B.Tech.

Fourth Semester Examination, 2014-15 Computer Organisation

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. Each questions carry equal marks.

D'Attempt any four parts of the following:

5x4=20

(a) Explain the functions of different computer units.

(b) Explain the various generation of computer

(c) Define Bus. What are the different buses in a CPU?

- (d) Using 8 bit two's complement integers, perform the following computations.
 - (i) -35 + (-11)
 - (ii) 19- (-4)
- (e) Explain the implementation of common bus using tri state buffer.
- (f) What is the value of the single precision floating point number represented by the 4 A 6 B729F?

(2) Attempt any four parts of the following:

5x4=20

(a) Explain carry lookahead adders.

(h) State the Non-restoring division technique.

(c)-What are the various addressing modes? Explain.

- (d) Explain various fields of instruction format. Classify the instructions according to address references.
- (e) Explain the sequence of operations needed to perform following CPU functions.
 - (i) Fetching a word from memory
 - (ii) Performing arithmetic as logical operation.
- Explain the operation of micro program sequences.

(3) Attempt any two parts of the following:

10x2=20

(a) Design a ALU that performs the four arithmetic operations add, subtract increment, decrement, four logic operations of exclusive OR, exclusive -NOR, NOR and NAND two-shift left and right.

- (b) What is booth algorithm? What are the two attractive features of Booth algorithm? Explain hardware implementation of Booth algorithm.
 - (c) (i) Explain the concept of hardware control unit.
 - (ii) Compare vertical organization and horizontal organization.

4. Attempt any two parts of the following:

1012-20

(a)(i) What is memory hierarchy? Explain.

- (ii) How many 128 bytes RAM chips are required to provide a memory of 2048 bytes? Show details of connection indicating address, data and decoder configuration
 - (b)What is cache memory? Define hit rate. A block set associative cache memory consists of 128 blocks divided into four block sets. The main memory consists of 16384 blocks and each block contains 256 eight bit words.
 - (i) How many bits are required for addressing the main memory?
 - (ii) How many bit needed to represent the TAG, SE1, WORD fields?
 - (c) (i) What is virtual memory? Explain the working of address translation in virtual memory system.
 - (ii) An address space is specified by 24 bits and the corresponding memory space by 16 bits.
 - (iii) How many words are there in the address space?
 - (iv) How many words are there in the memory space?

5. Attempt any two parts of the following:

10x2-20

- (a) Explain with the block diagram of the DMA transfer in a computer system.
 - (b) What are interrupts? How are they handled?
 - (c) (i) Draw and explain the block diagram of I/O system.
 - (ii) Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous data transfer.