2011

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figure in the margin indicates full marks.

Answer from both the groups as directed.

GROUP - A
(Objective Type Questions - Compulsory)

Q.No. 1. Choose the correct answer of the following: 2 x 10 = 20

1. In 8086 the MAR, or .... register, latches the address from the program counter. A bit later the MAR applies this address to the ...., where a read operations performed.
    a) Memory address, ROM
    b) Memory address, RAM
    c) Memory address, PROM
    d) Memory address, EPROM

2. The term Program Status Word (PSW) refers to ....
    a) Accumulator & Flag register
    b) H and L register
    c) Accumulator & Instruction register
    d) B and C register

3. Accumulator is a register of .... type.
    a) general purpose register
    b) flag register
    c) stack register
    d) None of the above

4. The resolution of a printer is measured in ....
    a) Megabits
    b) Hz
    c) Dots per inch (DPI)
    d) Inches (diagonal)

Which consists of two plates separated by a dielectric and can store a charge?
- a) Inductor
- b) Capacitor
- c) Transistor
- d) Relay

6. Which is a bootable disk?
- a) The hard disk of a Computer System
- b) A disk which is used to load DOS into the RAM
- c) A mini floppy disk
- d) A CD-ROM

7. How do the main components of the computer communicate with each other?
- a) system bus
- b) memory
- c) keyboard
- d) monitor

8. In 8086 the direction of address business is ....
- a) bidirectional
- b) unidirectional out of MP
- c) unidirectional in MP
- d) none of the above

9. A CPU consists of at least ....
- a) ALU and Registers
- b) ALU and Control Unit
- c) ALU and Memory
- d) RAM and ROM

10. The maximum number of I/O devices can be interfaced with 8086 in the I/O mapped I/O technique are ....
- a) 128
- b) 256
- c) 64
- d) 1024

GROUP - B
(Long Answer Type Questions)
Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Q.No. 2. What is the difference between microprocessor and microcontroller? What is the disadvantage of microprocessor?

Q.No. 3. Draw the SMPS functional block diagram and explain it.

4. What is modem? How it is called modulator - demodulator? Also describe the importance of network card within a network?

Q.No. 5. What is the hard disk? How many types of hard disk are there? How can you repair the hard disc. when the computer starts there is sound in the hard disc?

Q.No. 6. How would you describe the CPU as a component of a computer system.

Q.No. 7. What is the difference between Intel 8086 & Intel 80386? Draw the block diagram of Intel 80486?

Q.No. 8. What is digital circuit? Compare & contrast the digital circuit with analog circuit?

Q.No. 9. Define the structure of mother board & hard disk?

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