

Code: AE13
Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2011

Subject: COMPUTER ENGINEERING
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. The language that the computer can understand and execute is called _____

- (A) Machine language (B) Application software
(C) System program (D) none of the above

b. The address / data bus in 8085 is _____

- (A) Multiplexed (B) Demultiplexed
(C) Decoded (D) Loaded

c. CD-ROM is a

- (A) Semiconductor memory (B) Memory register
(C) Magnetic memory (D) none of the above

d. Half adder is logic CKT that adds _____ Digit at a time

- (A) Two (B) one
(C) Three (D) zero

e. A computer cannot “boot” if it does not have the

- (A) Compiler (B) Loader
(C) Operating system (D) Assembler

f. In 1978 Intel introduced the 16 bit Microprocessor 8086 now called as _____

- (A) M6 800 (B) APX 80
(C) Zylog z8000 (D) Intel 8086

g. What will be the hexadecimal equivalent of decimal number (54977)?

- (A) D6C1 (B) DC61
(C) D6C5 (D) none

- h. If the datum is to be written into memory then CPU places it in_____
- (A) MAR (B) MDR
(C) MBR (D) MVB
- i. How many bits are needed within a machine code instruction to select a single register in a machine with 16 general registers?
- (A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
- j. A memory chip has 8 data lines and 9 address lines. How many bytes can be stored on it?
- (A) 511 (B) 512
(C) 513 (D) 522

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Explain the following terms:
- (i) Multiprocessing
(ii) Microprocessors
(iii) Supercomputers (6)
- b. What is the difference between application software and system software? (3)
- c. Differentiate between a client and a server. Explain three tier client server architecture. (4)
- d. Explain the Flynn's Classification of Computers. Give also suitable diagrams. (3)
- Q.3** a. Explain the chief functions of an Operating System. How does the Operating System Carry out the memory management? (6)
- b. Express the number 426 in BCD and decimal code representation. (4)
- c. Differentiate between RAM and ROM. (3)
- d. Give full form of DOS. Explain 2 features of DOS. (3)
- Q.4** a. Explain the levels and types of cache memories. (4)
- b. Give the pin diagram of 8085 microprocessor. (4)
- c. Describe the 8085 interrupt process in eight steps. (8)

- Q.5** a. What is an instruction cycle? How does parallel processing affect the instruction executions? (4)
- b. Give a diagram illustrating the interface of 8259 programming controller with 8086. (6)
- c. Explain the following addressing modes:
- (i) Immediate addressing
 - (ii) Relative index addressing (4)
- d. How do you locate a directory and a file in UNIX? (2)
- Q.6** a. What is Direct Memory Access? Give a diagram to illustrate the function of 8237. (6)
- b. What is status control word? Explain the fields. Which fields are changed if addition of two hex number is made and an overflow occurs? Explain. (6)
- c. Give syntax of the following commands in UNIX:
- (i) To display the directory
 - (ii) To change the password
 - (iii) To find a particular file
 - (iv) To copy a file from one folder to another (4)
- Q.7** a. Give a brief note on RS-232 Standard. (5)
- b. Explain the control word format of 8251 USART. (5)
- c. Describe the programming model and pin diagram of Pentium IV processor. (6)
- Q.8** a. Explain the working of any **TWO** of the following processors:
- (i) AMD
 - (ii) Motorola
 - (iii) CYRIX (4)
- b. Describe the functional units of Intel 486 (6)
- c. Give short notes on:
- (i) Interrupt handling in 8085.
 - (ii) Advantages of Virtual Memory.
 - (iii) Asynchronous Data Transmission. (6)
- Q.9** a. Explain the PC/XT architecture based on the 8088 microprocessor. (8)
- b. Give the features of PCI and ISA bus structures. (8)