Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Seventh Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, May 2014
(2008 Scheme)

08.705 (2) : COMPUTER HARDWARE AND INTERFACING (Elective – II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions :

1. What is the purpose of level 1 and level 2 caches in a microprocessor ?

2. Distinguish between DRAM and SRAM.

3. What is the role of CMOS in the motherboard of a computer ?

4. What is the purpose of the power supply in a computer ? Draw the block diagram of a typical switching mode power supply and explain the various components.

5. Distinguish between positive pressure ventilation and negative pressure ventilation. What are the disadvantages of positive pressure ventilation ?

6. Describe the various data encoding schemes used in magnetic storage mediums.

7. How are DVDs able to store more data when compared to CDs ? Explain.

8. What are the uses of serial and parallel ports in a computer ?

9. Describe the various types of keyboard connectors.

10. Distinguish between true colour mode and high colour mode in the context of video adapters.

(10×4=40 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any one full** question from **each** Module. **Each** question carries **20** marks.

Module – I

11. a) Describe the various types of memory modules in detail. **12**

    b) Explain the various mother board form factors. **8**

OR

12. a) Write short notes on CPU overclocking. **10**

    b) What is meant by a chipset ? What are its functions ? **10**

Module – II

13. a) Describe the various power supply form factors in detail. **10**

    b) Give a brief overview of the various ATA standards. **10**

OR

14. a) Discuss the various UPS types. **8**

    b) Write detailed notes on the components of a hard drive. **12**

Module – III

15. a) Write notes on :

    a) Compatibility mode

    b) Nibble mode and

    c) Byte mode in the context of parallel ports. **8**

    b) Give a detailed overview of MIDI. **12**

OR

16. a) Write detailed notes on the various video standards. **10**

    b) Describe the (a) ISA and (b) MCA I/O system bus architectures. **10**