	Roll Nowww.rgpvonline.in		5.	a)	What is DMA ?Describe how DMA is used to transfer
Explain the dealer EC 202 and interrupt (d				data from peripherals. 7	
		EC - 302		b)	Explain the drawbacks in programmed I/O and interrupt
		B.E. III Semester	u ran	online	driven I/O.
		Examination, December 2013		vonline	O.
Computer System Organization		0.	a)	Differentiate between the following:- i) Serial and Parallel data transfer ii) Synchronous and Asynchronous data transfer.	
Time: Three Hours					
A7-	4	www.rgpvonline.in Maximum Marks: 70		b)	What are the functions performed by an I/O interface? Explain with an example.
INO		 Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. 	7.	a)	What is cache memory? How is it organized by direct mapping? Explain?
1.	a)	What are the various types of addressing model? Explain		b)	Write short notes:
			rgpvc	online.i	
	b)	Explain the Von-Neumann model and discuss the			ii) Memory Management Hardware.
	wb	functioning of its components.			selb bins labori inim Or Manuy all iningx3 (film
		brw brashest m stab salt Or in Block able with 200	8.	a)	Explain associative memory with its hardware
2	۵)	What is instruction cycle? Explain different phases of			organization. Explain how the data in read and write in the
2.	a)	The Additional Property of the Committee			associative memory.
		instruction cycle? 7		b)	A digital computer has a memory unit of 64k×16 and a
	b)	Draw and explain the bus structure for the data transfer			cache memory of 1k words. The cache uses direct
		between various registers and the common bus. 7			mapping with a block size of four words. How many bits there in the tag index, block and word field of the address
3.	a)	Draw and explain the microprogrammed control unit with	rgpvor	nline.in	format.
		next address generation. 7	9.	a)	Formulate a six segment instruction pipeline for a
	b)	Describe the procedure for addition and subtraction for		/	computer. Specify the operation to be performed in each
		fixed point number. Explain it by use of flowchart. 7			segment.
		Or		b)	Explain the interprocessor communication using message
4.	9)	What is the purpose of microprogram sequencer? Explain			passing.
1.	u.j	its functioning.			= TrialSiti t
	b)	What is an ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit)? Draw logic	10) a)	Write short notes:-
	b)				i) Loosely coupled multiprocessor configuration.
		diagram of ALU that performs AND, OR logic operations		1.	ii) Closely coupled multiprocessor configuration.
		and ADD, SUB arithmetic operations.		b)	Explain the Flynn's classification of parallel processing
EC	-302	PTO			ske ske ske ske ske