Reg. No. 2016 CA75

Department of Computer Science & Engineering Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad *End Semester (Theory) Examination (ODD-Semester) 2016-17* Class: MCA First Semester 2016-17 Subject: Digital Computer Organization(Code:CA-3103)

M.M.: 60

Time: 3 Hrs

- Note: 1. Attempt any FIVE(05) questions including Q.No.(1) which is COMPULSORY to ALL.
 - 2. All parts of a question should be answered in one attempt SEQUENTIALLY.
 - 3. Write to the point, exactly what is asked.
 - 4. Make & State necessary Assumptions clearly.
- Q.No. 1'(A) Define the following terms in brief:
 - (i) OS (ii) Cross Assembler (iii) Loader (iv) Linker (v) Macro processor (vi) Microprocessor
 - (vii) Address (viii) ASCII Code (ix) I/O Controller (x) BIOS Program (xi) Mother Board
 - (xii) Universal Gates (xiii) Lan Card (xiv) Power Card
 - (B) Write down the program for division of two 1-Byte numbers A& B (A div B: A>B) as discussed in the Class.
 - (C) What is Cache Memory? What do you mean by levels of cache? Is the cache memory also Expandable as RAM? Justify.
 - (D) A CPU needs 512 X 8 RAM & 512X8 ROM with the help of available 128X8 RAM & 512X8 ROM. Trace a neat diagram for the following:
 - (i)Block diagram of the RAM chip (ii) Block diagram of the ROM chip
 - (iii) Relevant Memory Address Map for the CPU (iv) Memory connection to the CPU (07+03+02+(1+1+2+4)=20)
- Q.No. 2(A) Simplify the function $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum (0,1,2,5,8,9,10)$ using K-Map in SOP & POS forms.
 - (B) What is a Multiplexer? Trace Logic Diagram & Function Table for 4-to-1-Line Multiplexer.
 - (C) Define a "BUS". Construct a BUS System using 4X1 MUX for 4 Registers, each with Size of 4 bits.
 - (D) Convert (9AFC)₁₆ to binary & find it's 2's Complement.

(03+03+03+01=10)

- O.No. 3 (A) Construct the following:
 - (i) 4-bit Adder Subtractor using Full Adder.
 - (ii) 4-bit Binary Incrementer using Half Adder.
 - (B) A digital Computer has a Common BUS System for 16 Registers of 32 bits each. The BUS is constructed with Multiplexer. Answer the followings:
 - (i) How many selection inputs are there in each Multiplexer?
 - (ii) What size of Multiplexer are needed?
 - (iii) How many multiplexers are there in the BUS.
 - (C) What is "Negative Logic"?

((03+03)+03+1=10)

(....Continued on Page No. 02)

Q.No. 4 (A) Classify 8085 Instructions according to following (with one example in each):

(i) Functions performed by the Instructions.

(ii) Size of Instructions

- (B) Write down an Assembly Language program with proper comments for the followings:
- (i) Sum of a Series of 8-Bit Numbers; SUM is also 8-Bit.

(ii) Product of two 8-Bit Numbers; Product is 8-Bit.

(04+(03+03)=10)

Q.No. 5(A) What do you understand by "Addressing Modes"? Discuss various Addressing Modes of INTEL 8085 Microprocessor with Example.

- (B) Trace a Logic for setting the bits of Status Register of a CPU.
- (C) What is an Instruction Cycle? Explain properly.
- (D) What is Interrupt & PSW? Explain.

(03 + 02 + 03 + 02 = 10)

Q.No. 6(A) Define the Followings in reference to Control Memory:

- (i) Control Word (ii) Microinstruction (iii) microprogram (iv) Control Memory (v) Control Address Register (vi) Sequencer (vii) Pipe line Register (viii) Hard wired Control
 - (B) Explain properly the Selection of Addresses for Control Memory.
 - (C) Is it possible to design a Microprocessor without a microprogram? Are all microprogrammed Computers also Microprocessors. (04+04+02=10)
- Q.No. 7(A) What is Associative Memory? Explain its organization using Block diagram. What is role of Argument, Key & Match Registers? Explain with a simple example.
 - (B) Explain in brief Match Logic for one word of Associative Memory with relevant associated derivations.
 - (C) How write operation is performed in Associative Memory?

(04+04+02=10)

Q.No. 8(A) Explain the followings in brief:

- (i) Set Associative Mapping (ii) Writing into Cache
- (B) What is Virtual Memory, Address & Memory Space?
- (C) Explain in brief Address Mapping using Pages.

(04+03+03=10)

Q.No.9 Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the followings:

- (A) Computer Generations (B) Flip-Flops (C) Stack Organized CPU
- (D) Decoders (E) Counters (F) Booting steps of an IBM PC
- (G) Hard Disk (H) Optical Disks

(2 X 5=10)

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