Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2018 EN3ES05 Basic Computer Engineering

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

MCÇ	(s) sho	ould be written	in full instead of only	a, b, c or d.		
Q.1	i.	Which of the following keeps result of the instructions?				
		(a) Program C	Counter	(b) Accumulator		
		(c) Memory A	Address Register	(d) Instruction Regist	ter	
	ii.	A linear list,	in which element can	be added or remove	d from one end	1
		only, but not i	in the middle, is known	n as:		
		(a) Stack	(b) Queue	(c) Linked List	(d) Array	
	iii.	Which of the	following schema desc	cribe the storage structu	ure of database?	1
		(a) Internal	(b) External	(c) Logical	(d) All of these	
	iv.	Which of the	following is not DDL	statement?]
		(a) Create	(b) Alter	(c) Insert	(d) Drop	
	v.	Which of th	e following is an e	example of non-conti	iguous memory]
		allocation?				
		(a) Best Fit	(b) Paging	(c) First Fit	(d) Worst Fit	
	vi.	Compaction is	s the solution of:			1
		(a) Internal Fr	ragmentation	(b) External Fragmer	ntation	
		(c) Swapping		(d) Paging		
	vii.	OSI model?	1			
		(a) Switch	(b) Gateway	(c) Router	(d) Repeater	
	viii.	Connection oriented service is provided byProtocol.				
		(a) TCP	(b) UDP	(c) IP	(d) All of these	
	ix.	Which of the	following is said to be	first generation langua	age?	1
		(a) Machine	(b) Symbolic	(c) High Level	(d) All of these	

P.T.O.

C, C++, Java are example of:	1
(a) First Generation Language (b) Second Generation Language	
(c) Third Generation Language (d) Fourth Generation Language	
Convert $(11011.0110)_2 \rightarrow ()_{10}$.	2
Draw functional block diagram of computer. Explain all components of computer in brief.	3
Define data structure. Explain stack, queue, linked list and tree with suitable example.	5
What do you mean by bus in computer architecture? Draw bus architecture of computer system. Explain different types of bus used in computer system.	5
Write definition of database. Write properties of database.	2
What do you mean by DBA? Explain the role played by DBA in database management system.	3
Explain three level architecture of DBMS with the help of diagram. Why it is used in DBMS?	5
List various types of database language. Explain each type with syntax and example.	5
What are the roles played by operating system?	2
Explain Deadlock with suitable example. Write various conditions to occur deadlock.	3
What are the various methods to allocate memory by OS? How OS allocates memory in contiguous way? Explain each method with suitable example.	5
Define Process. Draw lifecycle of process. Explain all states in detail.	5
What do you mean by computer network? What are the advantages of computer networking?	2
Describe different types of computer network in brief. Also write example of each network.	3
What are the different topologies used in the computer network? Explain at least 5 topologies with diagram.	5
	(a) First Generation Language (c) Third Generation Language (d) Fourth Generation Language (d) Fourth Generation Language (d) Fourth Generation Language Convert (11011.0110₁2 → ()₁₀. Draw functional block diagram of computer. Explain all components of computer in brief. Define data structure. Explain stack, queue, linked list and tree with suitable example. What do you mean by bus in computer architecture? Draw bus architecture of computer system. Explain different types of bus used in computer system. Write definition of database. Write properties of database. What do you mean by DBA? Explain the role played by DBA in database management system. Explain three level architecture of DBMS with the help of diagram. Why it is used in DBMS? List various types of database language. Explain each type with syntax and example. What are the roles played by operating system? Explain Deadlock with suitable example. Write various conditions to occur deadlock. What are the various methods to allocate memory by OS? How OS allocates memory in contiguous way? Explain each method with suitable example. Define Process. Draw lifecycle of process. Explain all states in detail. What do you mean by computer network? What are the advantages of computer networking? Describe different types of computer network in brief. Also write example of each network. What are the different topologies used in the computer network? Explain

