

**BACHELOR IN COMPUTER
APPLICATIONS****Term-End Examination****June, 2011****CS-64 : INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER
ORGANISATION***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 75*

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any three questions from the rest.

1. (a) List the basic key features of a von-Neuman machine. Also draw structure of von-Neuman machine. 5
- (b) What is a combinational circuit ? Draw a combinational circuit for boolean expression $F = \bar{X} \cdot Y + X \cdot Y + X \cdot \bar{Y}$ 5
- (c) Explain need of multiplexer. Also explain how a 4×1 multiplexer works. 5
- (d) What is a bus ? Explain the working of a shared bus system with an example. 5
- (e) Explain the need of error detection and correction. What is a parity bit ? How a parity bit can be used for the purpose of error detection ? 5

- (f) What is addressing ? List and explain any two addressing schemes with the help of an example of each. 5
2. (a) Simplify the following boolean expression using K-Map 6
- $$F(x, y, z, w) = xyzw + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y\bar{z}w + xw + zw$$
- Also, draw the logic circuit for the simplified boolean expression.
- (b) What is an interrupt ? Explain use of interrupt in assembly programming with an example. 5
- (c) What is a hardwired control unit ? Explain its advantages. 4
3. (a) Draw a combinational circuit for 3-bit odd parity generator. Also make truth table for it. 5
- (b) What is random access memory (RAM) ? Briefly explain working of RAM. 6
- (c) Perform the following arithmetic operations on 8 bit numbers using 2's complement notation. Indicate overflow/underflow, if any : 4
- (i) $57 - 48$
- (ii) $-82 + 41$

4. (a) What are four types of segments in 8086 assembly programming ? Explain the use of ASSUME directive with an example. 6
- (b) What are the four general purpose registers in 8086 ? Explain uses of each of them. 4
- (c) What is redundant array of independent disk (RAID) ? Explain three basic characteristics of RAID. 5
5. (a) Write an assembly program to add two 8 bit numbers. 5
- (b) Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous circuits. Also explain the need of a flip-flop in circuit design with the help of an example. 5
- (c) Explain the following terms with the help of an example/diagram/illustrations, if needed. 5
- (i) Assembler
 - (ii) Memory hierarchy.
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