

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
(Common to ECC & CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 What is a digital computer? Discuss briefly on various types of computers.
- 2 Convert the following numerical expression into reverse polish notation and show the stack operations for evaluating the numerical result: $(3+4)*(10*(2+6)+8)$.
- 3 (a) Explain micro program sequencer.
 (b) Distinguish between micro programmed control and hardwired control.
- 4 (a) Perform the following arithmetic subtractions using 9's and 10's complement representation: i) 436-291 ii) 962-354
 (b) With the help of diagram explain parallel decimal addition.
- 5 List and explain the different characteristics of memory system.
- 6 (a) Discuss the USB transfer types for different applications.
 (b) What is USB controller? Explain the elements of USB controller.
- 7 (a) Explain the function of arithmetic pipeline. List out the sub operations to be performed to perform the floating point addition/subtraction.
 (b) Let us consider that we have to add number X and Y. Where $X = m_A \times 2^e_A = 0.11110 \times 2^3$
 $Y = m_B \times 2^e_B = 0.11101 \times 2^4$.
- 8 (a) Explain the 8X8 Omega switching network with a neat sketch.
 (b) What is Synchronization?

II B. Tech II Semester (R09) Regular & Supplementary Examinations, April/May 2012

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- 1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of hardwired and micro programmed control?
- 2 (a) Explain how floating point division is done.
 (b) Perform the following divide operations:
 (i) 110/111.
 (ii) 0011/1011.
- 3 What are functional units? Discuss on basic functional units of a computer.
- 4 (a) Explain about various arithmetic micro operations.
 (b) Show the block diagram that executes the statement T: $A \leftarrow B$, $B \leftarrow A$.
- 5 (a) Write detailed notes on compact disk with Laser beam control mechanism and draw a neat sketch.
 (b) Explain the disadvantage of the magnetic tape in being used as a sequential access device.
- 6 (a) Discuss the various I/O interfacing techniques.
 (b) Discuss the programmed I/O.
- 7 (a) How MIMD computer differs from SISD computer?
 (b) Discuss on the handler classification of pipelined processors.
- 8 (a) Explain the inter processor communication using message passing.
 (b) How does message transfer system function?

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- 1 (a) Differentiate between multiprocessors and multi computers.
(b) What is parity bit? Explain even and odd parity bit generation and design 3 bit odd parity generator and checker.
- 2 (a) Explain how data flows during fetch and interrupts cycles.
(b) Explain the operation of 4-bit binary adder with example.
- 3 Draw a block diagram of a control memory with associated hard work for finding out next instruction address and mention the need of some bits of current microinstruction to generate address of the next microinstruction.
- 4 With the help of an example explain about addition and subtraction using signed 2's complement notation. Also provide its hardware implementation.
- 5 (a) List and explain the different formats of DVDs.
(b) Describe in detail the different capacities of DVDs.
- 6 (a) Compare memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.
(b) What is programmed I/O?
- 7 (a) Discuss the concept of parallel processing.
(b) Explain the functioning of Single instruction stream single data stream.
- 8 (a) Write about Hypercube interconnection.
(b) Define bus and protocol.

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- 1 (a) Give the operational concepts of a digital computer.
 (b) Discuss the interconnection structure of a computer.
- 2 (a) Compare CISC and RISC computers.
 (b) Explain zero address, one address, two addresses and three address instructions with examples.
- 3 (a) Support or oppose the statement. If we want to add a new machine language instruction to a processors instruction set, simply write a C program and compile and store the resultant code in control memory.
 (b) Why do we need subroutine register in a control unit? Explain.
- 4 What are the essential steps required to perform addition and subtraction operation on floating point numbers? Explain in detail with help of a flow chart.
- 5 (a) Explain with help of a sketch the internal structure of 64X1 DRAM.
 (b) Describe in detail the timing diagram of the READ and WRITE cycle of dynamic RAM.
- 6 (a) What is meant by interrupt nesting? What is the necessity of assigning priorities to the interrupts?
 (b) Explain the interrupt priority system using daisy chain.
- 7 (a) What are conflicts?
 (b) Explain resource conflicts in the instruction pipelining.
- 8 (a) What is a computer module? Explain the function of message transfer system.
 (b) Explain in detail the loosely coupled system.