OR	iv.	Explain OSI model layers in brief with diagram.	5
Q.6	i.	Give definition of software. How software interacts with hardware?	2
	ii.	Explain different categories of software with example.	3
	iii.	Discuss generation of programming languages in detail. Give one example for each generation.	5
OR	iv.	Discuss various features that need to be taken care while selecting good programming language. Describe each feature in detail with example.	5

EN3ES05 Basic Computer Engineering Scheme of Marking

		ENSESOS Basic Computer Engineer	ing				1100	1 mark	
		Scheme of Marking			OR	iv.	Definition of Bus	1 mark	5
		2					Architecture diagram	1 mark	
							Address bus	1 mark	
Q.1	i.	Which of the following keeps result of the Instructi	ons?	1			Control bus	1 mark	
		(b) Accumulator					Data bus	1 mark	
	ii.	A linear list, in which element can be added or a	removed from one	1					
		end only, but not in the middle, is known as:			Q.3	i.	Definition of Database.	0.5 mark	2
		(a) Stack					Properties.(0.5 mark* 3)	1.5 marks	
	iii.	Which of the following schema describe the st	1		ii.	DBA definition	1 mark	3	
		Database?				Role played by DBA (0.5 mark*4)	2 marks		
		(a) Internal				iii.	Three Level architecture diagram	1 mark	5
	iv.	Which of the following is not DDL statement?		1			Use in DBMS	1 marks	
		(c) Insert					Detail of levels (1 mark *3)	3 marks	
	v.	Which of the following is an example of Non- co	ontiguous Memory	1	OR	iv.	Name of database languages.	0.5 mark	5
		allocation?					Type with syntax and example. (1.5 mark*3)	4.5 marks	
		(b) Paging					(Type with syntax = 1 mark each		
	vi.						Example $= 0.5 \text{ mark each}$		
	(b) External Fragmentation								
	vii.	Which of the following device is used at Network layer of OSI		1	Q.4	i.	Roles played by Operating System (4 point)		2
	Model? (c) Router viii. Connection Oriented Service is provided byProtocol. (a) TCP					(0.5 mark *4)	2 marks		
			1		ii.	Deadlock definition	0.5 mark	3	
						Example with diagram	0.5 mark		
	ix.	Which of the following is said to be First Generation Language?					Name of Condition (0.5 mark *4)	2 marks	
	(a) Machine								
	х.	C, C++, Java are example of:		1		iii.	Name of all methods	1 marks	5
		(c) Third Generation Language					Fixed partitioning detail	0.5 mark	
							Example	1 mark	
Q.2	i.	Covert $(11011.0110_{)2} \rightarrow (27.375)_{10}$.	2 marks	2			Diagram	0.5 mark	
	ii.	Functional block diagram of Computer.	1 mark	3			Dynamic partitioning detail	0.5 mark	
		Components of computer (0.5 mark *4)	2 marks				Example	1 mark	
	iii.	Definition of Data Structure	1 mark	5			Diagram	0.5 mark	
		Stack	1 mark						
		Queue	1 mark		OR	iv	Definition of process	1 mark	5
		Linked List	1 mark				Process life cycle Diagram	1 mark	

Tree

1 mark

		States: - New, Ready, Running, wait, Terminate, Interrupt						
		(0.5 mark *6)	3 marks					
Q.5	i.	Definition of Computer Network	0.5 mark	2				
		Advantages of Computer Networking						
		(0.5 mark *3)	1.5 marks					
	ii.	LAN, MAN, WAN (Or any)		3				
		1 mark*3	3 marks					
	iii.	Topologies Bus, Star, Tree, Ring, Mesh		5				
		(1 mark*5)	5 marks					
OR	iv.	OSI Model		5				
		Diagram	1 mark					
		Layers	4 Marks					
Q.6	i.	Definition of Software.	1 mark	2				
		Software interaction with hardware	1 mark					
	ii.	System Software	1 mark	3				
		Example	0.5 mark					
		Application Software	1 mark					
		Example	0.5 mark					
	iii.	Generation of Programming Languages	1*4 = 4 marks	5				
		one example for each generation.	0.25*4 = 1 mark					
OR	iv.	Various features of programming language.	(1*5) = 5	5				
