DIPLOMA - VIEP - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (DCSVI) / ADVANCED LEVEL CERTIFICATE COURSE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (ACCSVI)

00326

Term-End Examination December, 2014

BICS-027: COMPUTER ORGANISATION

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) A computer program that converts assembly language to machine language is $7\times2=14$
 - (i) Compiler
 - (ii) Interpreter
 - (iii) Assembler
 - (iv) None of the above
 - (b) The symbols used in an assembly language are
 - (i) Codes
 - (ii) Mnemonics
 - (iii) Assembler
 - (iv) None of the above

signals into analog signals: (i) Modulator (ii) Demodulator (iii) Modem (iv) Decoder (d) TCP/IP has three layers. (True/False) A group of eight bits is known as a Nibble. (e) (True/False) (f) The ASCII code for letter A is 1000001. (True/False) (g) Instructions given in a program do not define any actions for the computer. (True/False) What is the difference between Digital, (a) Analog and Hybrid Computers? 7

A device which is used to convert digital

and Mainframe Computers.

(b)

2.

(c)

Differentiate between Micro Computers

7

3.	(a)	What are the major differences between Machine language and High level language?	
	(b)	What is the difference between System software and Application software?	
4.	Expla	ain the following: $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$	
	(a)	Batch processing	
	(b)	Multi-programming	
	(c)	Time sharing	
	(d)	Multi-processing	
5.	(a)	What do you mean by computer networking? What are the advantages of computer network?	
	(b)	Define Network Protocol. What is the need of protocols? Explain.	
6.	(a)	What are the different applications of computers in business? Explain in detail.	
	(b)	Explain the different types of memories. Differentiate between RAM and ROM. 7	
7.	(a)	Explain how computers are being used in	
		banking and financial institutions. 7	
	(b)	What is the role of an output unit? Discuss	
		the various types of output devices.	

- 8. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
 - (a) BCD Code
 - (b) Floating Point Representation
 - (c) Gray Code
 - (d) Internet
 - (e) Network Topologies
 - (f) Network Operating System