

Enrollment No.....



Knowledge is Power

Faculty of Science

End Sem Examination Dec 2024

FS3EG01 Computer Science

Programme: B.Sc.

Branch/Specialisation: Forensic Science

Maximum Marks: 60**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

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. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

	Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1 i. Which of the following is not a basic component of a digital computer?	1	1	4	1	
(a) Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)					
(b) Control unit					
(c) Keyboard					
(d) Operating system					
ii. What does the CPU primarily consist of?	1	1	4	1	
(a) ALU and control unit					
(b) Input and output devices					
(c) Secondary storage					
(d) Display unit					
iii. What is the binary equivalent of the decimal number 5?	1	1	4	2	
(a) 101	(b) 110				
(c) 111	(d) 100				
iv. Which number system uses a base of 16?	1	1	1	2	
(a) Binary	(b) Octal				
(c) Decimal	(d) Hexadecimal				
v. Which type of memory is known as volatile memory?	1	1	1	3	
(a) ROM	(b) Hard Disk				
(c) RAM	(d) CD				

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- vi. What type of storage is typically used for long-term data storage?
 - (a) RAM
 - (b) Cache
 - (c) Secondary Storage
 - (d) Register
- vii. Which of the following is not a data type in C?
 - (a) int
 - (b) float
 - (c) real
 - (d) char
- viii. Which of the following loops will always execute at least once?
 - (a) for loop
 - (b) while loop
 - (c) do-while loop
 - (d) if loop
- ix. What is the index of the first element in a C array?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) Depends on the array type
- x. Which of the following functions allows a function in C to call itself?
 - (a) Iteration
 - (b) Recursion
 - (c) Looping
 - (d) Enumeration

1 1 1 3

- Q.2**
- i. Define a computer and list two basic components of a digital computer.
 - ii. Explain the different classifications of computers based on size and functionality.
 - iii. Draw a block diagram of a digital computer and explain its main components.
- OR**
- iv. Describe the evolution of computers across different generations, mentioning key developments in each generation.
- Q.3**
- i. What is the binary number system, and how is it different from the decimal number system?
 - ii. Explain the different number systems (decimal, binary, octal, and hexadecimal) used in computers. Provide examples of how to convert a decimal number to each of these systems.

1 1 1,4 4

1 1 2 4

1 1 1 5

1 1 1 5

2 1 1 1

3 2 1 1

5 3 1 1

5 2 1 1

2 3 1 2

8 1 1,4 2

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- OR
- iii. Discuss 1's and 2's complement representations in binary numbers. Explain how to perform addition and subtraction using 2's complement, with examples.

- Q.4**
- i. What is the memory hierarchy in a computer system? List the types of memory in order from fastest to slowest.

- ii. Explain the differences between RAM and ROM, including their characteristics and uses in a computer system.

- OR
- iii. Describe the main types of secondary storage devices. Explain how they differ from primary memory in terms of functionality and storage capacity.

- Q.5**
- i. What are data types in C programming? List any 2 basic data types.

- ii. Explain the different control statements in C (if, switch, for, while, do-while) with a simple example for each.

- OR
- iii. Describe the concept of operators in C. Explain the types of operators (arithmetic, relational, logical, and assignment).

Q.6

Attempt any two:

- i. What is an array in C? Explain the difference between 1D and 2D arrays with simple examples.

- ii. Define a function in C. Explain the concept of parameter passing.

- iii. What are strings in C? Describe any three basic operations on strings.

8 1 1,4 2

3 1 2,4 3

7 1 2,4 3

7 1 2,4 3

4 1 2,4 4

6 1 2,4 4

6 1 2,4 4

5 1 2,4 5

5 1 2,4 5

5 1 2,4 5

Marking Scheme
FS3EG01 (T) Computer science (T)

Q.1	i) C) Keyboard	1	OR	ii. Explain the different number systems (decimal, binary, octal, and hexadecimal) used in computers. Provide examples of how to convert a decimal number to each of these systems. Explanation of each number system – 1 mark each (4 marks total) Conversion example for each system – 1 mark each (4 marks total)	8
	ii) A) ALU and Control Unit	1		iii. Discuss 1's and 2's complement representations in binary numbers. Explain how to perform addition and subtraction using 2's complement, with examples.	8
	iii) A) 101	1		Explanation of 1's complement – 2 marks	
	iv) D) Hexadecimal	1		Explanation of 2's complement – 2 marks	
	v) C) RAM	1		Example of addition using 2's complement – 2 marks	
	vi) C) Secondary Storage	1		Example of subtraction using 2's complement – 2 marks	
	vii) C) real	1			
	viii) C) do-while loop	1			
	ix) B) 0	1			
	x) B) Recursion	1			
Q.2	i. Define a computer and list two basic components of a digital computer. Definition of a computer – 1 mark Listing two basic components – 0.5 mark each	2	Q.4	i. What is the memory hierarchy in a computer system? List the types of memory in order from fastest to slowest. Explanation of memory hierarchy – 1 mark Listing types of memory in correct order – 2 marks	3
	ii. Explain the different classifications of computers based on size and functionality. Classification by size – 1.5 marks Classification by functionality – 1.5 marks	3		ii. Explain the differences between RAM and ROM, including their characteristics and uses in a computer system. Explanation of RAM and its characteristics – 3.5 marks Explanation of ROM and its characteristics – 3.5 marks	7
	iii. Draw a block diagram of a digital computer and explain its main components. Accurate block diagram – 2 marks Explanation of main components – 3 marks	5		iii. Describe the main types of secondary storage devices. Explain how they differ from primary memory in terms of functionality and storage capacity. Description of main secondary storage devices – 3.5 marks Differences from primary memory – 3.5 marks	7
	iv. Describe the evolution of computers across different generations, mentioning key developments in each generation. Mentioning each generation – 1 mark per generation (up to 5 generations)	5			
Q.3	i. What is the binary number system, and how is it different from the decimal number system? Explanation of binary number system – 1 mark Difference from decimal system – 1 mark	2	Q.5	i. What are data types in C programming? List any 2 basic data types. Definition of data types – 2 marks Listing two basic data types – 1 mark each	4
				ii. Explain the different control statements in C (if, switch, for, while, do-while) with a simple example for each. Explanation and example of each control statement (1.2 marks per statement)	6
				iii. Describe the concept of operators in C. Explain the types of operators (arithmetic, relational, logical, and assignment). Explanation of each type of operator – 1.5 marks each	6

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Q.6

- i. What is an array in C? Explain the difference between 1D and 2D arrays with simple examples. **5**

Definition of an array – 1 mark

Difference between 1D and 2D arrays – 2 marks

Example for each array type – 1 mark each

- ii. Define a function in C. Explain the concept of parameter passing. **5**

Definition of a function – 1 mark

Explanation of parameter passing by value – 2 marks

Explanation of parameter passing by reference – 2 marks

- iii. What are strings in C? Describe any three basic operations on strings. **5**

Definition of strings – 1 mark

Description of each operation – 1.33 marks per operation

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