

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2022**COMPUTER SCIENCE****[HONOURS]****Generic Elective Course (GE)****Course Code : COM.SC-H-GE-L-202(A&B)**

Full Marks : Option-A : 60 } Time : 2½ Hours
 Option-B : 40 }

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***OPTION-A****COM.SC-H-GE-L-202A****(Computer System Architecture)****GROUP-A**1. Answer any **ten** of the following questions:

2×10=20

- Add two Binary numbers 1111100 and 1111010.
- What is JK flip flop?
- What is race condition?
- What is 1's complement and 2's complement?
- What do you mean by parallel transfer and serial transfer?

[Turn over]

- What is Branch Unconditionally (BUN) and Branch and Save Return Address (BSA).
- What are the major components of CPU?
- Convert the $(15)_2$ to its binary equivalent.
- What do you mean by start bit, character bit and stop bit in serial asynchronous transfer?
- What is parity bit?
- Define instruction format.
- Why NAND gate called universal logic gate?

GROUP-BAnswer any **four** of the following questions: 5×4=20

- What do you mean by content addressable memory (CAM)? What do you mean by main memory, cache memory, and auxiliary memory? 2+3=5
- Write down the truth table, logical expression, block diagram and circuit of full adder. 5
- Explain the concept of memory interleaving with proper diagram. 5
- What is parallel transfer and serial transfer? Which one is faster? What do you mean by serial synchronous and serial asynchronous transfer? 2+1+2=5

6. Explain De-Morgan's Theorems and prove these Theorems using Truth table. $2+3=5$
7. Differentiate in detail between RISC and CISC architecture. 5

GROUP-C

Answer any **two** of the following questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$

8. What do you mean by addressing modes? Explain in detail about the different addressing modes and give an example in each case. $2+8=10$
9. What is write through method and write back method? Explain with block diagram of RAM chip and ROM chip. $3+7=10$
10. What is locality of reference? What is biased exponent? Discuss the memory read and memory write operations. $2+3+5=10$
11. Write short notes on any **two** of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) RISC
 - b) Cache memory
 - c) Multiplexer

OPTION-B

COM.SC-H-GE-L-202B

[Data Base Management System (DBMS)]

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **five** questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) What is the function of a database administrator?
 - b) What is relational model?
 - c) What do you mean by relational integrity constraint?
 - d) What is data independence of DBMS?
 - e) What do you mean by primary key?
 - f) What are the different types of languages that are available in the DBMS?
 - g) What is the difference between logical and physical data independence?

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **two** questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) Write down the differences between strong entity set and weak entity set. Briefly explain different types of cardinal relationship. $2+3=5$

- b) What is entity? What is the purpose of normalization in DBMS? $2+3=5$
- c) Differentiate between data and information. Explain the architecture of a typical DBMS with neat diagram. $1+4=5$
- d) Justify the statement “BCNF is stronger than 3NF” with the help of a suitable example. 5

- d) Write short notes on any **two** of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$
- i) Normal forms
- ii) ER model
- iii) Relational algebra
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GROUP-C

3. Answer any **two** questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$
- a) Explain the various operations in relational model with suitable examples. 10
- b) Differentiate between database management system and file-based system. If $R = \{ A, B, C, D, E \}$ and $F = \{ A \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow AD, E \rightarrow H \}$. List all the candidate keys. $5+5=10$
- c) Write SQL syntax for the following with example: $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$
- i) SELECT
- ii) ALTER
- iii) UPDATE
- iv) DELETE