RA2211026030006

## SRM Institute of Science and Technology Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Delhi - Meerut Road, Sikri Kalan, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201204



## Academic Year: 2023-24 (ODD)

Test : Internal Examination I

Course Code & Title: 21CSS201T & Computer Organization & Architecture

Year & Sem : 2ND & 3RD

Date & Session: 16/08/23 & FN

Duration: 1 Hour Max. Marks: 30

## Part - A

Answer all questions			$(10Q \times 1M = 10 \text{ Marks})$				
Q. No	Questions	Marks	BL	СО	PO		
Q. 110	What is the one's complement for the binary number 011001	1	LI	1	1		
- 1	what is the one's complement for the offiary flumber 011001						
	A. 000111 B. 100110 C. 111001 D. 110001				-		
2	A Group of 4 bits is called:	1	Ll	1	1		
	A. Byte B. Nibble C. Word D. Binary coded number						
2	The above and different the annualized and by only single hit than this code	is 1	L2	1	2		
3	If each successive code differs from its preceding code by only single bit, then this code called:	15 1					
	A. BCD B. Weighted C. Binary D. Gray						
	The sector of his area marsh on 100110011 in	1	L2	1	2		
4	The parity of binary number 100110011 is  A. Odd  B. Even	The second of	-	200			
	C. 4 D. 8						
. 5	The decimal number 6 in EXCESS 3 is written as	1	L3	1	2		
	A. 0110 B. 0011						
	C. 1001 D. 1101						
6	The MSB of is same as the MSB of corresponding Gray code:	1	L2	1	2		
0	A. Alphanumeric code B. Excess 3						
	C. Binary Code D. EBDIC						
7	In Direct conversion from binary to hexadecimal, if the last group does not have 4 bits the state of the last group does not have 4 bits the state of the last group does not have 4 bits and 1 bits a last group does not have 4 bits a	hen .1	LI.	1	1		
	A. 0 B.1						
	C. 4 D. 8						
8	What does the leftmost bit represent:	. 1	L2	, 1	1		
	A. Sign of a number  B. Weight of a number						
	C. Position of a number D. Magnitude of a number		,				
9	The smallest integer that can be represented by an 8-bit number in 2's complement form is:	n 1	L3	1	2		
	A256 B128						
	C127 D. 0						
				1	1		
10	The XOR Output is one when both the inputs are:  A. Same B. Different	1	L2	1	1		
	A. Same B. Different C. Finite D. Infinite						
	C. Time						

	Part B					
	Answer any three questions		$3Q \times 4M = 12 \text{ Marks}$			
11	Give the Steps to perform BCD subtraction using 9's complement method. Perform the same on 521-216.	4	L3	1	3	
12	Convert a given Decimal number (126)10 into its equivalent binary, BCD, GRAY and Excess 3 code.	4	L3	1	4	
13	Perform binary multiplication on 110011.01 and 101.1	4	L3	1	2	
14	Differentiate between Computer Organization and Computer Architecture.	4	L2	1	4	
	Part C					
	Answer all questions	$1Q \times 8M = 8 \text{ Marks}$				
15.	(A) Differentiate between a logic gate and logic circuits. Elaborate on various types of gates along with their truth table and Circuit Design.  (OR)	8	L3	1	4	
	(B) What are error detecting codes. Differentiate odd parity and even parity with the help of example.	8	L2	1	2	