

CS/BCA(H)/Even/2nd Sem/BCA-201/2014

**2014**

**Computer Architecture and System Software**

**Time Alloted : 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 70**

*The figure 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:

10x1=10

i) The contents of a Base Register may be changed in \_\_\_\_\_ mode.

- a) User
- b) Privileged
- c) Safe
- d) None of the above

ii) An arithmetic left shift

- a) Multiplies a signed number by 2
- b) Divides a signed number by 2
- c) Multiplies a signed number by 4
- d) Divides a signed number by 4

iii) Number of address lines required for access of 1MB memory is

- a) 17
- b) 18
- c) 19
- d) 20

iv) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a complete CPU on a single chip.

- a) Microprocessor      b) Micro-controller  
c) Control Unit      d) ALU
- v) 8085 has a total of \_\_\_\_\_ registers.  
a) 10      b) 11      c) 12      d) 13
- vi) ADD is a \_\_\_\_\_ address instruction.  
a) Zero      b) One      c) Two      d) Three
- vii) The 8085 instruction to transfer a data to a register in immediate mode is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) MOV      b) MVI  
c) LOAD      d) None of these
- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ calculates the address of the next microinstruction to be executed.  
a) Program Counter  
b) Address computation circuit  
c) Instruction register  
d) None of these
- ix) The minimum time elapsed between two read requests is called  
a) Access time      b) Cycle time  
c) Turnaround time      d) Waiting time
- x) Division by zero causes an error of class  
a) Trap      b) Timer Interrupt  
c) I/O Interrupt      d) Hardware failure

### GROUP - B

#### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following.

3x5=15

2. Draw a 4 - bit Adder - subtractor circuit and explain its function. 5
3. Draw and explain the common bus system for 4 registers using 4 x 1 MUX. 5

4. What are Direct and Indirect address? Explain with example. 5
5. Make a list of registers for the basic computer, indicating the function of each register. 5
6. What is Instruction cycle? What are the different phases of this cycle. 2+3
7. Write an Assembly language program to add two numbers. 5

**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.

3x15=45

8. a) What will be the content of the Program Counter after fetching 8bit/ 16bit data from a memory location 3065H. The instruction to fetch the data resides at 5132H. Assume the instruction length to be 3 bytes.
- b) Why are interrupts considered to be a useful mechanism in the context of improving the efficiency of processing?
- c) What are the steps for a simple instruction cycle? Explain Fetch Cycle and Indirect Cycle using Register Transfer Language. 2+3+(2+8)
9. Draw and explain one stage of an ALU with shift capability along with the micro-operations performed. [15]
10. a) What do you mean by packing? Given two decimal digits 5 and 9, show the packing procedure through proper steps.
- b) What is an Instruction Set?
- c) Convert the following expression into Reverse Polish Notation

and show the evaluation procedure in the stack organized CPU:

$A \times B + C \times (D + E)$

$(2+5)+2+6$

11. a) Explain the Programmed Input/Output with a flow chart. 8

b) Draw the logic diagram of a binary cell and explain its working.

8+7

12. Write short notes on any three of the following:

5x3 = 15

a) Cache Memory

b) Arithmetic Pipelining

c) Program Counter

d) RIM and SIM instructions

e) Flag Register in 8085