## 2021

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE — HONOURS**

Paper: CC-5

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any four questions from the rest.

1. Answer *any five* questions of the following:

 $2 \times 5$ 

- (a) Why is data bus bidirectional?
- (b) What is TRAP?
- (c) What are the differences between DDR2 and DDR3 types of RAM modules?
- (d) What is machine cycle?
- (e) What is the function of instruction register?
- (f) What is non-maskable interrupt?
- (g) What is indirect addressing mode?
- (h) Describe briefly asynchronous data transfer.
- 2. (a) Why does DMA have priority over CPU when both request for a memory transfer?
  - (b) Why are the read and write control lines in a DMA controller bidirectional?
  - (c) Differentiate between hardwired control unit by clearly stating their merits and demerits. 4+2+4
- 3. (a) Distinguish between memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.
  - (b) Describe in detail one technique for performing floating-point division in a digital computer. 4+6
- 4. (a) Justify the usage of cache memory.
  - (b) Explain briefly the different address mapping methodologies of cache memory.
  - (c) What is virtual memory?

3+5+2

- **5.** (a) What is micro-instruction?
  - (b) Discuss different addressing modes found in micro-computers.

3+7

- **6.** (a) Explain Booth's algorithm for 2's complement multiplication.
  - (b) What are the differences between burst mode and cycle stealing techniques of data transfer schemes?

Please Turn Over

- 7. (a) What are the differences between RISC and CISC processors?
  - (b) State the briefly its characteristics of RISC.

3+7

- **8.** How many times does the control unit refer to memory when it fetches and executes an indirect addressing mode instruction if the instruction is
  - (a) a computational type requiring an operand from memory.
  - (b) A branch type.

(c) What is interrupt?

4+4+2