

2021

Computer Science

[HONOURS]

(CBCS)

(B.Sc. First Semester End Examination-2021)

PAPER-C2T

*Full Marks: 40*

*Time: 02 Hrs*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

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

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

**Group-A**

1. Answer any FIVE questions of the following: 2x5=10

- i) For two Boolean variables, total how many distinct Boolean functions can be obtained?
- ii) Write two differences between combinational circuit and sequential circuit.
- iii) Find binary equivalent of  $(97)_{10}$ .
- iv) Prove or disprove  $x+xy=x$
- v) What is the role of instruction register?
- vi) Write two differences between CISC and RISC.
- vii) What is the function of program counter in CPU?
- viii) What do you mean by indirect addressing mode?

(2)

**Group-B**

**Answer any FOUR questions of the following: 5x4 = 20**

2. Design a full adder circuit.
3. Express the Boolean function  $F = \sum(0, 2, 3, 5)$  as product of max-terms.
4. Represent the floating-point number  $(3.5)_{10}$  into normalized floating – point representation, in binary. Consider that 1-bit sign, 8-bit mantissa, 7-bit exponent is used. Assume that Excess-64 bit code is used for exponent.
5. What do you mean by instruction execution cycle?
6. For a cache memory, it is given that hit time = 50 micro seconds, miss time = 2 mili seconds, and effective memory access time = 830 micro seconds. Find the hit rate and miss rate for this cache memory.
7. a) What is instruction formate?  
b) Evaluate the expression  $X=(A-B)*(C-D)$  using zero and two address instructions only where A,B,C,D,X are CPU registers.

**Group –C**

**Answer any TWO questions of the following: 10x2 = 20**

8. a) Design a mod-5 asynchronous counter.  
b) Write a short note on principle of locality. 7+3

(3)

9. a) Design a simple 1-bit ALU that can perform addition and subtraction depending on control signal status.  
b) Minimize the following expression using K-map method.

$$(A, B, C, D) = \sum_m(1, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14) + d \sum(2, 4) \quad 4+6$$

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