

Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/BCA/SEM-2/BCA-201/2010  
2010**

**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) 8085 is a ..... bit microprocessor.

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a) 8  | b) 16 |
| c) 32 | d) 64 |

ii) The sum of  $(10110)_2$  and  $(1100)_2$  is

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| a) 011011 | b) 100011  |
| c) 001100 | d) 100010. |

iii) The instruction LOAD is a

- a) zero-address instruction
- b) one-address instruction
- c) two-address instruction
- d) three-address instruction.

- iv) 2's complement of 1010100 is
- a) 0110011                      b) 0101100
  - c) 1010101                      d) 0010010.
- v) DMA stands for
- a) Data Memory Access
  - b) Distributed Memory Access
  - c) Detect Memory Access
  - d) none of these.
- vi) ..... is an implementation technique whereby multiple instructions are overlapped during an execution.
- a) Pipelining                      b) Hazard
  - c) Interrupt                      d) Strobe.
- vii) MAR stands for
- a) Memory Address Register
  - b) Memory Abstract Register
  - c) Memory Activity Register
  - d) none of these.
- viii) The ..... register is used to store result of an instruction.
- a) Program counter              b) Base register
  - c) Flag register                  d) None of these.
- ix) The Race condition is appeared in a clock S-R flip-flop when the values of R & S are
- a) 1, 1                              b) 1, 0
  - c) 0, 0                              d) 0, 1.

- x) ..... is a memory which transmits data from main memory to CPU and vice versa.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) RAM       | b) Cache    |
| c) Auxiliary | d) Virtual. |

**GROUP - B**  
**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

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

2. What do you mean by memory read and write operation ? Describe using register transfer language.
3. Explain direct and indirect addressing with the help of neat sketch.
4. What is virtual memory ?
5. Write down the register transfer language for execution of  
LDAX B  
STAX D
6. Comment on Direct mapping function of 2048 word cache memory onto 65,536 word main memory.

**GROUP - C**  
**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

7. What is virtual memory ? What could be maximum size of virtual memory ? Justify. Briefly describe an instruction execution cycle with proper timing diagram. Explain the Booth's algorithm. Illustrate with example. Briefly discuss different types of ROM. Differentiate between Static RAM and Dynamic RAM.

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

8. What are the differences between RISC and CISC processors ? Explain the concepts of sequential processing, pipelining and parallel processing with examples. What are the elements of a machine instruction ? What is meant by memory access time ?  
 $4 + 6 + 3 + 2$
9. What are 16-bit registers available in 8085 Microprocessor ? Write about them. What is 'bootstrap loader' program stored in ROM and not in RAM ? What are the elements of machine instruction ?  
 $2 + 3 + 5 + 5$
10. What is interrupt ? What is the difference between primary and secondary storage devices ? What is stack ? What is flag ? What is the disadvantage of microprocessor ? What is the difference between microprocessor and microcontroller ?  
 $2 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 3$
11. Write short notes on any three of the following :  $3 \times 5$
- a) Vector processing
  - b) Paging
  - c) DMA controller
  - d) Cache memory
  - e) 4 in 1 multiplexer.
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