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CS401

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)									
PAPER ID : 1104	01								
Roll No.									

B. Tech.

(SEM. IV) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2014-15

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

- **Note:**(1) Attempt all questions.
 - (2) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 1 Attempt any **two** parts of the following: $[10\times2=20]$
 - (a) What is a multiplexer and demultiplexer? Explain how an 8 x 1 multiplexer can designed using two 4x1 multiplexers.
 - (b) (i) Simplify the following function using k map and draw the circuit using AND, OR, NOT gates.

 F(A, B, C, D) = s(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)
 - (ii) Add 35 and -31 in binary using 8 bit registers, in signed 1's complement and signed 2's complement
 - (c) Show step by step the multiplication process using booth's algorithm when (+15) and (-13) numbers are multiplied. Assume 5-bit registers that hold signed numbers.

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- Attempt any two parts of the following: What is an instruction in the context of computer organization? Explain the purpose of various elements of an instruction with the help of a sample instruction [10×2=20]
- **(b)** Explain the following addressing modes with the help of an example each:
- Direct
- Register Indirect

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- Œ Implied
- (v) Indexed Immediate
- subroutine instruction Differentiate between a branch instruction and call Write the steps in fetching a word from memory.

Attempt any two parts of the following:

 $[10 \times 2 = 20]$

- Compare and contrast hardwired and micro programmed disadvantages. control units. Also lists their advantages and
- ઉ **(** What are the different categories of micro-operations of micro-operations giving one example for each. that may be carried out by CPU? Explain each category
- Write short notes on the following:
- Micro program sequencer for control memory.
- E RISC

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Attempt any two parts of the following:

 $[10 \times 2 = 20]$

What is the difference between isolated I/O and memory mapped I/O? Explain the advantages and disadvantages

Consider a cache uses a direct mapping scheme. The is 2 bytes. The size of cache memory is 128 bytes. size of main memory is 4K bytes and word size of cache

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- byte of main memory has an address)
- Address of cache block

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- translated to cache address/block/location? How many memory location address will be
- How can it be determined if the content of specified main memory address exists in cache.
- needed the: Explain the following memory schemes discussing why

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- Interleaved memory
- Associative memory
- Write short notes on any four of the following: $[5\times4=20]$
- Interrupt

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- <u></u> Bus arbitration
- Virtual Memory
- Organization of 2D and 2 ½ D.

a

- <u>@</u> Programmed I/O
- DMA.

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Find the following: The size of main memory address (assume each

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