

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/BCA/SEM-2/BCA-201/2011
2011
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND SYSTEM
SOFTWARE

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

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

GROUP A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) The program that translates a high-level language program to binary is called
 - a) compiler
 - b) byte code
 - c) operating system
 - d) none of these.
 - ii) There are two major types of control organization. They are
 - a) Hardwired control and micro-programmed control
 - b) Hardware and software
 - c) Operating system and hardware
 - d) System software and application software.

- iii) The full form of MRI is
- a) Memory reference instruction
 - b) Memory reference interpreter
 - c) Memory reference interrupt
 - d) None of these.
- iv) The input symbolic program is called
- a) Source program
 - b) Object-program
 - c) Byte code
 - d) None of these.
- v) The data register is sometimes called
- a) Pipeline register
 - b) Buffer
 - c) Compiler
 - d) Sequencer.
- vi) The full form of PSW is
- a) Program status word
 - b) Password status word
 - c) Program status work
 - d) Password status work.
- vii) The full form of RISC is
- a) Reduced Instruction Set Computer
 - b) Register Instruction Set Computer
 - c) Reduced Instruction Set Component
 - d) None of these.
- viii) 9's complement of 546700 is
- a) 453299
 - b) 483270
 - c) 32955
 - d) 669290.

- ix) The 2's complement of 1101100 is
- a) 0010100 b) 11001100
- c) 11111111 d) 11110000.
- x) The full form of MAR is
- a) Memory Address Register
- b) Memory Address Routine
- c) Memory Adder Register
- d) Multiplexer Adder Register.

GROUP – B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Establish the concept of three state lens buffer
3. Describe the working principle of binary incrementer.
4. What is OP code ? What is instruction code ? What is Assembler ? $1 + 2 + 2$
5. What is locality of reference ? What is biased exponent ? $2 + 3$
6. Discuss the memory read and memory write operations.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Describe the rules of the language ? What do you mean by subroutine ? What is binary adder ? $9 + 3 + 3$
 8. What is parallel processing ? Describe the working principle of pipelining. Explain the major characteristics of an RISC processor. $2 + 10 + 3$
 9. Write the applications of vector processing. Explain memory interleaving. $5 + 10$
 10. a) Perform the subtraction with following unsigned decimal number by taking the 10's complement of the subtrahend.
$$5250 - 121$$

b) Perform the subtraction with the following unsigned binary number by taking the 2's complement of the subtrahend.
$$11010 - 1101$$

c) Explain asynchronous mode of data transfer. $5 + 5 + 5$
 11. Write short note on any *three* of the following : 3×5
 - a) Memory stack
 - b) Addressing modes
 - c) Program interrupt
 - d) Data dependency
 - e) Content Addressable Memory (CAM).
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