Second Year/Third Semester

Subject : Computer Architecture FM : 80

Time : 3 hours PM : 32

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as for s practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Year: 2066

Section A

Long answer question

Attempt any two questions: $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the different types of addressing modes and compare each other.
- 2. What are the major differentiating between I/O bus & Interface modules? What are the advantage & disadvantages of each?
- 3. What are the three possible modes to transfer the data to & from peripherals? Explain.

Section B

Short Questions:

Attempt any ten questions : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 4. Differentiate between parity checker & parity generator.
- 5. What do you mean by shift micro-operations? Explain.
- 6. Explain the computer instructions with example.
- 7. Mention the types of interrupt with example.
- 8. What do you mean by field decoding? Explain.
- 9. Write down the following equation in three address, two address & one address instruction. Y = AB + (C * D) + E(F/G)
- 10. Explain the characteristics of RISC & CISC.
- 11. Explain the booth Algorithm with example.
- 12. What is the main function of DMA? Mention the three possible DNA configurations.
- 13. What are the different types of I/O commands? Explain.
- 14. Differentiate between associative page table & page replacement.
- 15. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Memory space
- b) Address space

Year: 2067

Section A

Long answer question

Attempt any two questions: $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the Microprogram sequencer with examples.
- 2. Explain with example of Data manipulation instructions.
- 3. Explain the non restoring Division algorithm, flowchart Hardware Implementation with example.

Section B

Source: www.csitnepal.com

Short Questions:

Attempt any ten questions : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 4. What do you mean by Instruction format? Explain.
- 5. Differentiate between Hardwired & Microprogram control unit.
- 6. What do you mean by logic microoperations?
- 7. Differentiate between direct & indirect addressing modes.
- 8. Explain with example of Data transfer instructions.
- 9. What is the major difference between RISC & CISC architecture?
- 10. Explain the subtraction algorithm with signed 2's complement.
- 11. Differentiate between isolated I/O & Memory Mapped I/O.
- 12. What is DMA transfer? Explain.
- 13. What is the role of input-output processor (IOP) in computer system? Explain.
- 14. What is the memory management hardware? Explain.
- 15. Write short notes on the following:
- a. Sequential memory hierarchy
- b. Random memory hierarchy

Year: 2068

Section A

Long answer question

Attempt any two questions: $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the restoring division algorithm with example.
- 2. What do you mean by I/O interface? Explain the I/O bus and interface module.
- 3. What do you mean by memory organization? Explain the memory management hardware with example.

Section B

Short Questions:

Attempt any ten questions : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 4. Explain the error detection code with example.
- 5. Differentiate between logic microoperation and shift microperations.
- 6. Explain the I/O instruction with example.
- 7. What do you mean by memory mapping? Explain.
- 8. What do you mean by control memory? Explain the microinstructions and microoperation format.
- What do you mean by addressing modes? Differentiate between indexed addressing modes and base register addressing mode.
- 10. Explain the Booth algorithm. Multiple 3*5 using booth algorithm.
- Differentiate between isolate and memory mapped I/O.Explain the I/O processor with block diagram.
- 13. Explain data transfer instruction with example.
- Explain data transfer instruction with example.
 Differentiate between RISC and CISC processor.
- 15. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Interrupt cycle
 - b) DMA

Source: www.csitnepal.com