U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2020 COMPUTER SCIENCE

[GENERIC ELECTIVE]

Course Code: CMSH/GE-L-202-T-A&B

Full Marks : 40 Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions from selected Option. OPTION-A

CMSH/GE-L-202A

(Database Management System (DBMS))

GROUP-A

- 1. Answer any **five** questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) What do you mean by DBMS?
 - b) What do you mean by Data Dependency?
 - c) What is information? How does it differ from data?
 - d) What is Referential integrity?
 - e) What do you mean by degree of a relationship?
 - f) What is a data dictionary?
 - g) What is the purpose of normalization in DBMS?

h) What is the main difference between UNION and UNION ALL?

GROUP-B

Answer any **two** questions:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

2. Explain hierarchical data model with suitable example.

5

- 3. Describe three level architecture of DBMS. 5
- 4. What is data dictionary? What is multiple relationship? What is attribute inheritance?

2+1+2=5

5. Distinguish between logical and physical dependencies.

GROUP-C

Answer any **two** questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

6. Explain ACID properties of transaction. What do you mean by primary key, super key and foreign key?

4+6=10

- 7. How does BCNF differ from 3NF? Why is it considered stronger than 3NF? Discuss different anomalies in DBMS.

 3+3+4=10
- 8. What is lossless decomposition? What do you mean by redundant data? Consider the universal relation R = { A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J } and the set of functional dependencies are F = { { A, B } -> { C },

This set represents which normal form?

$$3+3+4=10$$

9. Write a short notes on any **two** of the following:

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- a) Query language
- b) Query Optimization Technique
- c) Codds rule

OPTION-B

CMSH/GE-L-202B

(Computer System Architecture)

GROUP-A

Answer any **five** of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. a) Add the two binary number 1111100 and 1010101.
 - b) Mention what are the different types of fields that are part of an instruction.
 - c) What are the major components of CPU?
 - d) What is the write-through method?
 - e) What is virtual memory? What could be the maximum size of virtual memory?
 - (3) [Turn over]

- f) Write down the truth table of Half Subtractor.
- g) What do you mean by memory read and write operation?
- h) What is 1's complement and 2's complement?

GROUP-B

Answer any **two** of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$

- 2. Explain briefly memory reference, register reference, input-output instruction. Differentiate between direct and indirect addressing. 3+2=5
- 3. Design a half adder circuit with truth table. What do you mean by Universal gate? 3+2=5
- 4. Explain De-Morgan's Theorems and prove these Theorems using Truth table. 2+3=5
- 5. What is op code? What is instruction code? What do you mean by DMA? 1+2+2=5

GROUP-C

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

- 6. Distinguish between Fixed point and Floating point representations. What is flash memory? Explain memory interleaving with diagram. 4+1+5=10
- 7. What is write through method and write back method? Explain with block diagram of RAM chip and ROM chip. 3+7=10
- 227/Comp.Sc (4)

- 8. Explain about programmed input output with flowchart.
- 9. Write a short note on any **two** of the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) Assembly language
- b) Computer registers
- c) Multiplexers
