

- Note :** 1) All Questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to right indicate marks.

Q.1 A) Attempt All (Each of 5 marks) (15)
Multiple choice Questions

- i) In Octal number system base is (05)
a) 8 b) 2 c) 10 d) 16
- ii) Assembly language is called a _____ programming language.
a) low -level b) High level c) binary d) decimal
- iii) The decoded instruction is stored in _____
a) IR b) PC c) Registers d) MDR
- iv) One byte is equivalent to _____ bits.
a) 2 b) 6 c) 16 d) 8
- v) ASCII code is _____ bit code.
a) 2 b) 5 c) 16 d) 8

B) Fill in the blanks

[Adder, Subtractor, Memory buffer register, memory bus register, 5, 4, false, true, AND, NAND]

- i) An _____ is a device that can add two binary digits. (05)
- ii) MBR stands for _____
- iii) The minimum number of selection inputs required for selecting on out of 32 inputs are _____.
- iv) The output of AND gate is _____ only when all the inputs are true.
- v) _____ gate is universal gate.

C. Short Answer (05)

- 1) What are shift registers?
- 2) Define fan-in
- 3) What is CU?
- 4) Define sequential circuit
- 5) What is an interrupt

Q.2. Answer the following (Any three) (15)

- a) Explain half adder using k-Map reduction technique.
- b) What is multiplexer and De-multiplexer
- c) Convert binary number to decimal number.
 - i) 100101
 - ii) 10001110
 - iii) 10110101
- d) Explain tristate buffers.
- e) Explain concept of universal gate.
- f) Explain how number system is represented in computer system.

Q.3. Attempt the following (Any Three) (15)

- a) Define terms: Memory word, word length, address & address space.
- b) What is a characteristic of RISC instruction set?
- c) What is function call? Explain its use in ISA.
- d) What are the different addressing modes?
- e) What are the different addressing modes?

Q.4. Attempt the following (Any Three)

(15)

- a) Describe memory organisation in detail.
- b) List & explain with neat diagram main hardware components of processor.
- c) What is exception? Explain with example.
- d) Explain program controlled I/O.
- e) Explain arithmetic, logic & load instructions with example.
- f) Explain with diagram conceptual view of the hardware needed for computation.

Q.5. Attempt the following (Any Three)

(15)

- a) Discuss addressing modes supported by NIOS II processor.
- b) Explain implementation of AND, NOT gates using NAND gate.
- c) Convert decimal 5432 to binary & hexadecimal form.
- d) What is decoder? Explain in details.
- e) Explain the use of stacks in computer operations with example.
- f) perform with 2'S complement arithmetic :
-34 + 22
