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Et-504/PCST/5th Sem/2018/M

PC SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

Full Marks -70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

PART - A

Marks - 25

Answer *all* questions.

1. Multiple choice questions : 5×1=5

(a) Devices that accept data from outside computer and transfer into CPU are called

(i) input devices

(ii) digital devices

(iii) analogue devices

(iv) truth table peripherals

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- (b) Central Processing Unit (CPU) consists of
- (i) control unit
 - (ii) arithmetic and logic unit
 - (iii) main store
 - (iv) all of above
- (c) Silicon piece with a system circuit on it termed as
- (i) chip
 - (ii) circuit
 - (iii) logical gate
 - (iv) circuit network
- (d) Devices used to read to and write from central processing unit are classified as
- (i) analogue circuit devices
 - (ii) AND gate devices
 - (iii) OR gate devices
 - (iv) backing storage devices

(e) Microprocessors that are used for one particular job are classified as

(i) dedicated microprocessor

(ii) dedicated computers

(iii) dedicated microcomputers

(iv) dedicated mega computers.

2. Fill in the blanks :

$5 \times 1 = 5$

(a) is known as a main memory.

(b) A memory that requires refreshing data is

(c) Cache memory is used in a computer system to

(d) The purpose of accessing information on a magnetic tape is

(e) is a program that translates mnemonic statements into executable instructions.

3. State true or false :

$1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Fourth generation computer use integrated circuits.

(b) The type of PROM that can be erased electrically is called EPROM.

- (c) One megabyte is equivalent to 1024 B.
- (d) Restarting a computer is called soft booting.
- (e) Cache memory is placed in between the CPU and ROM.
- (f) FAT means file allocation table.
- (g) A computer system can be split into input, processing and output.
- (h) The overall functions of the O.S are to manage I/O, files and memory.
- (i) Internet is a network of computer networks.
- (j) Operating system acts as an interface between user and the hardware.

4. Answer the following : 1×5=5

- (a) Name the first windows version Operating System.
- (b) What is defined by a chipset of a motherboard ?
- (c) What information contains in VBR of disk drive ?

(d) Size of data bus for 8085 microprocessor.

(e) What is the type of Laser printer ?

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PART – B

Marks – 45

Instructions :

The answer should be comprehensive and criteria for valuation are the content but not the length of the answer.

5. Attempt any *five* questions of the following :

5×3=15

(a) What is HDD partitioning ?

(b) What is DDR ? Discuss.

(c) Write down the important features of FAT 16 and FAT 32.

(d) How can data be recorded in a floppy disk ?

(e) Explain Primary memory, Cache memory.

(f) Explain Booting, Operating System.

(g) Explain any 3 high level languages.

6. Attempt any *three* of the following : 3×5=15

(a) Differentiate between the IBM personal computer family as PC, PC-XT and PC-AT with their features.

1=5

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- (b) Bring out a comparison between popular HDD interfacing.
 - (c) What is the latest standard of RAM module used on PCs ? State its features.
 - (d) What is formatting of a storage device ? Explain.
 - (e) What are the different types of keyboard ? Explain one of them.
7. Attempt any *two* of the following : $2 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$
- (a) State the important features of USB and Fire wire.
 - (b) What is the function of interrupts, BIOS and chipsets in a computer system ?
 - (c) Explain the concept of pointing device. Write the working principle of a mouse.
 - (d) Classify memory management and give a brief introduction to each classification.
 - (e) Define pixel, resolution, dot-pitch, refresh rate of a display monitor.