

COMPUTER SCIENCE : PAPER-A

(Computer Organization and Architecture)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 65

Note : Attempt any one question each from Sections A, B, C and D. Section E is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. What do you mean by Integer and Floating Point numbers ? How are they represented in digital computer ? 13
2. (a) Explain Parity Bit Method for detecting 1 Bit error. 8
- (b) Write a short note on character codes. 5

SECTION-B

3. What are Micro-operations ? Explain various arithmetic and logical micro-operations performed by ALU. 13
4. What do you mean by Sequential Circuits ? Explain with the help of suitable circuit. 13

SECTION-C

5. Explain the architecture of 8086 microprocessor in detail. 13
6. What are Pseudo instructions in Assembly Language ? Write a program in Assembly to subtract two numbers. 13

SECTION-D

7. List out various physical components of computer. Explain any one component from input category and one from output category in detail. 13
8. What is Virus ? Explain various symptoms of detecting virus in computer and what are the preventive measures against virus. 13

SECTION-E

9. (a) What is flip flop ? 2
- (b) Explain Instruction Register. 2
- (c) List out any 4 Addressing Modes. 2
- (d) What is Card ? Why are they used ? 2
- (e) Draw symbol and truth table of XOR Gate. 2
- (f) Convert $(236)_{10}$ into Binary and $(42.3)_{10}$ into Octal. 3

COMPUTER SCIENCE : PAPER-B

Object Oriented Programming (Using C++)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 65

Note : Attempt five questions in all including the compulsory question and taking one question each from Section A to D.

(Compulsory Question)

1. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) What are the benefits of using an object oriented approach in your project ?

- (b) What do you mean by static functions ?
- (c) What is a destructor ?
- (d) How do you define an array of objects ?
- (e) What is a binary tree ?
- (f) What do you mean by a doubly link list ?

13

SECTION-A

2. (a) Describe the following characteristics of OOP's in detail :
Data encapsulation, Data Hiding, Inheritance, Polymorphism and Message Passing. 10
- (b) How do you take input and display output in C++ program ? 3
3. (a) Define the structure of C++ program with proper example. 4
- (b) What are inline functions ? What is the benefit of making a function inline ? How inline function is different from a pre-processor macro ?
Give example. 6
- (c) What is scope resolution operator ? How do you use this operator to define a function outside the class ? 3

SECTION-B

4. What are classes and objects ? How do you create and access the data members, member functions and objects of a class ? Explain with proper C++ code. 13
5. (a) How do you pass parameters to a function in C++ ? Explain. 6
- (b) What are constructors ? Why are they used ? Discuss different types of constructors supported by C++. 7

SECTION-C

6. What do you understand by function overloading ? How is it achieved in C++ ? Create a program using classes and objects to overload a function named area () which will compute the area of shapes like square, circle, rectangle etc. 13
7. (a) What is Inheritance ? Explain the different types of inheritance supported by C++. 8
- (b) How is the visibility of data members (derived from base class)