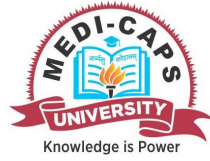


Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Science

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018

BC3CO06 Digital Electronics and Computer Architecture

Programme: B.Sc.(CS)

Branch/Specialisation: Computer Science

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Decimal equivalent of the binary 001100 is: **1**  
 (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15
- ii. The radix of the hexadecimal number system is: **1**  
 (a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 2 (d) 16
- iii. If the input to a NOT gate is LOW, what is the output: **1**  
 (a) HIGH (b) LOW (c) MIDDLE (d) UNDEFINED
- iv. The Boolean expression for a 3-input OR gate is : **1**  
 (a) ABC (b) A+B+C (c) A+BC (d) AB+C
- v. The single bit storage is called: **1**  
 (a) Register (b) Counter (c) Flip-Flop (d) Memory
- vi. The group of equal-sized registers form: **1**  
 (a) Counter (b) Latch (c) Memory (d) Bus
- vii. The group of parallel wires is called: **1**  
 (a) Bus (b) Flip-Flop (c) Latch (d) CPU
- viii. The bus carrying instruction codes is: **1**  
 (a) Address Bus (b) Data Bus  
 (c) Control Bus (d) None of these
- ix. The single-chip CPU is called: **1**  
 (a) Microcontroller (b) Microcomputer  
 (c) Supercomputer (d) Microprocessor
- x. A program which converts high level language program into machine language program: **1**  
 (a) Assembler (b) Compiler (c) Linker (d) Loader

- Q.2 i. Convert the Gray code 101010 into its binary equivalent. **2**  
 ii. What is Excess-3 Code? Give examples. Show how it is useful for BCD addition. **3**  
 iii. Convert following: **5**  
 (a)  $(237)_8 \rightarrow ( )_{16}$   
 (b)  $(23.85)_{10} \rightarrow ( )_8$
- OR iv. Convert following: **5**  
 (a)  $(2A7)_{16} \rightarrow ( )_{10}$   
 (b)  $(13.75)_8 \rightarrow ( )_2$
- Q.3 Attempt any two: **5**  
 i. What is De Morgan's Theorems? Explain. **5**  
 ii. Explain half adder in detail. **5**  
 iii. Explain Encoders giving examples. **5**
- Q.4 i. What is meant by D-Flip flop? Explain. **2**  
 ii. Draw and explain a Mod-10 Synchronous Counter. **8**  
 OR iii. What is shift register? Explain different types of shift registers. How Ring Counters are made using shift registers? **8**
- Q.5 i. Draw block diagram of a computer showing its basic functional units. Also explain the functions of each unit. **3**  
 ii. What is register transfer language? What are Micro-operations? Explain different types of Micro-operations giving suitable examples. **7**  
 OR iii. Evaluate  $X = A * B + C * (D + E)$  using zero, one, two, and three address instruction machines. **7**
- Q.6 i. What is assembly language programming? Explain instruction format and addressing modes. **4**  
 ii. What are branching instructions in assembly language? Describe any five branching assembly language instructions. **6**  
 OR iii. What are logical instructions in assembly language? Describe any five logical assembly language instructions. **6**

## Marking Scheme

### BC3CO06 Digital Electronics and Computer Architecture

Q.1	i. Decimal equivalent of the binary 001100 is: (a) 12	1				
	ii. The radix of the hexadecimal number system is: (d) 16	1				
	iii. If the input to a NOT gate is LOW, what is the output: (a) HIGH	1				
	iv. The Boolean expression for a 3-input OR gate is : (b) A+B+C	1				
	v. The single bit storage is called: (c) Flip-Flop	1				
	vi. The group of equal-sized registers form: (c) Memory	1				
	vii. The group of parallel wires is called: (a) Bus	1				
	viii. The bus carrying instruction codes is: (b) Data Bus	1				
	ix. The single-chip CPU is called: (d) Microprocessor	1				
	x. A program which converts high level language program into machine language program: (b) Compiler	1				
Q.2	i. Full marks for complete conversion	2				
	ii. Definition Excess-3 Code	1 mark	3			
	Examples	1 mark				
	Explanation	1 mark				
	iii. Convert following:		5			
	(a) $(237)_8 \rightarrow ( \quad )_{16}$	2.5 marks				
	(b) $(23.85)_{10} \rightarrow ( \quad )_8$	2.5 marks				
OR	iv. Convert following:		5			
	(a) $(2A7)_{16} \rightarrow ( \quad )_{10}$	2.5 marks				
	(b) $(13.75)_8 \rightarrow ( \quad )_2$	2.5 marks				
Q.3	Attempt any two:					
	i. Statement of De Morgan's Theorems	2 marks	5			
	Explanation	3 marks				
	ii. Blok diagram & description	2 marks			5	
	Truth table	1 mark				
	Logical expression & logical diagram	2 marks				
	iii. Blok diagram & description	3 marks			5	
	Examples	2 marks				
Q.4	i. D-Flip flop				2	
	Blok diagram	1 mark				
	Characteristic table	1 mark				
	ii. Mod-10 Synchronous Counter				8	
	State diagram	2 marks				
	Truth table	2 marks				
	Logical expression	2 marks				
	Logical diagram	2 marks				
OR	iii. Definition of shift register	1 mark			8	
	Types of shift registers with diagram	4 marks				
	Ring Counters with truth table	3 mark				
Q.5	i. Blok diagram	1 mark			3	
	Examples	2 marks				
	ii. Register transfer language	2 marks			7	
	Micro-operations	2 marks				
	Types of Micro-operations	3 marks				
OR	iii. Evaluate $X= A*B+C*(D+E)$ using zero, one, two, and three address instruction machines. 1.75 marks for each evaluation				7	
					(1.75 marks * 4)	
Q.6	i. Assembly language programming	1 mark			4	
	Instruction format	1 mark				
	Addressing modes	2 marks				
	ii. Branching instructions in assembly language	1 mark			6	
	Any five types with examples(1 mark * 5)	5 marks				
OR	iii. Logical instructions in assembly language	1 mark			6	
	Any five logical assembly language instructions	5 marks				
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