as a user of computer.
 - (c) What are the possible security problems for 5 a computer on network ? What is the purpose of a fire wall ?
- 4. (a) What is the role of a motherboard in a 5 personal computer ? What are the different components of a computer ? Explain them briefly.
 - (b) What is a network operating system ? How 5 is it different from a distributed operating system ?
 - (c) Explain the various steps/stages execution 5 of instruction.
- 5. (a) Explain the three head mechanisms. Which 5 of these mechanisms are used by the hard disk ? Define the term access time for the hard disk.

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(b) Explain the client-server model that may be used for an operating system. What are the advantages of using this model ?

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- (c) Differentiate between the following :
 - (i) Analog versus digital transmission.
 - (ii) Serial versus parallel transmission.
- 6. Explain the following with the help of an 15 example/ diagram, if needed :
 - (a) DMA
 - (b) LCD
 - (c) Kernel of an Operating System
 - (d) TCP/IP protocol
 - (e) Ethernet