

**D 32515**

**(Pages : 2)**

**Name.....**

**Reg. No.....**

**FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2013**

**(CCSS)**

Computer Science

**CS1 C01—COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND APPLICATION PACKAGES**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer all *twelve* questions.

- 1 ASCII stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A binary digits is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The Excess-3 equivalent of the BCD code **0101** is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **EEPROM** stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 CD-ROM stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The input device used mostly for computer games is \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 An example of a non-impact printer is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 SDLC stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The binary equivalent of 20 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 The universal gates are \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 The device which is used to input an images into the computer is \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Which flowchart symbol used to indicate **1/0** operation \_\_\_\_\_

(12 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

II. Short Answer Type Questions (Answer all *nine* questions)

- 13 What are complements ?
- 14 What are truth tables ?
- 15 Define Cache memory.
- 16 What is a digitizing tablet ?
- 17 What is the functions of a touch screen ?
- 18 Define plotter.
- 19 What is a half-adder ?
- 20 Write the truth able for NAND gate.
- 21 What is a ~~subtracter~~ ?

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

**Turn over**

III. Short essay *or* paragraph questions (Answer any *five* questions) :

- 22 What is the significance of 2's complement in binary arithmetic ?
- 23 What is the functions of a scanner and what are the different types of scanners ?
- 24 What are the different types of monitors ?
- 25 What do you mean by top-down program design ?
- 26 Explain **XNOR** operations with truth table.
- 27 What are the major functions of a computer ?
- 28 What are registers ? State the importance of registers.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

IV Essay questions (Answer any *two* questions) :

- 29 What are the different kinds of input devices ? Explain.
- 30 Explain different testing methods.
- 31 Convert the decimal numbers 101 to equivalent binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)