Note:

## 10426

Total Marks: 100

Printed Pages - 4

TCS-401

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book) PAPER ID: 1067 Roll No.

## B.Tech.

(SEM IV) EVEN SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION, 2009-2010

## COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Time: 3 Hours

- Attempt **ALL** questions. (i)
- All questions carry equal marks. (ii)
- Be precise in your answer. (iii)
- No Second Answer book will be provided. (iv)
- Attempt any four parts of the following: 1. (4x5=20)
  - The following transfer statements specify a (a) memory. Explain the memory operation in each case:
    - $R2 \leftarrow M[AR]$ (i)
    - (ii)  $M[AR] \leftarrow R3$
    - (iii)  $R5 \leftarrow M[R5]$
  - Design a 4-bit combinational circuit (b) decrementer using four full-adder circuits.
  - Design a bus system for four registers, and (c) also give the block diagram for the same.
  - Give the hardware implementation of the (d) following operations:
    - selective-set (i)
  - (ii) selective complement

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Turn Over

- What do you mean by bus arbitration? (e) Explain with suitable diagram.
- Write short note on Booth's multiplication (f) algorithm.
- (2x10=20)Attempt any two parts of the following: 2.
  - What do you understand by micro-(a) programmed control? Describe the microprogrammed control organization in detail with block diagram.
  - Write short note on the following: (b)
    - Microinstruction with next address (i) field,
    - hardwired control unit. (ii)
  - What do you mean by multiple-bus (c) (i) organization? Explain with block diagram.
    - Formulate a mapping procedure that (ii) consecutive eight provides microinstructions for each routine. The operation code has six bits and the control memory has 2048 words.
- (2x10=20)Attempt any two parts of the following: 3.
  - A relative mode branch type of instruction (n)Instored in memory at an address equivalent to decimal 750. The branch is made to an address equivalent to decimal 500.
    - What should be the value of the (i) relative address field of the instruction (in declinal)?

- (ii) Determine the relative address value in binary using 12 bits. Why must the number be in 2's complement?
- Determine the binary value in PC after (iii) the fetch phase and calculate the binary value of 500.
- (b) Define the following with example.
  - Control word. (i)
  - (ii) Three address instructions.
  - Zero addresses instructions. (iii)
  - (iv) Auto increment or Auto decrement addressing mode.
  - Overflow and underflow conditions. (v)
- (c) Write short note on Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC).
  - List five typical program control (ii) instructions. Also explain these with example.
- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following: (2x10=20)
  - Define interrupt. Also discuss various (a) (i) types of interrupts with suitable examples.
    - Describe the functions of I/O (ii) interface. Also explain isolated I/O and memory-mapped I/O with suitable examples.
  - Write short note on the following together (b) with their importance:
    - (i) DMA processor,
    - Handshaking protocol for data transfer.
  - (c) Write short note:
    - Serial communication (i)
    - (ii) Input/Output processor

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ITurn Over

Attempt any two parts of the following: (2x10=20)

- Define memory map. An 8-bit computer has a 16-bit address bus. The first 15 lines of the address are used to select a bank of 32K bytes of memory. The high order bit of the address is used to select a register which receives the contents of the data bus. Explain how this configuration can be used to extend the memory capacity of the system to 8 banks of 32K bytes each, for a total of 256K bytes of memory?
- (b) (i) Define cache memory. Also explain two-way set-associative mapping cache organization with suitable block diagram.
  - (ii) Describe the various basic components of memory management hardware together with their functions.
- (c) Write short note on any two of the following:
  - (i) Memory protection
  - (ii) Magnetic Disk
  - (iii) Logical data layout on a CD-ROM
  - (iv) RAID

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