2012

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

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

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A
(Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

1. Choose the correct answer of the following:

\[2 \times 10 = 20\]

(a) MAR stands for:
   (i) Machine Address Reset
   (ii) Memory Access Route
   (iii) Memory Address Register
   (iv) None of the above

(b) MDR stands for:
   (i) Mean Digit Register

CX – 19/3

(Turn over)
(ii) Medium Device Register
(iii) Memory Data Register
(iv) None of the Above
(c) CRC stands for:
(i) Component Register Circuit
(ii) Cyclic Read Circuit
(iii) Cyclic Redundancy Code
(iv) None of the above
(d) RISC stands for:
(i) Reduce Internal System Cycle
(ii) Reverse Instruction System Cycle
(iii) Reduce Instruction Set Computer
(iv) None of the above
(e) DMA stands for:
(i) Digital Memory Address
(ii) Dual Memory Access
(iii) Direct Memory Access
(iv) None of the above
(f) CB stands for:
(i) Cycle Bank

CX – 19/3 (2) Contd.
(ii) Carrier Bus  
(iii) Control Bus  
(iv) None of the above

(g) MAB stands for:
   (i) Memory Access Byte  
   (ii) Memory Address Block  
   (iii) Memory Address Bus  
   (iv) None of the above

(h) DSP stands for:
   (i) Design Signal Port  
   (ii) Dual Signal Port  
   (iii) Digital Signal Processor  
   (iv) None of the above

(i) MIPS stands for:
   (i) Mean Instruction Polar Sign  
   (ii) Mega Instruction Per Side  
   (iii) Million Instruction Per Second  
   (iv) None of the above

(j) MIMD stands for:
   (i) Multi Input Multi Design

CX – 19/3  (3)  (Turn over)
(ii) Multiple Input Multiple Data
(iii) Multiple Instruction Multiple Data stream
(iv) None of the above

Group – B

(Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any four questions: 15×4 = 60

2. Explain Single-address instruction and Two-address instruction.

3. Differentiate between Bus buffering and Latching.

4. What is DMA? Explain its function.

5. Differentiate between Static and Dynamic RAM.

6. What is cache memory? Explain its utility for memory uses.

7. Explain Virtual memory mode with example.

8. What is Interrupt? Describe the types of interrupt.

9. What is a Register? Describe the types of registers.

CX – 19/3 (400) (4) BCA(III) / 22B / 12